## Page \#1

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It appears that the cenetery was possibly usod as a burial ground preor to the estableshment of Paxton as a town nd that there may $h_{g} v e$ been burials prior to the earliest stone found. The ocrliest dated gravestone is 1769.

The vital records show the following deaths:
September 17, 1756 Beulah Moore
April 30, 1767 Christian Newton
November 12, 1767 Hannah Moore
1768 Samuel Gould
1769 Elizabeth Kunt
1769 Mary Goodenow
Nost of these indivicuals belonged to families living in the area. A sesrch of the Old Burial Ground, Rutland, Mass. failed to find any of these individuals buried there. Graves of other mambers of some of these families can be found in Center Cemetery. It is thought that these incividaals were possibly ouried in Center Cemetery and their graves were never mariced, or, if so, the stones heve become lost or broken and disgarded. There being no record oz burisls, no plot or lot plen of the cemetery and many unmarked graves it becomes hard to as

Prowe burials within the cemetery auch as those mentioned sbove.

## Page \# 2

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                                    -1b-
* Within Center Cemetery, Paxton, Massachusetts, various types of
gravemarkers, products of the 18th, 19th, and 20th centuries, can be found. In order to more clearly understand the inventory for headstones, monuments, and markers, within this cemetery, a brief explanation of each: catagory seems justifiable.
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## A. HEADSTONES:

a headstone, in most instances, bears one name and is placed.
at the head of a single grave. In some instances two or mor names appear on the stone, but, if that is the case, the grave may contain more than one person: (example: nother and stillhoro child)

Material used in making headstones changed over the years. Slate was the primary material used during the $17 \mathrm{th}, 18 \mathrm{th}$, and early part of the 19 th century. Field stone was used, in some instances, in the 17 th and 18 th centuries. White marble became popular about the middle of the 19 th century and is still in use today. Granite is the primary material In use today and appeared late in the 19 th century.

The shape of the slate stone may vary but the basie style was with the curved top with the only change being at the basf of the curved top. The shape, at this point, for the 17 th century being rounded and for the 18 th century being flat. (see examples rear of 1830 stone inventory). The basic white marble stone was a simple stone, square top, measurements being $1 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime}-2^{\prime \prime}$ thick and approximately $24^{\prime \prime}$ wide.

In recent years the individual headstone has been replaced with what is called a monument. Due to cemetery regulations and rising costs these monuments vary in size and mark two or more graves within the lot. The family neme appears on the face with the names of the individuals listed on the rear.

## Page \# 3


-2c-
CIVIL MAR (cont)
Horace L. Fisk
David Gotha
Alvin S. Graton
Leander T. Kirby
Foster T. Merriam
Samuel A. Nevton
Frederick Parkhurst
George O. Peirce
Francis W. Pike
Hezekiah S. Sargent
Austin Skiff
Samel W. Stratton
Benjamin F. Ware
Joseph D. Whitney

SPANISH-AMERTCAN TAR
Charles S. Pike
PHILITPPENE-INSURRECTION 1899-1902
Walter H. Pike
MORID FAR ONE 1917-1919
Scott Curry
Charles R. Invermiore
WORTD FAR TWO 1941-1945

John Frink
George W. Gould
Oharles A. Harrington
Ansel Lakin
Nahum S. Nenton
Samuel C. Osland
Hiram N. Parkhurst
John D. Peirce
Joseph Preston
Walter S. Shaw
Edward Sliney
Henry 0. Ward
William M. Warren
Eustis W. Woodis

George Tufts Dewey, Jr.


Herbert J. Ootha

