

The Marlow Historical Society's mission is to preserve and illuminate Marlow's History

Fall 2020

History Comes Alive in the Marlow Village Cemetery

by Tracy W Messer, APR*

Where would YOU go to learn more about the history of Marlow? The local historical society, library, church, or town office? Similar resources at the county, state, or national levels? The internet? What about visiting one of the three cemeteries right here in Marlow?

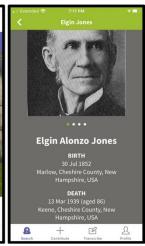
There's an app for that - Find-A-Grave™

For the past year, I've devoted hundreds of hours to learning as much as I can about and from our Village Cemetery. To me, it's more than a final resting place. It's a classroom, a library and museum, an archive and art gallery, a park, and a place of worship. Thanks to an online application called Find-A-Grave™, hosted by Ancestry.com, LLC, I've been able to upload everything I've learned about the Village Cemetery into a free searchable database that can be accessed by anyone, anywhere, anytime: https://www.findagrave.com/cemetery/2285607/marlow-village-cemetery

When I first started this project, there were *less than 500 memorials* added for the burials in the Marlow Village Cemetery. Even though the Town engaged the services of







Cartographic Associates, LLC in 1995 to create a detailed diagram of each lot and grave in the cemetery, still, no one knew for certain just how many people were buried there. Two dozen or more broken gravestones are now stored in the tomb until they can be repaired. Some fallen gravestones now lie underground. Some, particularly veterans, are buried elsewhere and have a stone marker called a "cenotaph" as a memorial in their family lot. Others never had a gravestone as they were buried in unmarked graves.

Thanks to the ongoing efforts of many dedicated volunteers like me, *nearly 1,000 additional memorials* for the Marlow Village Cemetery were added to Find-A-Grave™ over the last twelve months. Find-A-Grave™ has the distinction of being the world's largest gravesite collection - over 190 million memorials created by the community since 1995.

So what information is included on each memorial? The basic data includes full name, date and place of birth and death, transcribed inscriptions, and the specific location of the grave. Additional features are photographs of the gravestone and the individual, biographical sketches, the year of marriage, hypertext links to immediate family members, and GPS coordinates to make it easy to find-a-grave. Visitors can even add virtual flowers in remembrance of the deceased.





Stephen R. Powers' gravestone before and after cleaning by the Cemetery Trustees. He was a carriage maker who lived and worked on Mill Street.

Who cares? We do!

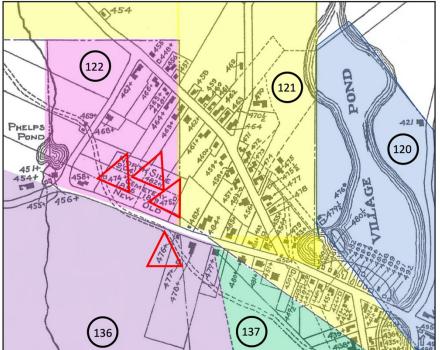
A legacy project of this nature provides many benefits, immediate and long-term. Jeff Titus is a Find-A-Grave™ volunteer from Chesterfield, NH. In the past year and a half he has added more than 170 memorials and 1,800 photographs, many of which are located in the Marlow Village Cemetery. What motivates Jeff to make this time investment? In his own words:

I consider cemeteries to be history books - there is so much to learn from them. My approach is to do what I can to enhance the stories behind the stones, through photographs and other information, in order to lend additional meaning to, and celebration of, the life represented by the memorial.

Exploring our cemeteries is a great activity, especially during our current difficult times. I've come to look forward to that small portion of the day for peace and reflection. I'm glad I could assist with this project.

I guess that is part of what energizes me to do this. It's one way to shine a little light on the forgotten, and to learn more of the history that makes our small towns what they are now. The contributions of individuals and the roles they played at important points in time; family lines - how they intersect; and, particularly, the number of children who never got to experience much of life. It's pretty fascinating to contemplate. History certainly comes alive in a cemetery.

While countless people near and far care *about* our Village Cemetery, the Marlow Cemetery Trustees are the ones who care *for* it: Wendy Durant, Dan Reed and Edward White. Thanks to their efforts, the gravestones are being repaired and restored with dramatic results. Dan Reed, chairman, commented, "We're continuing to work to preserve the gravestones and make the cemetery more accessible to visitors in person and online. We haven't yet accomplished nearly what we hope to, and it's a continuation of what the Trustees have done for many years."



A close-up of Elgin Jones 1932 map of Marlow Village showing the landmarks associated with the Village Cemetery: the site of Solomon Mack's log cabin (475+); the site of Mack's second home, later known as the "Washburn House" (474+); the original location of the Hearse House (482+) and its current location (476+). The circled numbers indicate the corresponding lots granted by the town proprietors and laid out to the original owners.

Before it was a cemetery

The history of the Marlow Village Cemetery is the history of the town itself. It was on this very site that our first settler, Solomon Mack, 1st (1735-1820), built a log cabin in 1761 at the northeast corner of the cemetery next to what is now the Dupies lot. In 1770, the town proprietors granted him a 26 acre lot on the right of Lemuel Bushnell of Lyme, CT and an adjoining 100 acre lot on the right of Samuel Holden Parsons (1737-1789), also of Lyme, who served as a Major General during the American Revolutionary War. To better accommodate his growing family, Mack built a larger home at the western edge of the 1856 "Woodside" section where Eben Pratt Knight (1824-1891) is now buried. It may be that Solomon Mack was unable to fulfill the terms of his land grant and lost his claim as he and his family relocated to the neighboring town of Gilsum in 1773 where he died and is buried. He served during the French and Indian and American Revolutionary wars and led an adventurous life as recounted in his memoir, A Narraitive (sic) of the Life of Solomon Mack. Most notably, he is remembered as the father of Lucy (Mack) Smith (1775-1856) and grandfather of Joseph Smith, Jr. (1805-1844), the Mormon prophet and founder of the Latter Day Saints Church.

Over the next two decades, the former Solomon Mack farm changed hands from one non-resident to another:

Simeon Church, Jr (1750-1841) of Acworth, NH; Job Johnson (1760?-1793), yeoman, of Charlestown, NH; Seth Haward/Hayward (1702?-1794?), carpenter, of Bridgewater, MA; and Azariah Hayward, Jr (1769-1845), yeoman, of Bridgewater, MA. In 1796, Josiah Washburn, Jr (1737-1822), yeoman, of Bridgewater, MA and his son-in-law Ephraim Thompson (1748-1820), clothier, of Halifax, MA purchased the farm that was originally laid out to Solomon Mack. Ten years later, Thompson sold his half-interest to Gardner Towne (1764-1815), esquire, of Stoddard, NH and Samuel Richardson (1771-1855), trader, of Marlow. By 1815, Bethiah Washburn (1760-1849), spinster, of Marlow acquired the other half-interest in her father's farm from Towne and Richardson.

The first burials

In 1819, Josiah and Bethiah Washburn of Marlow sold a one-acre parcel of land for \$12 to the Town for use as a burying yard (see Cheshire County Registry of Deeds (CCRD) Volume 83, Page 472). However, the first burial took place the previous year upon the death of Elvira Knight (1816-1818). Her parents reserved the right to bury her elsewhere if the Town wasn't able to acquire a section of the Washburn farm for use as a cemetery.







The gravestones of the first burials in the 1819, 1856 and 1905 sections of the Village Cemetery: Elvira Knight (1816-1818); Mandana Mack (1827-1856); and Cynthia Jones (1820-1899).

In 1833, Bethiah Washburn and her sister Hannah Washburn (1766-1843) sold the remainder of their father's farm to the Town for \$200 (see CCRD Volume 108, Page 253). The Town subdivided the 55-acre Washburn farm into 26 building lots, retaining the Washburn homesite (Solomon Mack's second house) for future expansion in 1856 with the "Woodside" section. The bank walls on the east and south sides were built, as well as the tomb and hearse house. The first burial in the "new part" was Mrs. Mandana (Searle) Mack (1827-1856), wife of Orville Mack.

The Town nearly doubled the size of the Village Cemetery in 1905 when it created the "Northside" section by purchasing land from four neighbors: Lydia (Buss) Jones (1844-1913), John Q. Jones (1817-1909), Elizabeth (Walker) Messer (1821-1907), and Henry A. Phelps (1851-1922). See CCRD Volume 337, Pages 136, 137, 138 and 139. The first person to be buried in this section was Cynthia (Gould) Jones (1820-1899), wife of John Q. Jones and mother of town historian, Elgin Alonzo Jones (1852-1939). The most recent expansion of the Village Cemetery occurred when the Town purchased neighboring property from Timothy and Carol Jones in 1975 and from Audrey and Cecil Benson in 1982. See CCRD Volume 905, Page 197, and Volume 1012, Page 756.

Honoring Our Nation's Defenders



Zebedee Whittemore (1756-1825), a patriot during the American Revolutionary War.

The Village Cemetery is a chronicle of American military history. The citizens of Marlow have a long and distinguished reputation for serving our country, including:

- 50 soldiers for the American Revolutionary War (1 buried here);
- 19 soldiers for the War of 1812 (8 buried here);
- 44 recruits for the Civil War (13 buried here);
- at least 1 Spanish-American War veteran is buried here, though none served on behalf of the Town of Marlow;
- 8 recruits for World War I (6 buried here);
- 42 recruits for World War II (20 buried here)

Hopefully, as a result of this research, there will be an effort to identify and recognize Marlow veterans who served during the Korean, Vietnam, and subsequent wars. As our very first Commander-in-chief, General George Washington, understood: "The willingness with which our young people are likely to serve in any war, no matter how justified, shall be directly proportional as to how they perceive the veterans of earlier wars were treated and appreciated by their nation."

The 200th Anniversary

Last fall, the Marlow Historical Society collaborated with the Marlow Cemetery Trustees and the Marlow United Methodist Church to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the Marlow Village Cemetery. On November 3, 2019 more than fifty people attend the very first cemetery walk. During this one-hour program, guests met costumed reenactors who portrayed ten of our dearly departed residents from the oldest section of the cemetery:

- **Abigail (Pratt) Knight** (1791-1844), the grieving mother of her daughter, Elvira;
- **Gilman Tenney** (1810-1856), whose fallen stone points heavenward once again;
- **Bethiah Washburn** (1760-1849), the spinster who gave birth to a village;
- **Martin Huntley** (1779-1859), the mill owner and grandfather of an opera singer;
- Susannah (Pierce) Farley (1809-1881), cousin of the 14th President of the United States;
- **Horace Gee** (1815-1908), a "kind husband and father" and a remarkably honest man;
- Sally Brigham (1776-1863), a maiden aunt whose tongue was sharper than a needle;
- Ezra Huntley (1825-1902), a Civil War corporal who guarded the Lincoln conspirators;
- **Fanny (Howard) Baker** (1796-1862), the good doctor's wife; and
- **Joseph Dupies** (1838-1912), an early immigrant from Canada.

Hopefully, the cemetery walk will become an annual event along with observances on Memorial Day and Veterans Day.



The 2019 Cemetery Walk featured Tom and Beth Willey as Joseph Dupies and Sally Brigham.

Photos by Stephanie Tickner and Ed Thomas.

Planning for the future

As of now, nearly 1,500 gravestones in the Marlow Village Cemetery have been added to Find-A-Grave™ and 99% have been photographed. Hopefully, as word about this project spreads, through readers of this article, more volunteers will help us complete the work by:

- reviewing the current memorials for accuracy and completeness adding missing information and photographs of gravestones and individuals, transcribing inscriptions, and creating hypertext links to memorials for other immediate family members;
- fulfilling the pending photo requests perhaps these individuals are buried in unmarked graves or are buried elsewhere;
- and adding memorials for the most recent and future burials.

Through the leadership of the Cemetery Trustees, the Village Cemetery itself could be further improved with the support of surviving family members, neighbors, and volunteers by:

- cleaning and repairing more broken and weathered gravestones;
- clearing or trimming overgrown brush within the cemetery and around the boundaries;
- using ground-penetrating radar to identify the locations of any unmarked graves;
- restoring the viewscapes described by Elgin Jones in his history, "A more beautiful spot for the resting place of our dead cannot be found than this Village Cemetery. Nature's picture on the North, East and South is one we can never forget (revised edition, page 28);"
- commemorating the sites of the two houses built by our first settler, Solomon Mack, 1st;
- locating and making a digital copy of the original cemetery records book;
- and compiling a list of sextons and undertakers, as well as a bibliography of related records, articles, and books.

Once the missing information and photos are collected, and the gravestones have all been cleaned and repaired, the Marlow Village Cemetery will be a first-class model for other preservation projects of this kind. Work is already underway in Marlow's two other burying grounds: the Early Settlers Cemetery and the West End Cemetery. With each success, Marlow solidifies its growing reputation as a heritage tourism destination that could lead to collaborations with allied communities and organizations such as the: Historical Society of Cheshire County; New Hampshire Old Graveyard Association; Dartmouth College; The Fort at No. 4 and Fort Ticonderoga; Old Lyme (CT) Historical Society; as well as Find-A-Grave™ and Ancestry.com, LLC.

The Marlow Village Cemetery is a treasure trove of stories, ideas, and information just waiting to be discovered. With your help, we can continue to preserve the past and present for generations to come. As our 30th President of the United States, Calvin Coolidge, once observed, "We review the past not in order that we may return to it, but that we find in what direction, straight and clear, it points to the future."

* Photos by Tracy W. Messer, APR unless otherwise noted.

Hobby Horse 4-H

by Sharon Davis

Over the years 4-H has had a lot to offer youth in Marlow. Sewing, crafts, animal husbandry, cooking, egg production, meat turkeys, and dog obedience clubs, have all given kids in Marlow a chance to have fun, learn skills, and work with others with similar interests.

During the late 1970's and into the 80's the town was host to a very active horse club called the Hobby Horse 4-H. Members with their loyal companions, (Dulcinea, Mellow Yellow, Adam, Kasha, Sassy, Freckles, Venus de Marlow, Charlie, Molly Brown, Cabby, Jetson and others), could be seen in the back yards and fields, or on trails in the Marlow woods.

The club's "love of horses" started small. In our case it began with a pony called Sasha and a horse called Oklahoma owned by Hazel White, a club leader, who generously made them available to ride. Soon members wanted their own pony or horse, and so the club started to grow.



Back: Hazel White, Michelle Davis, Marcia Davis, Jim Dever Middle: Marlene Dever, Jennifer Pratt, Karen Tomasko, Kelli Strickland Front: Charmin Lake, Beth Plotts, Boots, Becky White, Kevin Tomasko

Often members started with a pony and soon graduated to a horse. Often the pony became "a donor pony" for use by other members.

Cheshire County had a number of horse 4-H Clubs. Swanzey, Westmoreland, Surry, Walpole, Alstead, and Marlow all worked together to arrange horse shows, compete in county competitions, and then send teams on to state competitions. One of the highlights of the year was the Field Days where each club could compete against other clubs. Held at the Cheshire Fair Grounds, you were not only judged on riding and your fitting and show classes, but a written test on horsemanship and a judging class on conformation of the horse. Stalls were decorated with the club name and logo, and there was a lot of team spirit. Each event earned points and the highest points went on to State competition. From performance at the state level, riders went on to the Eastern States Exposition. Our club was always represented at all levels.

Another aspect of Horse 4-H was called Quiz Bowl. You competed in all aspects of horse knowledge. If good enough at the county level,

you moved on to compete for a place on the state team. The state team of 4 members went on to compete at the National level in Hersey, Pennsylvania or the Kentucky Horse Park. We had a Hobby Horse member on each of these two state teams.

The Hobby Horse Club was very active; parents were involved as leaders and available to help in many ways. As the club grew, we wanted to be able to host our own horse shows. David McClanahan allowed us to use his field on Rt. 10 and the parents got together and built a show ring and announcer's booth. We were then able to hold many well attended shows. The club hosted shot clinics, riding instructors, and went on field trips. One field trip was to Rochester Equine Clinic where we watched a surgery where they cleaned out a horse's sinus cavity. As a member recalls, "we saw that gross surgery that is imprinted on my mind for LIFE!" Members also traveled to Washington, DC for the National Leadership Conference.

Club members put in many hours improving their riding. Members were accomplished enough that they put together a Drill Team where they did synchronized riding and were able to perform at Field Days.

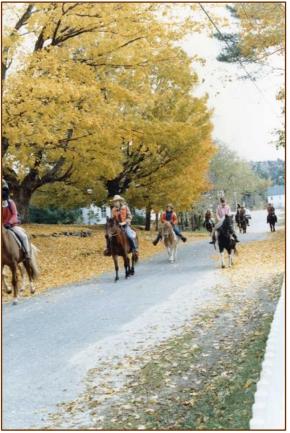
Hobby Horse members are now adults, some with their own children. Most probably do not have horses anymore, but the memories are precious, and the friends they met years ago in 4-H are often still friends. Some of them are still in Marlow or close by and have shared a few of their memories:

- We were always taking off on a trail ride, usually packing up and riding off all day...it didn't seem like our parents were too worried about us, we just went.
- "We were one of the best! I remember being so proud to be part of the Hobby Horse group! Best decorated barns at 'Field Days'."
- "I'll never forget getting kicked square in the crotch at the Davis' when I let Venus get too close to Sassy at a shot clinic, and having to show my Mom and Sharon my wounds. (How embarrassing)."
- "One time my dad took Toby for a ride when we decided to try to teach him how to drive a cart. He ended 'ass over tea-kettle' up in the woods near the Ells' 'Peace Barn'."
- "I remember learning how to braid a horse's tail and mane for shows in the Davis' barn (probably on Mellow Yellow)."
- "Many of us showed nearly every weekend late spring through fall competing against other clubs in the county."
- "It was a great way to grow up. I also remember making friends throughout Cheshire County - friendships that have lasted throughout the years. We had a great group of involved parents that helped too."

Three verses from a poem written by Pat Strickland

Horse Shows and Field Days Plymouth and Quiz Bowl When a girl has a horse It gets in her soul Barns full of ribbons Kids learning horses A ring of their own To go through their courses

We have our own T-Shirts With our own logo, of course You guessed it, the in thing A Marlow Hobby Horse



Off on a trail ride

A Profile in Courage

The names of Marlow members of the armed forces who served in World War II are inscribed on a granite stone at the foot of the Soldier's Monument in front of Jones Hall. Only one of the names is that of a woman: First Lt. Emily (Andrews) Haskins, daughter of Charles Roderick "Roddy" Andrews and Lillian Ramsdell.

Emily was born in Lempster, NH on May 29, 1921, and grew up in Marlow, in the house that her parents bought on Mill Street.*

She had always wanted to be a nurse, and after graduating from Elliott Community Hospital in Keene (presently Elliot Hall at Keene State College) she joined the US Army Nurse Corps. It was 1943, and the US conflict against the Japanese was in full force in the Pacific theater of war. On December 17, 1944 she married Army Captain Dick Ellis, and just after their honeymoon in New York City they both received their overseas orders and would not see each other again for over a year. Emily was assigned to the USS Monroe, which plowed for 47 days through dangerous waters towards the Philippines.

Leyte was the site of the largest naval engagement of the war, and it was there, shortly after Gen. Douglas MacArthur's triumphant return to the Philippines, that Emily waded ashore amid the wreckage of burnt airplanes and equipment. The horrors of war became routine to the plucky young nurse, while she also worried about her husband's fate. He in turn tried in vain to find her during his own tour of duty in the Pacific. (Continued on Page 6)



Emily and Dick Ellis - photo taken in San Francisco's China Town on January 1945, right before shipping out to war in the Philippines.

None of us knows how we would react in life or death situations. Emily Ellis learned what she was capable of when she chose to keep a polio-stricken soldier alive by hand-pumping an iron lung for two hours during heavy enemy bombardment that knocked out electricity and had everyone scrambling into foxholes. That extraordinarily brave action earned her a Bronze Star and a letter of gratitude from the young man's mother.

Interviewed many years after, she replied that serving in the war had been "the right thing to do". Emily Andrews Ellis died in Bradenton FL on May 14, 2004, at the age of 83. She is buried in Arlington National Cemetery.

* See our Winter 2017 newsletter.

Emily's niece, Carol Pacetti wrote to us: "She was so pretty; my sister resembled her and my cousin Jeanette. She was named after my father's sister, who was also lovely and gracious. There has been an Emily in every generation. She was our favorite aunt and we looked up to her and looked forward to her visits to Marlow."

Donald Dunlap, A Legacy of Craftsmanship

by Joanne Thomas

I never met this man, yet I have a strong feeling for him. For his love of beauty. For his love of family heritage. For his love of the village called Marlow. I wish I had known him. This man left a legacy of incredible craftsmanship. He was nationally known as a masterful cabinetmaker, the sixth generation of Dunlap men who worked in wood.

Donald Dunlap and his wife Joan lived in Marlow from 1999 to 2011, up on Marlow Hill. They moved from Antrim, part of a region where generations of Dunlaps had lived, going back to the 1750s. The Dunlaps were Scotch Irish in heritage, and they brought with them the kind of work ethic and creative ability to adapt that most immigrants of that era possessed. Typical of that era as well, the earliest Dunlaps - brothers John and Samuel - practiced their skills in wood while homesteading. Their style, which they brought from their home in Northern Ireland, developed over time into one that critics have called "baroque", "individualistic", "whimsical", and a country version of the more sophisticated cabinetry styles of their day. One sees elaborate decorations on their cabinets such as basket weaving and rosettes, dog tooth molding among several other styles, and half ball and claw feet with thin ankles, and many other details that must be seen to be thoroughly appreciated.

Full of family members, as well as local apprentices, these workshops produced a great many items, and it is not easy to identify exactly which Dunlap produced which piece. Workers came and went on these New Hampshire farmsteads, and many craftsmen learned elements of style which they took with them when they left, and would later turn up in pieces produced all over New England.

Today, with our increasing interest in all things local, the loving care with which Donald harvested regional pieces of maple, oak, and birch, and the respectful way in which he used every piece to showcase its grain and unique characteristics, make his work doubly relevant. Dunlap had an earlier career in wholesale grocery marketing, but turned to his true vocation in 1968. All the while, though, he was working in wood, much as his father and those before him. In order to build these reproduction pieces, Dunlap studied the work of his ancestors, which he found in the Currier Gallery in Manchester, NH and the New Hampshire Historical Society. He made many museumquality reproductions of chests of drawers, drop leaf tables, desks, and chairs that generations of his family of woodworkers produced in their workshops. Each piece took months to complete, and many homes now are privileged to possess one of Donald Dunlap's creations.

Our Historical Society is honored to have received a generous bequest from Mr. Dunlap's estate. Beyond the monetary help that his gift will provide to our Society, I believe that some of his inspirational attitude toward life and work will also be a part of his legacy. In an interview with the late Loisanne Foster, Dunlap remarked, "I love to watch a piece grow. I love what I do." As a Society, we would do well to honor his memory by taking these words to heart, and do our work with dedication, respect, and careful attention to excellence. May we able to say, like him, "I love what I do."



Crossing the Border

Today we step over the town line into Stoddard for a brief glimpse of Jefts Corner. Jefts Road, which goes from Stoddard to the town of Washington, is a popular destination for Marlow hikers, who wonder about the large number of cellar holes and stone foundations.

The settlers who came to the area in the late 1700s were among the first in Stoddard, and they cleared and farmed the land. There was a boundary dispute with Marlow over the town line and some of them actually believed that their property was in Marlow. The boundary was ultimately settled in Stoddard's favor by the Masonian Patent Line, and several of the men who thought they had settled in Marlow now moved over the line to actually be there.



Jefts shingle mill. A corner of the cemetery can be seen on the far right of the photo.

New Rules

by Don Winham - 2020

A new style of living like we've never seen Stand away from your friends, hands ever so clean

When the virus came, advices I took
Staying home a lot, being forced to cook

Doing things at home that were not really fun But feeling satisfaction once they were done

Never cared about books much, never felt the need But now I'm experiencing the joy to read

Living my rhythm at a slower pace Making me realize life is not a race

My beard has given me a whole new look Resembling someone in a history book

Perhaps a civil war transplant I look a lot like General Grant

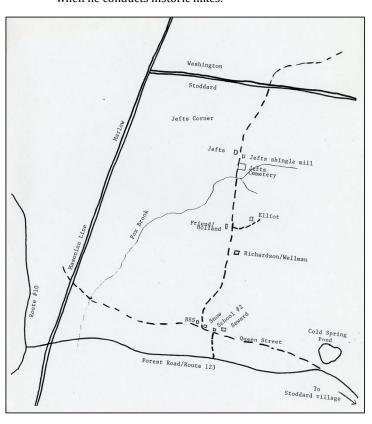
So wear a mask and surgical gloves And try to stay safe for the ones you love

Stay six feet apart, please don't hug And try not to catch the invisible bug The Jefts family gave the name to the area, Jonathan Jefts being the first to purchase land. By the middle of the 19th century there were eleven active farms in the neighborhood, as well as a shingle mill, blacksmith shop, a school, a small store, and a cemetery. The Charles Jefts house site is the large grouping of cellar holes, stone walls, wells, etc. on the left side of the road at the top of the hill past the cemetery. The shingle mill was across from the house.

With time the soil became depleted and most homes were abandoned and disappeared as families moved elsewhere to earn a living. The hurricane of 1938 and the fire of 1941 (which burned more than 27,000 acres including most of Jefts Corner) permanently ended all human habitation in the area.

Jefts Cemetery is all that remains. Jonathan Jefts donated the land for the cemetery which holds the graves of three generations of Jefts. Jonathan's 10-year old daughter Salome was the first burial in 1813, and his grandchildren Henry, 17, and Hiram, 11, were the last in 1893, until a century later when another Jefts came back to be buried there

Alan Rumrill, of the Historical Society of Cheshire County provided information, photos, and the map that he uses when he conducts historic hikes.





Marlow Historical Society Founded in 1976

President - Maria M. Baril Vice President - Ed Reardon Secretary - Patty Little Treasurer - Pat Strickland

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The Quiet Spot



Have you noticed the bench under a tree on the left of Murray Hall?

Although it is usually put inside for the winter, during the warm months of the year, it is there for us all to use to enjoy some rest and relaxation in the shade of the elm tree.

The plaque on the bench reads:

"This Quiet Spot was created in loving memory of Marlow residents Marge Davis, Geney Ames and Kay Windhorst, by The Marlow Historical Society, with appreciation for the donations given in their memory to the Society by their family and friends."

We hope you will stop by and enjoy this beautiful place in Marlow Village.