

# Campton Chronology

- 1761 Charter to Gen. Jabez Spenser
- 1762 Isaac Fox and nephew, Winthrop Fox arrive from Connecticut
- 1767 New charter – settlement of town
- 1772 First Town Meeting
- 1773 First church organized
- 1779 House of worship and town house constructed
- 1780 First teacher arrives, Mr. Rawson
- 1802 Present Congregational Church built on the west side of the Pemigewasset River
- 1811 Baptist Church organized (Campton Village).
- 1826 Baptist Church built
- 1829 First Blair Bridge constructed
- 1853 Free Baptist Church erected in West Campton
- 1854 Town House built in Campton Hollow
- 1858 Congregational Church moved from across river
- 1860 Section of town ceded to Plymouth
- 1867 Section of Thornton annexed as part of debt
- 1868 First bridge at Livermore Falls
- 1870 Blair Bridge replaced after having burned
- 1878 Campton Grange established
- 1885 Iron bridge constructed at Livermore Falls
- 1886 First telephone service arrives
- 1890 Log dam built at Campton Pond
- 1898 First electric lights
- 1906 Town water system developed
- 1917 Beebe River Village established
- 1925 Draper Corporation buys Beebe River
- 1927 Great Flood of 1927
- 1934 Present Campton Dam built by the CCC
- 1952 Dial phone service comes to Campton
- 1956 Campton PTA established
- 1962 Consolidated Campton Elementary School opened
- 1963 Route I93 Changes the landscape
- 1997 New Post Office built on Southmayd Road

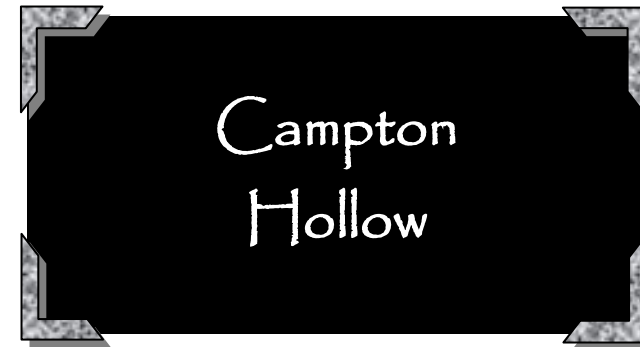


This informational brochure was produced by the Campton Historical Society, founded in 1991 to preserve the community's heritage, and to recognize and protect significant historic structures and sites.

The Society's headquarters is the 1855 town House, located one mile north of Blair Road and Route 175.

For further information, write to us at PO. Box 160, Campton, NH 03223, or log on to our web site page at [www.CamptonHistorical.org](http://www.CamptonHistorical.org)

*Town of Campton, New Hampshire*  
**HISTORIC SITE SERIES**  
Site #15



Campton Hollow is the section of Route 175 south between Blair Road, and the "s" curve at Perch Pond Road.

This brochure is underwritten by:

## CAMPTON HOLLOW

Campton Hollow is the site of one of the early settlements in Campton. It was the political, social, and geographic center of town.

Coming south on N.H. Route 175 for 2.7 miles from the present Upper Village, you will see a small cemetery on your right. Next to that was the Blaisdell Store and Post Office. This was also the site of the first congregational church built in Campton. At the point in the “S” curve where Perch Pond Road bears off to the left is one of Campton’s early precinct schools. The appropriately named Center School is also identified with a historic marker. As you descend the hill through the “S” curves, the W. Clark Store was on your right. Look closely, and you can see the original road-bed along the ridge to your right. After the bridge, there was a grist mill, a blacksmith shop, and several other businesses.

The concrete bridge spans the Beebe River, which originates up in Sandwich Notch and empties into the Pemigewasset River. It is the 3<sup>rd</sup> bridge at this site, the original being a covered bridge, followed in 1905 by an iron one. On the left as you descend the hill is a small scenic waterfall, which may be viewed by following a difficult and dangerous trail from the small parking area.

Further along Route 175, you will see the 1855 Town House, the site of town government for many years. It has now been preserved and updated, and is the home of the Campton Historical Society. Just after that is the Campton Congregational Church. This was originally built on the west side of the Pemigewasset River, and moved to its’ present location in 1858. The Town Farm (for indigents) was down on the river plain, behind these two structures. The E.H. Kenniston Store was originally just above the bridge, and in later years was located just beyond the church.

Near Campton Hollow was the John Marsh farm. One of his sons, Sylvester Marsh was born here in 1803, and lived on the farm for part of his childhood. He went on to design, patent, and build the famous Cog Railway to the summit of Mount Washington. If you follow Perch Pond Road for 1 mile, you will see the Bump Covered Bridge, also a marked historic site.