



Norfolk County Registry of Deeds

Established in 1793

**225th Anniversary Commemoration
Notable Land Records Project
2018**

Register of Deeds William P. O'Donnell
Dedham, Massachusetts

DEDICATION

This book and the celebration of the 225 years of Norfolk County
and the Norfolk County Registry of Deeds
is dedicated to all the employees, past and present,
who have worked at the Registry of Deeds,
to those who have been served by the Registry of Deeds
and to the residents, past and present, of Norfolk County.

Acknowledgements

There are so many communities and villages that make up Norfolk County.
For 225 years since its founding in 1793 Norfolk County and its communities have flourished.
We celebrate 225 years. "It takes a village" and this book is no different.
The idea of the notable land records had to be implemented and completed.
With the hard work of so many this book and celebration came about.
If someone is missed it is not by intention and please know that each individual's
efforts and contributions to this notable land records book is greatly appreciated.

Robert Glynn, Registry of Deeds Executive Staff
Richard Serani, Registry of Deeds Executive Staff
Kristin Sirois, Administrative Asst. to the Register
Richard Kennedy, First Asst. Register of Deeds
Marguerite Lee, Second Asst. Register of Deeds
Alicia Gardner, Director of Support Services
Harrison Thrasher, Former Intern
Claire Martin, Registry Staff
Kathleen Palmer, Registry Staff
Mike LePage, Registry Staff

Boston Tea Party: A Revolutionary Experience
Evan O'Brien
Retired Massachusetts State Trooper Dan Clark
Judith Sargent
John McGowan
John Vignone
Norfolk County Facilities Maintenance Staff
Paul Donohue and Helen Abdallah Donohue
David McCullough
President George H.W. Bush

The publication of this book could never have been accomplished without the sources of information
made available to us both in hard copy and online. These sources included:

"Postcard History of Norfolk County, Massachusetts" by James B. Tedesco and Paul H. Tedesco
"Governors of Milton," a 2010 winter newsletter, by Anthony M. Sammarco
Wikipedia, on-line source for the biographies
Massachusetts State Library Archives
United States National Archives
Library of Congress
American Ancestors
Helen L. Corbett & Associates

All of the local historical societies and commissions in Norfolk County especially in
the Register's hometown of Norwood and in Dedham which has been the home of Norfolk County
and the Registry of Deeds for two hundred and twenty-five years.



Two hundred and twenty-five (225) years ago John Hancock as Governor of Massachusetts signed legislation on March 26, 1793 that established Norfolk County on June, 20, 1793. For those of us who live in Norfolk County this may have been the second most important document John Hancock, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, ever signed.

Norfolk County was carved out of 21 communities from Suffolk County in 1793. The Norfolk County Registry of Deeds dates back to the founding of Norfolk County in 1793. Back then it was a time when recorded land documents were written by hand in the old cursive penmanship style. The Norfolk County Registry of Deeds is a treasure trove of history. There is a deed for Paul Revere's purchase of Canton property noting one of the landmarks as "the small Elm Tree on the Southside of the East bank of Neponset River." There are records involving John Adams, the second President of the United States and John Quincy Adams, the sixth President of the United States. In still another deed John Adams spoke about the contributions of his fellow patriot John Hancock to the founding of this great country, the United States of America that we live in. Four Presidents of the United States of America were born in Norfolk County leading it to be called "The County of Presidents."

The rich history found at the Norfolk County Registry of Deeds has come alive with our transcription project that has taken those hard to read cursive penmanship documents and conveyed them to easy-to-read text format. Out of this transcription project came the idea of celebrating the two hundred and twenty-five (225) years of Norfolk County's history. This book highlights land records of remarkable persons that have lived in the twenty-eight (28) communities that make up Norfolk County. I hope you enjoy learning about the contributions these women and men have made to the education, science, public service, military, medicine, law and other fields of prominence.

Much has changed in two and a quarter centuries at the Norfolk County Registry of Deeds. The Registry operations have gone from days of scribes with quill pens to the modern era of computers and advanced document imaging. No longer do people ride by horseback to the Registry of Deeds to review land documents. Now these records are brought into homes and businesses via computerized internet land record research. May the future of the Norfolk County Registry of Deeds, Norfolk County and those that live here be as bright and hopeful as the past.

Sincerely yours,

William P. O'Donnell
Norfolk County Register of Deeds

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JOHN HANCOCK

FIRST SIGNER OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE
FIRST GOVERNOR of MASSACHUSETTS
SIGNED LEGISLATION THAT CREATED NORFOLK COUNTY



John Hancock was an American merchant, statesman, and prominent Patriot of the American Revolution.

He served as president of the Second Continental Congress and was the first and third Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

It was during his second term as governor that he signed the legislation creating Norfolk County on March 26, 1793.

A cursive signature of John Hancock, written in dark ink.

Hancock was one of the wealthiest men in the Thirteen Colonies, having inherited a profitable mercantile business.

"... John Hancock, that great, generous, disinterested, bountiful benefactor of his Country once President of Congress and afterwards Governor of this State whose great exertions and unlimited sacrifices this nation is so deeply indebted for her independence..."

... John Adams statement included in a deed recorded in 1822 in Book 64 page 473

He began his political career in Boston as a protégé of Samuel Adams, an influential local politician. Hancock used his wealth to support the colonial cause as tensions increased between colonists and Great Britain in the 1760s. He became very popular in Massachusetts, especially after British officials seized his sloop Liberty in 1768 and charged him with smuggling. Those charges were eventually dropped.

Hancock was one of Boston's leaders during the crisis that led to the outbreak of the American Revolutionary War in 1775. He served more than two years in the Continental Congress in Philadelphia, and he was the first to sign the Declaration of Independence in his position as president of Congress.

He returned to Massachusetts and was elected governor of the Commonwealth, serving in that role for most of his remaining years. He used his influence to ensure that Massachusetts ratified the United States Constitution in 1788.



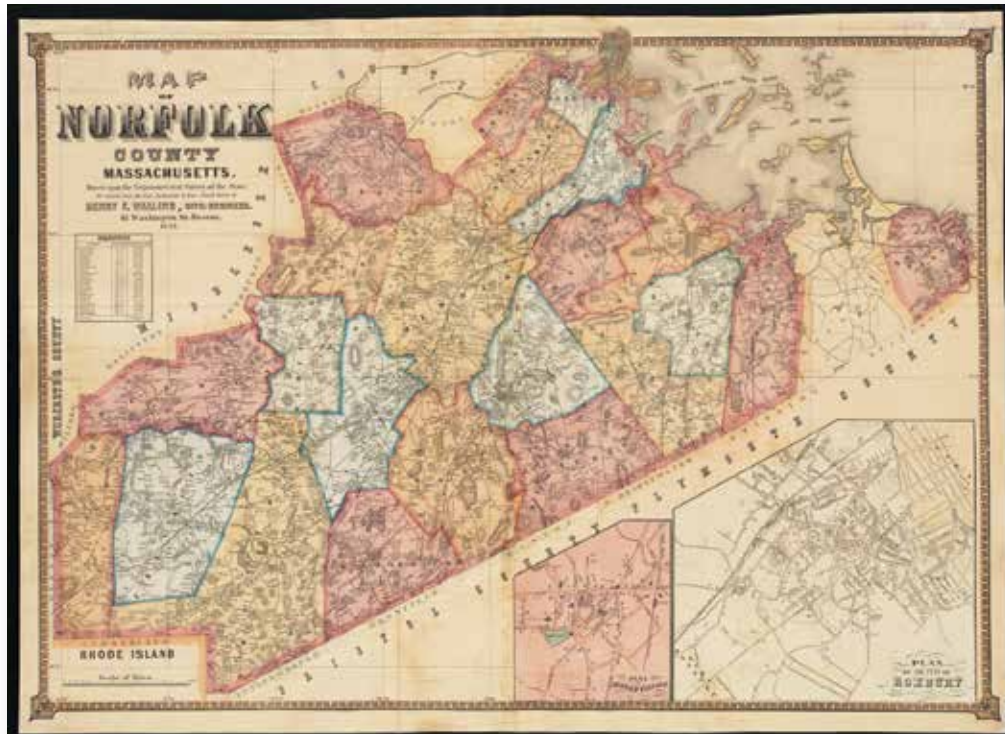
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NORFOLK COUNTY

1793 Changing Landscapes 2018

As established in 1793, Norfolk County consisted of twenty-one towns:
Bellingham, Braintree, Brookline, Cohasset, Dedham, Dorchester, District of Dover, Foxborough,
Franklin, Medfield, Medway, Milton, Needham, Quincy, Randolph, Roxbury, Sharon,
Stoughton, Walpole, Weymouth, and Wrentham,
with an area of 445 square miles and a population of 23,828.



As Massachusetts developed, boundaries of and within Norfolk County have changed.

Additional towns have been incorporated within Norfolk County:

Canton (1797), Hyde Park (1868), Norfolk (1870), Norwood (1872), Holbrook (1872),
Wellesley (1881), Millis (1885), Avon (1888), Westwood (1897), and Plainville (1905).

**Four communities have been annexed to the city of Boston
and thereby returned to Suffolk County:**

Roxbury (1867), Dorchester (1869), West Roxbury (1872) and Hyde Park (1911).

Norfolk County is now made up of twenty-eight communities.

As a result of its history, Norfolk County has two communities (Brookline and Cohasset)
which are not contiguous with the rest of the county,
and Norfolk County as a whole is located south of Suffolk County.



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NORFOLK COUNTY

1793 225 Years of Recorded History 2018



Norfolk County 1858

OLD NORFOLK COUNTY

The Massachusetts General Court, in 1643, established four counties, then called shires, for settling legal cases: Essex, Middlesex, Suffolk, and Norfolk.

The Norfolk County of 1643 (Old Norfolk County) was an entirely different geographic area from the present Norfolk County. Under the 1643 division, Suffolk County, with its shire town (county seat) at Boston, included all of the territory comprising the present Norfolk County.

In 1679, New Hampshire was made a separate royal province, removing the northerly towns of Norfolk County. In 1680, the General Court of Massachusetts ordered that Salisbury, Haverhill, and Amesbury be incorporated into Essex County. By this order Old Norfolk County passed out of existence.

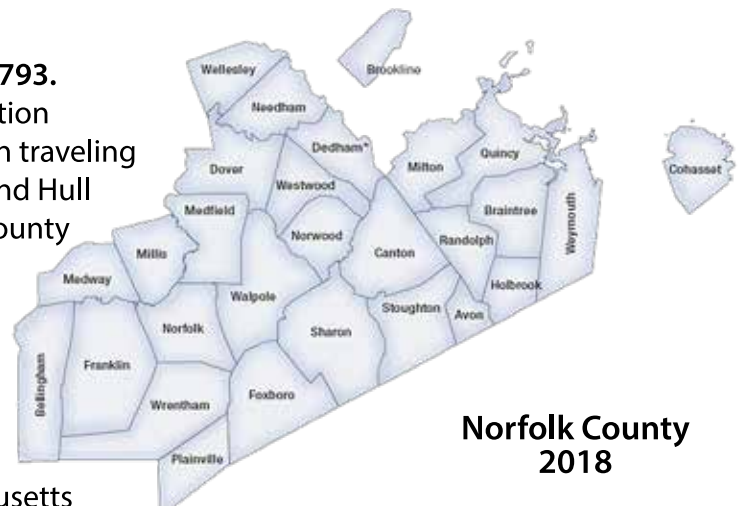
NEW NORFOLK COUNTY

After years of negotiations a new Norfolk County was created by cutting it out of Suffolk County and leaving only Boston and Chelsea in Suffolk County. The new county lied to the south of Suffolk County and followed the old boundary between Massachusetts Bay and Plymouth Colonies and included Hingham and Cohasset as it continued toward the sea. At the north, it encompassed Roxbury, Dorchester, Hyde Park, Jamaica Plain and Roslindale all sections of Boston today, and Brookline to the northwest. The legislation was signed into law by Governor John Hancock.

The new Norfolk County was to take effect in June of 1793.

Just prior to that date, Hingham and Hull secured legislation which excluded them from Norfolk, citing the difficulty in traveling overland to the new county seat in Dedham. Hingham and Hull later reconsidered that decision, but in leaving Suffolk County in 1803, joined Plymouth County instead.

The county's greatest extent, from Cohasset Harbor to the southwest corner of Bellingham- is about thirty-six miles, and from the most distant point of the town of Wellesley to the Bristol County line- is about seventeen miles. Bounded on the northeast by Massachusetts Bay, geographic features include the Blue Hills and the Charles and Neponset rivers. The county has an area of 408 square miles, and a 2017 U.S. Census Bureau estimated population of 697,181.



**Norfolk County
2018**



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NORFOLK COUNTY REGISTRY of DEEDS

Locations Through The Years



The Norfolk County Registry of Deeds has always been located in the shiretown of Norfolk County which is Dedham, Massachusetts. Governor John Hancock received and signed legislation creating Norfolk County on March 26, 1793 with the effective date of implementation set for June 20, 1793.

Eliphalet Pond built his house at 963 Washington Street. His son, the first Register of Deeds of Norfolk County, kept county records at his father's house.



Norfolk County's first courthouse was built in 1796. The Registry of Deeds land records were kept here for about 30 years. On April 26, 1796, the Court of Sessions "Ordered that the middle office on the west side of the lower floor of the Court House be assigned to the use of the Register of Deeds for said County..."



The Norfolk County Registry of Deeds was then located in the second Norfolk County Court House built and dedicated in 1827. The building was 48 feet by 98 feet, two stories in height, and made of granite with a 10 foot projection at each end resting upon four Doric pillars.



The operation of the Norfolk County Registry of Deeds continued in the Norfolk County Court House. Over the years additions and improvements to the building were undertaken in 1862 and 1895.

With a constant increase in population one building would not be adequate for the transaction of the business of Norfolk County.



The ground for the building that houses the current Registry of Deeds was broken on July 16, 1903 and was ready for business on September 1, 1905. The main section of this building is 52 feet by 186 feet, two stories high, and made of Maine granite. The main entrance has two Corinthian granite columns and the roof was made of copper.

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REGISTERS of DEEDS

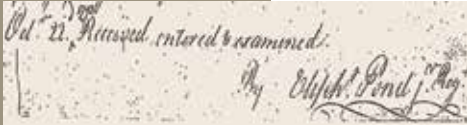
THE EARLY YEARS

Eliphalet Pond of Dedham

Served from

1793 to 1813

The first Register of Deeds for Norfolk County elected in 1793. He was a militia company colonel during the American Revolution and later known as "Captain" Pond. He was Dedham Town Clerk for twenty-five years and Selectman for sixteen years. He held the office of Register of Deeds until his death in 1813.

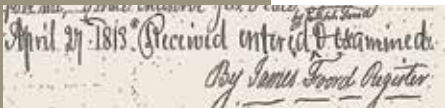


James Foord of Milton

Served from

1813 to 1821

James Foord was a farmer and teacher early in life. He was a community leader in Milton. He was elected Register of Deeds following the death of Register Pond in 1813. He served as Register until his death in 1821.



Enos Foord of Dedham

Served from

1821 to 1861

Enos Foord was the son of Register James Foord. He was a respected teacher and assisted his father in the work of the office. He was elected as his father's successor and served until his death in 1861.

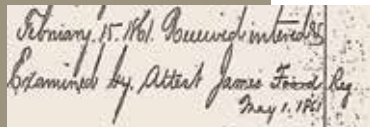


James Foord of Dedham

Served from

1861 to 1874

James Foord was the son of Register Enos Foord and grandson of Register James Foord. He worked in the Registry of Deeds office. He was appointed Register by the County Commissioners after his father's death in 1861 and was elected the following November. He vacated the office in 1874, moving to California.



John H. Burdakin of Dedham

Served from

1874 to 1916

In 1863 John Burdakin after his service in the Union Army was employed as a clerk in the Norfolk Registry of Deeds. He was appointed Assistant Register of Deeds in 1873, elected as Register in 1873 and took office in 1874. He was instrumental in the construction of the current Registry of Deeds building.

Edward L. Burdakin of Dedham

Served from

1916 to 1917

Edward Burdakin became a clerk in the Norfolk County Registry of Deeds in 1873 and later served as the Assistant Register of Deeds for over 35 years. In 1916 he was appointed Register after the death of his brother, Register John H. Burdakin. In Nov. 1916 he was elected to the office. He died six months later in June 1917.



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REGISTERS of DEEDS

THE MODERN YEARS

Walter W. Chambers of Dedham

Served from

1917 to 1947

Walter Chambers was an attorney who practiced law in Dedham. He was appointed Assistant Register of Deeds in 1916. In 1917 he was appointed Register of Deeds upon the death of Register Edward L. Burdakin. He served as Register for thirty years.



L. Thomas Shine of Dedham

Served from

1947 to 1970

Attorney L. Thomas Shine served as Head Clerk of the Land Court beginning in 1928 and was later promoted to Assistant Register of Deeds in 1940. Register Shine was elected Register of Deeds in 1946 and served as Register until his death in 1970. Register Shine installed microfilming processes as well as the IBM punch card system for producing indexes.



Barry T. Hannon of Braintree

Served from

1970 to 2001

Attorney Barry T. Hannon served as a Democratic State Representative before his 1970 appointment as Register of Deeds by the Norfolk County Commissioners upon the death of Register L. Thomas Shine. Register Hannon was elected to five terms as Norfolk County's Register of Deeds. He oversaw the printing of over 9,500 document record books.



Paul D. Harold of Quincy

Served from

2001 to 2002

Paul D. Harold held degrees from the University of Massachusetts, Suffolk University Law School and the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University. He was elected to the Quincy City Council and the Massachusetts State Senate before being elected Register of Deeds in 2000. Register Harold died in 2002.



William P. O'Donnell of Norwood

Served from

2002 to Present

William P. O'Donnell is the current Register of Deeds for Norfolk County, and serves as an Assistant Recorder of the Massachusetts Land Court. O'Donnell holds degrees from Boston College Law School and Georgetown University. Previously he served as an Assistant District Attorney for Norfolk County and practiced law. Register O'Donnell modernized operations of the Registry by implementing internet land record research and electronic land recording. He oversaw the transcription of land documents recorded between 1793 and 1900.



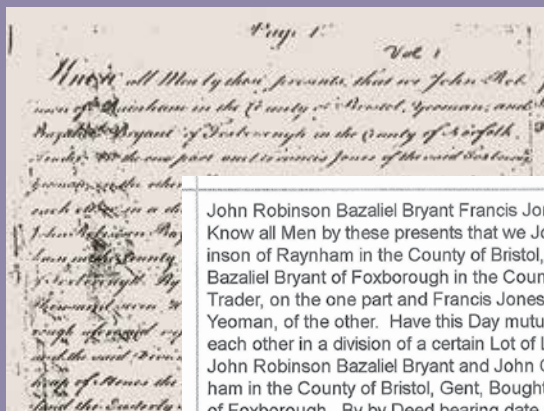
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NORFOLK COUNTY REGISTRY of DEEDS

History Comes Alive



John Robinson Bazaliet Bryant Francis Jones a Deed of Partition
Know all Men by these presents that we John Robinson of Raynham in the County of Bristol, Yeoman, and Bazaliet Bryant of Foxborough in the County of Norfolk, Trader, on the one part and Francis Jones of the said Foxborough Yeoman, of the other. Have this Day mutually agreed with each other in a division of a certain Lot of Land they the sd John Robinson Bazaliet Bryant and John Gilmore of Raynham in the County of Bristol, Gent, Bought of Ephraim Shepard of Foxborough. By by Deed bearing date April the fifth, One Thousand seven hundred & ninetytwo and lying in Foxborough aforesaid reference to sd Deed being had may more fully appear and the said Divisional line is as follows viz: Beginning at a heap of stones the corner of the northeasterly side of Job Willis land the Easterly side of the Road then running by said Road

Norfolk County Registry of Deeds TRANSCRIPTION PROJECT

Readable transcriptions
of handwritten
historic documents
dating from 1793 to 1900

107 years of transcriptions
of more than
450,000 documents
transcribed and
accessible to the public

Book 1, Page 1

The Norfolk County Registry of Deeds has been in existence for 225 years. During that time the Registry has gone from days of scribes with quill pens to the modern era of computers and advanced document imaging.

The Norfolk County Registry of Deeds Transcription Project
transcribed images of handwritten documents
dating back from 1793 to 1900.

**"Our goal has been to bring the Registry of Deeds
into people's homes and businesses.**

**We're trying to make history come alive for people,
which is difficult when you cannot read the handwritten
documents. Future generations will now be able
to read these transcribed images ensuring an historically
accurate record of land documents in Norfolk County."**

William P. O'Donnell, Register of Deeds



**"I was fascinated and delighted to learn about the way the Norfolk
County Registry of Deeds and the Xerox Corporation are transcribing
the historical deeds into easy-to-read computer text, and I say this as one
who has spent a great deal of my working life struggling to read original
letters, and diaries, and other old documents ... you are making an
important contribution and I send my warmest congratulations."**

David McCullough, American Historian and Author



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225th Anniversary Notable Land Records

Norfolk County has been home to many notable men and women from every background and profession who have contributed to making our communities, state and country great.

We honor a notable citizen from each community

in Norfolk County in celebration of our 225th anniversary.

Norfolk County is known as "The County of Presidents" because four Presidents of the United States hail from communities in Norfolk County.



AVON

Registry of Deeds Record
AVON
BOOK 8 PAGE 46, 1797

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS
that Samuel Battles of Bridgewater in the County of Plymouth and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, gentleman in consideration of twenty four pounds paid by William Blanchard of Stoughton in the County of Norfolk and Commonwealth aforesaid, Merchant, the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge, do hereby give, grant, sell and convey unto the said William Blanchard, a certain peice of land situated in STOUGHTON aforesaid containing nine acres and one half be the same more or less, and is bounded; easterly on the road that goes from Ashley Curtis's to Joseph Lovels; northerly on land of Lieut. Joshua Howard; westerly on land now improved by Timothy Harrie; southerly, partly on the road that goes from Ashly Curtis's to Joseph Porter's and partly on land of Nathaniel Hammonds.



WILLIAM BLANCHARD REVOLUTIONARY WAR VETERAN & TAVERN OWNER

William Blanchard was born in Braintree in 1747. Blanchard served during the American Revolution. William Blanchard heads a list of East Stoughton (now Avon) men who served in the Continental Army. It is likely that he saw more service than any other villager. He enlisted for three years and fought first at Saratoga. He suffered through the winter of 1777-78 at Valley Forge and later saw action at the Battle of Monmouth, where his cousin John died at his side. Before being discharged in February 1780, Blanchard fought at Stony Point, New York. He returned home to Massachusetts and four years later founded Blanchard's Tavern.

William Blanchard, homesteaded the Blanchard Tavern as a combination family residence and business enterprise. William Blanchard died in 1814. The tavern remained in the family until 1937 when Henry Lawton Blanchard deeded it to Avon for use as the Town Office.

Blanchard's Tavern served as Avon Town Hall until 1975 when the new town offices were acquired and ownership of the historic Blanchard Tavern was assumed by the Blanchard Trust.

William Blanchard's original tavern is still to this day a landmark on North Main Street in Avon.

Blanchard's Tavern is the only authentic operating tavern of the colonial period north of Williamsburg, VA.



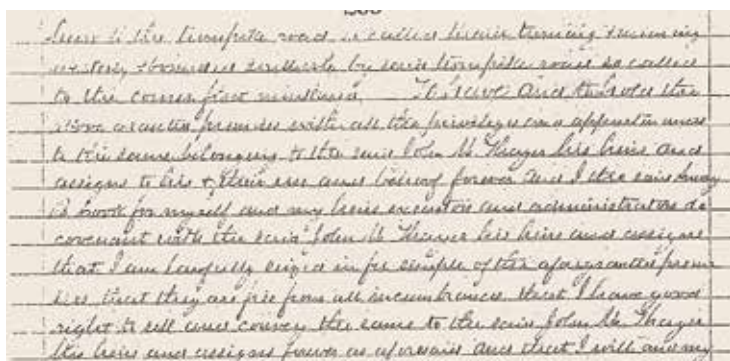
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BELLINGHAM

Registry of Deeds Record
BELLINGHAM
BOOK 205 PAGE 392, 1851



JOHN M. THAYER CIVIL WAR GENERAL & NEBRASKA U.S. SENATOR and GOVERNOR

John M. Thayer was born in Bellingham, MA on January 24, 1820.
He graduated from Brown University in 1854. Thayer practiced law in Worcester, MA before moving his family to Nebraska.

He became active in the Republican Party.

At the outset of the Civil War, Thayer organized the Union's 1st Nebraska Infantry Regiment.

Thayer rose in rank from Colonel to Brigadier General.

After the war, Nebraska was admitted to the Union.

Thayer was elected U. S. Senator serving 1867 to 1871.

Thayer was appointed Governor of the Territory of Wyoming serving 1875 to 1878. Thayer was elected Governor of Nebraska serving 1886 to 1888 and 1891 to 1892.

He died on March 19, 1906. Thayer is buried in Lincoln, Nebraska.

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BRAINTREE

Registry of Deeds Record
BRAINTREE
BOOK 238 PAGE 404, 1855

This, mischievous dabor, to deliver to hold, the above released premises with all the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging to the said Sylvanus Thayer his heirs and assigns to his and their use and behoof forever, and I, the said Elliot & White for myself and my heirs, executors and administrators, do covenant with the said Sylvanus Thayer his heirs and assigns that the premises are free from all encumbrances made or suffered by me and that I will and my heirs, executors and administrators shall warrant and defend the same to the said Sylvanus Thayer his heirs and assigns forever against the lawful claims and demands of all persons claiming by title or under me but against none other. In witness whereof the said Elliot & White have hereunto set my hand and seal this fifteenth day of August in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and fifty five. Elliot & White (seal) Signed sealed and delivered in presence of us Charles H. Norfolk, Esq. August 15, 1855. Then personally appeared the above named Elliot & White and acknowledged the above instrument to be his free act and deed, before me. New Braintree, Justice of the Peace. August 16, 1855. Recd entered respectively, Thomas Form, Reg.



SYLVANUS THAYER "FATHER OF WEST POINT"

Sylvanus Thayer was born in Braintree in 1785, the son of Braintree farmers. He was sent to live with his uncle and attend school in New Hampshire where he met General Benjamin Pierce, a veteran of the American Revolution.

In 1807, he graduated from Dartmouth College as valedictorian. He was granted an appointment to West Point by President Thomas Jefferson and graduated in 1808 after a single year and received commission as a second lieutenant.

During the War of 1812, he was promoted to Major and directed the defense of Norfolk, VA.

He was ordered by President James Monroe to become the Superintendent of West Point in 1817. While at West Point until 1833, he established numerous traditions and policies which are still in use.

Under his oversight, West Point also became the nation's first college of engineering. Many cadets during his tenure went on to hold key leadership positions in the Mexican and Civil Wars.

He died in 1872 in his hometown of Braintree.

Thayer Academy was conceived at the bequest of his will.



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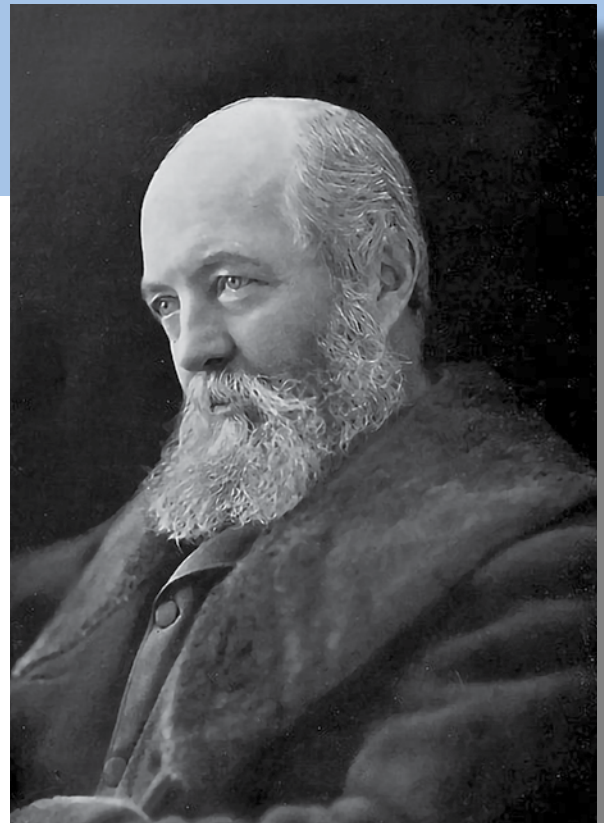
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BROOKLINE

Registry of Deeds Record
BROOKLINE
Book 547 Page 411, 1883

Hence all men by these presents that I, Frederick Law Olmsted of Brookline in the county of Norfolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in consideration of two thousand one hundred dollars to me paid by Sarah H. Clark of said Brookline, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do hereby give, grant, bargain, sell, and convey unto the said Sarah H. Clark, all that lot of land with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, situated at the southeast corner of Warren and Dudley streets, opposite the estate of Mrs. Francis C. Welch in the said town of Brookline, and bounded as follows: on the north by Dudley street about two hundred and thirty-four feet; on the east by Warren street about ten hundred



FREDERICK LAW OLMSTED FATHER OF AMERICAN LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

Frederick Law Olmsted was born in 1822 in Hartford, Connecticut.

He graduated from Phillips Academy in 1838.

During his pre-Civil War career in journalism, he wrote about nature and agriculture.

After studying landscapes, he joined Calvert Vaux in the designing of Central Park.

After which, he went on to design large parks around the United States in the 1850s and 1860s including Niagara Reservation at Niagara Falls, Prospect Park in Brooklyn, the Riverside Park in suburban Chicago, the park systems in Louisville, Buffalo and Milwaukee.

In 1883 Olmsted established what is considered the first full-time landscape architecture firm.

Located in Brookline, his home and office compound was called "Fairsted."

It is now recognized as the restored Frederick Law Olmsted National Historic Site.

Olmsted also designed the 6-mile Boston Emerald Necklace, the campuses of Stanford University and the University of Chicago, and the landscaping around the U.S. Capitol Building.

Olmsted died in 1903 in Belmont, MA.

He is considered the father of American landscape architecture.

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CANTON

Registry of Deeds Record
CANTON
BOOK 14 PAGE 140, 1801

To Have and to hold the above demised premises together
to him the said Revere his heirs & assigns forever and we the
Said Lemond & Kimbley for our selves and heirs, Executors, Admors,
do hereby covenant with the said Revere his heirs & assigns, that we
are seized in fee of the premises heredy conveyed, that the same are
free from all Incumbrances, and that we will go warraunt & defend
the same. In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands
and seals, this twenty third day of January, in the Year of our
Said one thousand eight hundred zero, the other with Elizabeth
wife of said Revere, and Sarah wife of said Kimbley and to legal
wife of said Lemond, as a relinquishment of their several claims
of dower in the premises. Coles H. Robbins and Eliza Robbins
and Adam Kimbley and Sarah Kimbley and Jonathan Lemond and
Elizabeth Lemond and of sign. and seal in presence of us, the undersigned



PAUL REVERE AMERICAN PATRIOT

Paul Revere was born in 1734 in Boston's North End where he grew up with extended family.

At age 13 he became an apprentice in his father's silversmith business.

He was an active participant in the American Revolution. In 1765, he helped organize a militant group called the Sons of Liberty. He was a Boston Tea Party ringleader.

In April 1775, he began a relay alarm to alert colonial militias to the the British march to Lexington and Concord. Revere served as Lieutenant Colonel in the Massachusetts Militia.

After the war, he returned to entrepreneurship. He opened an iron foundry in

Boston's North End. In 1801, Revere purchased land for a copper foundry in Canton, MA.

Revere's foundry manufactured the copper to cover the Massachusetts State House dome and to sheath the hull of "Old Ironsides." Revere's Canton company manufactured copper boilers for Robert Fulton's early steamships, turned out muskets and brass cannons for the War of 1812, and manufactured the copper dome of the New York City Hall.

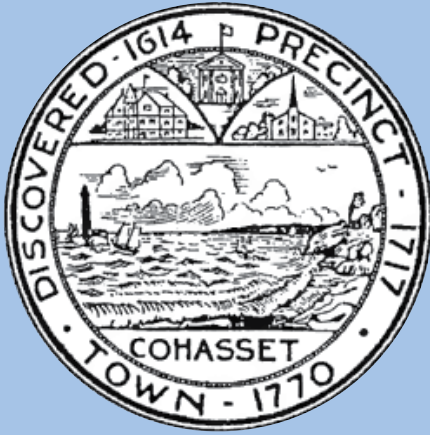
In 1804, Revere moved his Boston bellmaking operation to Canton.

He died in 1818 in Boston at the age of 83.



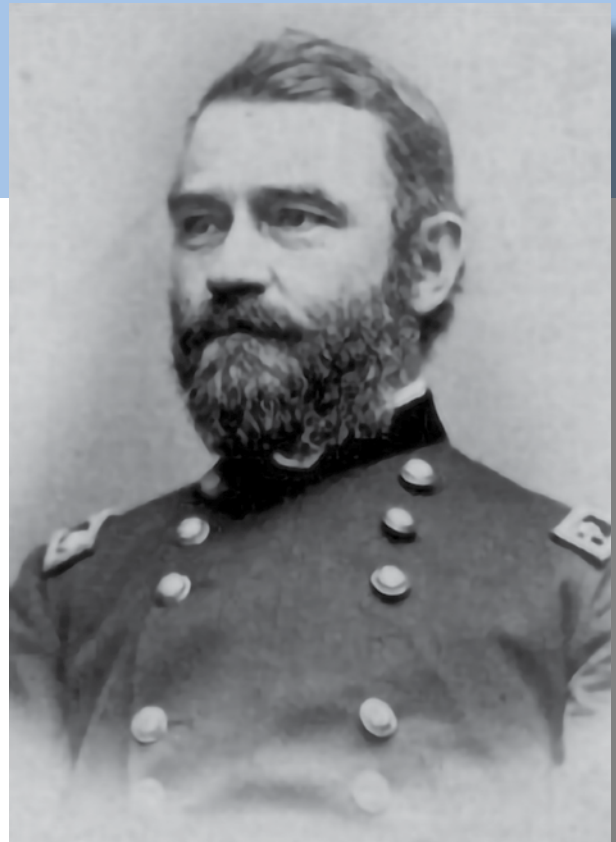
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COHASSET

Registry of Deeds Record
COHASSET
BOOK 366 PAGE 396, 1868



Know all men by these presents that
One A. manifest stamp }
marked: Mar. 5. 1868 N.T. }
of Nichols Town of Cohasset in the county
of Norfolk and state of Massachusetts gen-
tlemen, in consideration of the sum of six hundred and fifty six
dollars paid by Zealous B. Tower an officer in the United States
Army the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do hereby give
grant bargain sell and convey unto the said Zealous B. Tower
one undivided five eighths part of Lumber Dam Beach (so called)
lying between the outlet of Little Carbon and the Dam field
(so called) and land of John J. Bothard. Also one undivided
eleventh part of the following described piece and parcels of
land lying in Cohasset aforesaid to wit: a lot of land contain-
ing fairly one and five eighths acres more or less called the
Hodder pasture bounded southerly by Jouns common and land
of Edward C. Tower, and Abraham McTear and heirs of Henry C.
Hall northerly by land of Robert Bates Thomas McTear. Orchard
land belonging to heirs of Nichols Tower northerly by Little Carbon
so called, land of heirs of Nichols Tower southerly by Upper Mor-
hawk meadow (so called), land of heirs of Nichols Tower and land
belonging to heirs of Babam Britton. Also a lot of land called Mahan

ZEALOUS BATES TOWER UNION ARMY GENERAL

Zealous Bates Tower was born in 1819 in Cohasset. His family settled in Hingham at its founding.

He graduated with first honors from West Point in 1841. During the Mexican War, he served under General Winfield Scott. After the war, he worked as an engineer and had a significant role in the construction of the facilities on Alcatraz Island.

At the outbreak of the Civil War, he was the chief engineer in the defense of Fort Pickens.

In June 1862, he was appointed Brigadier General of volunteers and led a brigade.

In August 1862, he was severely wounded at the Second Battle of Bull Run.

When he recovered, he served as Superintendent of West Point from July-September 1864.

He then became chief engineer for the defense of Nashville, helping win the Battle of Nashville in 1864.

In January 1866, President Andrew Johnson nominated him for the award of the honorary grade of Brevet Major General, U.S. Volunteers, and the U.S. Senate confirmed the award in 1866.

After the war, he oversaw the work of improving several major harbors.

He died in 1900 in his hometown of Cohasset.

Norfolk County Registry of Deeds
Established in 1793

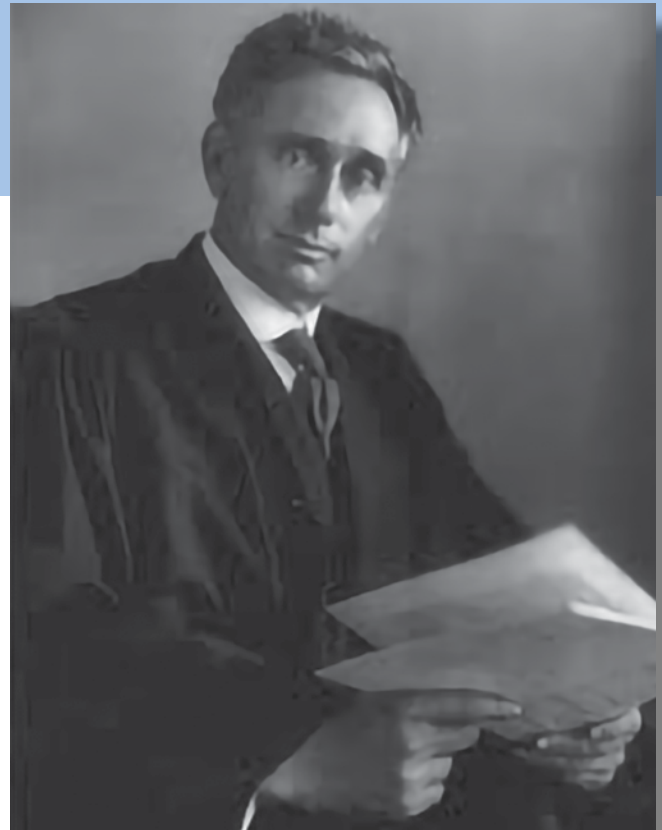
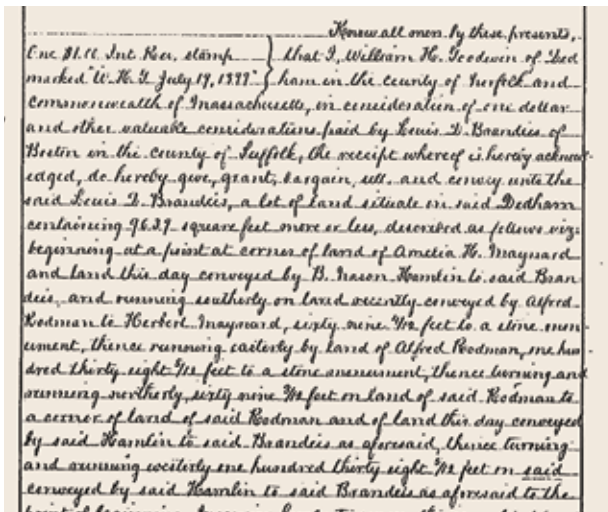
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DEDHAM

Registry of Deeds Record
DEDHAM
BOOK 848 PAGE 198, 1912



LOUIS BRANDEIS SUPREME COURT JUSTICE

Louis Brandeis was born in Louisville, Kentucky in 1856, the son of Jewish immigrants. He graduated from Harvard Law at age 20 with the highest grade point average in the school's history.

He became known as the "people's lawyer."

He was nominated to the Supreme Court by President Woodrow Wilson in 1916.

He opposed unlimited government power, championed the public's rights to privacy and upheld laws guaranteeing freedom of expression. He supported President Roosevelt's New Deal, but voted to limit presidential authority.

Brandeis purchased his Dedham house in 1900 as a country home close to the train line he rode to work at his Boston law firm.

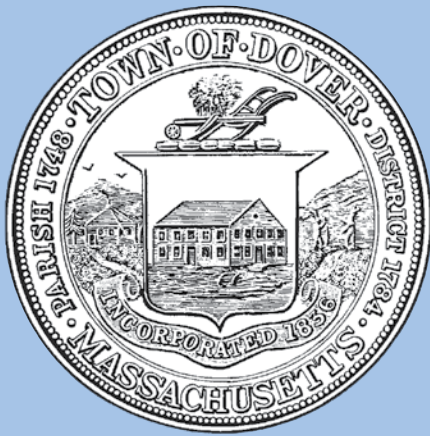
Brandeis retired in 1939 and died in 1949.

Brandeis University is named for him.



Norfolk County Registry of Deeds
Established in 1793

225th Anniversary Notable Land Records Project



DOVER

Registry of Deeds Record
DOVER
BOOK 4086, PAGE 647, 1963.

647

Crystal Hill Construction Co., Inc.,
a corporation duly established under the laws of Commonwealth of Massachusetts
and having its usual place of business at Dover, .
Norfolk County, Massachusetts, for consideration paid,
grants to Joseph F. Enright and Virginia R. Enright, husband and wife
as tenants by the entirety, both
of Dover, Norfolk County, Massachusetts with said lot and improvements
the land in Dover, Norfolk County, being shown as lot 9 on a plan entitled "Rocky
Hill Estates Subdivision of Land in Dover, Mass.," dated June 7, 1961, by McCarthy
Engineering Service Inc. and recorded in the Norfolk County Registry of Deeds in
Plan Book 211 as Plan 958 of 1961 and more particularly bounded and described as
follows:

NORTHEASTERLY by the Southwesterly line of Rocky Brook Road on four
lines, 87.39 feet, 115.00 feet, 25.00 feet and 52.04 feet;
SOUTHEASTERLY by Lot 10, as shown on said plan, 342.93 feet;
SOUTHEASTERLY again by said Lot 10, as shown on said plan, 133.16 feet;
SOUTHERLY by Lot 1B, as shown on said plan, 193.00 feet;
NORTHWESTERLY by Lot 2B, as shown on said plan, 420.61 feet.

Containing 102,475 square feet as shown on said plan.

The above described premises are conveyed subject to and with the benefit of the
right to use the streets and ways as shown on said plan for all purposes for which
streets and ways may be used in the town of Dover in common with others entitled
thereto; also conveyed subject to easements and restrictions of record if any insofar
as now in force and applicable.

Title Reference: Book 4035 Page 723.



JOSEPH F. ENRIGHT NAVY CROSS RECIPIENT

Joseph F. Enright was born in 1910 in North Dakota.
He graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy in 1933.
He was the commander of the submarine, Archerfish.

On November 28, 1944, the Archerfish spotted and torpedoed the Japanese
supercarrier Shinano. Approximately 8 hours later, with the sub
following, the Japanese supercarrier sank. The Shinano was thought to be
the biggest and most heavily armored carrier ever built.

The sinking of the Shiano has been called "the largest single victory of the
submarine war." After the war, Enright held several high ranking naval positions,
including chief of staff for the submarine force of the United States Atlantic Fleet.
In 1987, he authored the book "Shinano! The Sinking of Japan's Secret Supership."

Enright died at age 89, and
he is buried in Arlington National Cemetery.

Norfolk County Registry of Deeds
Established in 1793

225th Anniversary Notable Land Records Project

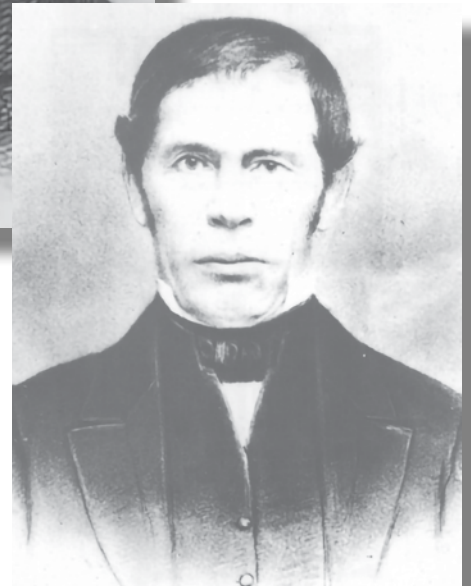
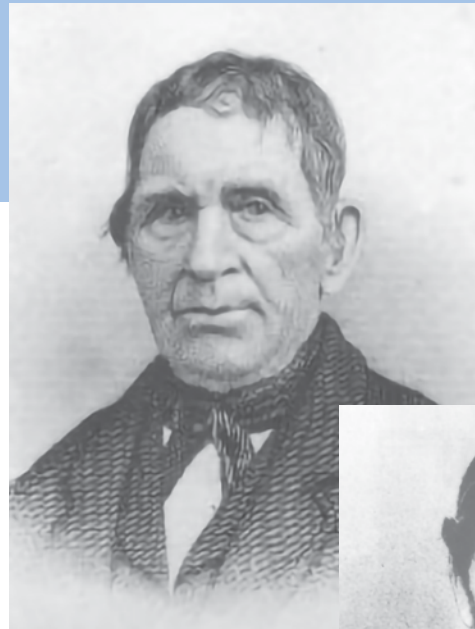




FOXBOROUGH

Registry of Deeds Record
FOXBOROUGH
BOOK 343 PAGE 449, 1866

Know all men by these presents
One sett or 6 pieces stamp } that I, Uriah Boyden of Boston
marked, 16, 23, June 1, 1866 } in the county of Suffolk, in the state
of Massachusetts and family of Foxborough, in consideration of one
dollar and other good considerations paid by the grantee herein
after named, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged do hereby
 remise, release and forever quitclaim unto my brother, Seth Boyden
and Benjamin S. Boyden and my sister, Susannah Boyden, each
one undivided sixth part of all my right, title and interest in and
to the lands and real estate devised to me in and by this last will
and testament of my father, the late Seth Boyden of Foxborough,
and I also remise, release and quitclaim to the children of my
brother, Alexander Boyden, one sixth part of my said right in said
lands and real estate to the surviving children of my late brother
Boyden one sixth part of my said right in said lands and real estate
and to the children of my brother, William S. Boyden, one sixth part
of my said right in said lands and real estate. To have



SETH BOYDEN and URIAH BOYDEN INVENTORS

Seth Boyden was born in Foxborough in 1788. He was a leather manufacturer and inventor. He opened the Malleable Cast Iron Foundry in Newark, NJ. He created the glossy patent leather process.

Born in 1804, Uriah Boyden was Seth Boyden's younger brother.

In 1813, Uriah moved to Newark, NJ to work in Seth's leather shop before returning to Massachusetts to work in the Boston Navy Yard and other mills catering to Boston-area railroads. While working in Lowell, Uriah worked with British engineer James B. Francis in the development of the Francis turbine. He soon developed the Boyden turbine which was most notably used at the first Niagara Falls hydroelectric plant in 1895.

Seth Boyden died in 1870. Uriah Boyden died in 1879. At the time of his passing, Uriah's will left funds for an astronomical institution and observatory, which was installed by Harvard in Peru.

In 1927, Boyden Station was relocated to South Africa and is now known as the Boyden Observatory.

Both Seth and Uriah Boyden were an inspiration for Foxborough's Boyden Public Library.



Norfolk County Registry of Deeds
Established in 1793

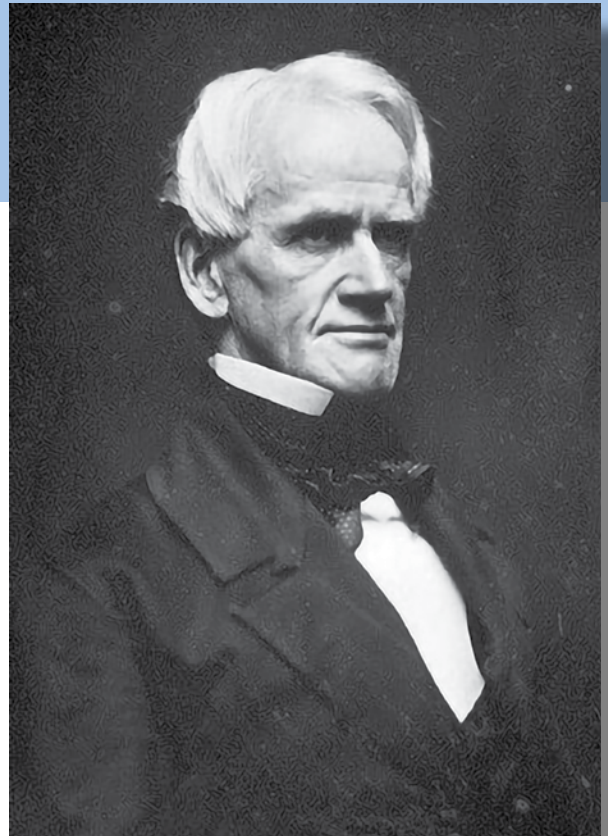
225th Anniversary Notable Land Records Project



FRANKLIN

Registry of Deeds Record
FRANKLIN
BOOK 74 PAGE 268, 1825

*"Know all men by these presents that I
Edwin Mann of Franklin in the County of Norfolk
yeoman in consideration of twenty five dollars to me
paid by Horace Mann of Dedham in the County
of Norfolk Esq. have sold granted and conveyed and
by these presents do sell grant and convey to the
said Horace his heirs and assigns forever a certain
part of land situated in Franklin aforesaid town
on the south by the road leading from Westfield
to Taunton on the west by land belonging to Simon
Dory of Franklin and on the north by land belonging
to the estate of Thomas Mann of Franklin deceased
and on the east by two ponds and a barn belonging
to the same estate containing one acre more or less
To Have and to Hold the same to his heirs and
assigns forever and to his heirs and assigns forever*



HORACE MANN ABOLITIONIST AND EDUCATION REFORMER

Horace Mann was born in Franklin in 1796, the son of a frugal farmer.

Mann enrolled at Brown University at age 20 after educating himself at the town library. He graduated as valedictorian after three years. He soon became a lawyer in Massachusetts.

When the first board of education in the United States was created in Massachusetts, he was appointed secretary. He became a prominent national spokesman, holding teachers' conventions, delivering numerous lectures, carrying on an extensive correspondence, and introducing numerous reforms. He emphasized tuition free and public funding for school systems. His ideas of reform were met with extreme opposition by Boston schoolmasters and religious sectarians.

Mann is often considered the father of American education.

In 1848, he was elected to Congress as a Whig to fill the vacancy of the late John Quincy Adams. He called for the exclusion of slavery in the territories and voiced his support for the Wilmot Proviso.

He collapsed at a commencement address in 1859 and died shortly after.

There are several schools across the country named after him, including Horace Mann Elementary in Newton, MA.

Norfolk County Registry of Deeds
Established in 1793

225th Anniversary Notable Land Records Project

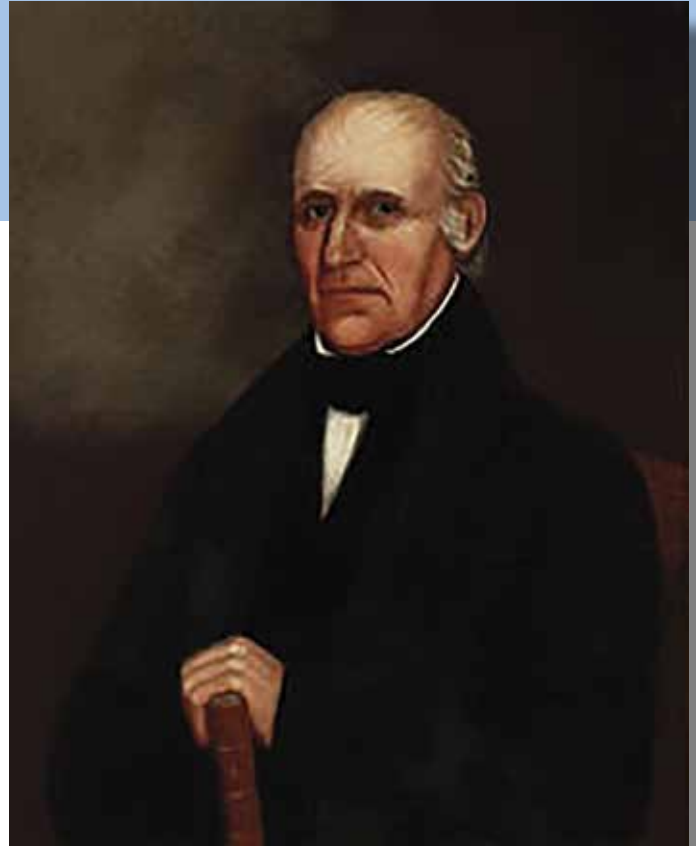




HOLBROOK

Registry of Deeds Record
HOLBROOK
BOOK 173 PAGE 1, 1847

Know all men by these presents that the John J. Soren & Fanny M. Soren wife of John J. Soren in her right of the City of Roxbury in the County of Norfolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts in consideration of seven hundred and twenty five dollars paid by Elisha Holbrook of Randolph County Commonwealth aforesaid a bondman like receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged do hereby give grant bargain sell and convey unto the said Elisha Holbrook one half acre of land more or less with a dwelling house and shed adjoining standing thereon situated in Randolph and bounded as follows viz westerly on Centre street eight rods northerly on Hunting street so called ten rods easterly on land of Dennis Paine eight rods southerly on land now or formerly of Nathan Treeman ten rods it being the same premises inherited by the Grantor Fanny M. Soren from her honored father Jonathan Wales Esq. deceased. To have and to hold the above granted premises with



ELISHA NILES HOLBROOK FOUNDER OF HOLBROOK

Elisha Niles Holbrook was born in 1800 the son of Deacon Elisha Holbrook and Sarah Thayer Holbrook. Mr. Holbrook worked in the boot and shoe industry and established his own manufacturing firm.

What is now the town of Holbrook was initially East Randolph. The citizens of East Randolph petitioned to be incorporated as a separate town which was granted in 1872.

Mr. Holbrook was very active in the movement to separate East Randolph and become the separate town of Holbrook. The town of Holbrook was named for its benefactor, Elisha Niles Holbrook who provided the town with the funds for the town hall and library upon incorporation.

He died on February 5, 1872, prior to the approval of the bill of incorporation for the new town of Holbrook on February 29, 1872.



Norfolk County Registry of Deeds
Established in 1793

225th Anniversary Notable Land Records Project



MEDFIELD

Registry of Deeds Record
MEDFIELD
BOOK 1230 PAGE 481, 1912

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS
that I, Bertram H. Smith of Medfield in the County of Norfolk and commonwealth
of Massachusetts in consideration of one dollar and other valuable consider-
ations paid by Charles Loeffler of said Medfield the receipt whereof is here-
by acknowledged, do hereby give, grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said
Charles Loeffler, his heirs and assigns forever, a certain parcel of Meadow
land situated off the westerly side South street in the southerly part of
said MEDFIELD, containing eight (8) acres more or less and bounded as fol-
lows; southeasterly by other land of said grantee; southwesterly by other
land of said grantee; northwesterly by Stop River; and northeasterly by land
of A.E. Mason et als. My title to said property is derived from the Estate
of my mother, Mary J.H. Smith, late of said Medfield. . TO HAVE AND TO



CHARLES MARTIN LOEFFLER MUSICIAN

Charles Loeffler was born in 1861 in Germany. He demonstrated an interest in music at a young age.

He and his family fled Germany following the imprisonment of his father, moving to Hungary and Switzerland. He studied to become a professional violinist in Berlin with the Padeloup Orchestra.

In 1881 he emigrated to the United States and joined the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

At just 20 years old, he shared the first desk with the concertmaster.

He became a U.S. citizen in 1887. After resigning from the BSO in 1903, he devoted himself to composition and became one of the most influential classical composers of the time period. He was one of the earliest modern enthusiasts for the viola d'amore, which he discovered in 1894, and wrote music for it. In his later years he became interested in jazz, and wrote some works for jazz bands.

He settled in Medfield after retirement, where he was known locally as the "Farmer of Medfield."

He died in Medfield in 1935 at age 74.

Norfolk County Registry of Deeds
Established in 1793

225th Anniversary Notable Land Records Project





MEDWAY

Registry of Deeds Record
MEDWAY
BOOK 12 PAGE 138, 1800

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS,
THAT I John Adams of Medway in the County of Norfolk &
Commonwealth of Massachusetts, for and in
Consideration of Two Thousand Dollars
paid by Eleazer Adams of Medway aforesaid, Laborer
the Receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge, do hereby give, grant, sell and convey unto the said
Eleazer Adams, his heirs and assigns with him & their heirs &
behalf immediately after my decease forever, the one half of my
home farm with one half of the house, barn & corn barn, lying
undivided the other half with my son Hershiah Adams, and



JAMES "GRIZZLY" ADAMS MOUNTAINEER AND BEAR TRAINER

James Adams was born in 1812 in Medway. He received a basic education and became a footwear manufacturing apprentice at age 14.

At 21, he abandoned his occupation to pursue his true passion of the outdoors and nature. He became proficient in woodsmanship, survival and marksmanship while hunting in the wildest parts of Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire.

After being injured by a Bengal tiger he was training, Adams joined the mass migration to California during the Gold Rush of 1849 and worked as a miner, farmer and salesman. After losing almost everything, he headed to the Sierra Nevada Mountains and lived in the wild.

He captured a grizzly in the largest cage trap he had ever constructed, and the bear turned out to weigh 1500 pounds, one of the largest ever captured alive. He and his companions hunted and trapped game throughout the California Coast Range, and put on shows of his trained animals for curious groups along the way.

He opened the Mountaineer Museum in San Francisco in 1856, which was lost to creditors in 1859. Adams continued doing shows of his animals with P.T. Barnum in New York City until his death in 1860. Grizzly Adams' work inspired the California state flag and established the grizzly bear as California's state land animal.



Norfolk County Registry of Deeds
Established in 1793

225th Anniversary Notable Land Records Project



MILLIS

Registry of Deeds Record
MILLIS
BOOK 567 PAGE 549, 1885

Know all men by these presents that the inhabitants of the town of Millis, county of Norfolk and state of Massachusetts in consideration of one dollar & other valuable considerations paid by Charles W. Emerson of Boston, of Suffolk, and state aforesaid, being unmarried the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do hereby give, grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said Charles W. Emerson, his heirs and assigns, a certain farm situated in said Millis containing one hundred and forty eight acres of land, more or less, with all the buildings thereon, bounded as follows, viz:



CHARLES WESLEY EMERSON FOUNDER OF EMERSON COLLEGE

Charles Wesley Emerson was born in 1837 in Boston.

He enrolled in Boston University's School of Oratory where he studied Delsarte and Swedenborg under the direction of Professor Lewis B. Monroe.

In 1879, he studied medicine in Philadelphia. Emerson also conducted courses in elocution, expression, voice culture, art, and topics related to oratory at the Unitarian Church of Vineland, New Jersey.

He was a minister who preached in Congregational and Unitarian parishes until 1885.

In 1885, Emerson purchased a farm in Millis.

Shortly after the closure of the School of Oratory at Boston University, Emerson opened the Boston Conservatory of Elocution, Oratory, and Dramatic Art in 1880.

The school's name was changed a year later to the Monroe Conservatory of Oratory.

During his tenure as president of the Conservatory, he published numerous books including four volumes of "The Evolution of Expression" which became the core text in the Conservatory's curriculum. Emerson retired in 1903.

The Conservatory was renamed Emerson College after Emerson's death in 1908.

Emerson College endures today and is still known for communications study.

Norfolk County Registry of Deeds
Established in 1793

225th Anniversary Notable Land Records Project





MILTON

Registry of Deeds Record
MILTON
BOOK 2249 PAGE 161, 1939

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD unto the heirs of the said Howard D. Johnson, his heirs and assigns forever, all that certain lot of land situated in said Milton, being one of the lots described in a deed of partition between James D. Hayward, Harriet S. Hayward, et al dated May 1, 1866 and recorded in the Registry of Deeds for the County of Norfolk (Vol. 832, fol. 811, and therein assigned and conveyed to said Harriet S. Hayward (Vol. 219) and being that part of lot numbered 5 on a "Plan of partition of an estate in Milton and Canton belonging to the heirs of Isaac Parker, deceased", by L. Briggs and G. S. Bowser surveyors, dated March 1866 and recorded in said Registry of Deeds for the County of Norfolk, Plan Book 9, Plan 362, which lies on the base of



HOWARD D. JOHNSON ENTREPRENEUR

Howard D. Johnson was born in 1897 in Boston. After elementary school, he joined his father's cigar business. He served in the United States military in France during WWI. When his father died, Johnson was left only an indebted cigar business which he liquidated and entered the restaurant industry to pay off the remaining debt.

In 1925, he bought a small soda shop in Wollaston. He enhanced ice cream quality by using a recipe that doubled butterfat, used only natural flavorings and used hand-cranked makers.

By 1928, the ice cream was grossing \$240,000 in sales in the store and at nearby beaches.

He expanded by opening more stores in Quincy and by adding food items such as hamburgers and hot dogs to the menu.

In 1935, he teamed up with fellow entrepreneur, Reginald Sprague, to create the first modern restaurant franchise, which opened the door for business owners to operate a privately-owned restaurant in exchange for fees.

The business, simply called "Howard Johnson's" or "HoJo", rapidly expanded in the 1930s.

The company also expanded into the lodging industry, becoming a hotel chain as well as a food establishment.

He left the company to his son upon retiring in 1959 and passed away in 1972.

In 1999, he was inducted into the Hospitality Industry Hall of Honor.



Norfolk County Registry of Deeds
Established in 1793

225th Anniversary Notable Land Records Project



NEEDHAM

Registry of Deeds Record
NEEDHAM
BOOK 4634 PAGE 568, 1969

We, BRUCE A. MacPHERSON and CAROL L. MacPHERSON, husband and wife as tenants by the entirety, both

of Needham, Norfolk County, Massachusetts,
do hereby grant for consideration paid grant to DEEPAK N. PANDYA and BONNIE U. PANDYA, husband and wife as tenants by the entirety, both

County, Massachusetts of 20 Whiting Way, Needham, Norfolk
with quitclaim covenants
whereof

[Description and encumbrances, if any]

A certain parcel of land with the buildings thereon in Needham, Norfolk County, Massachusetts, now numbered 20 Whiting Way and being shown as Lot 12 on a plan entitled, "Plan of Land in Needham, Mass.," drawn by Frank L. Cheney, Civil Engineer, dated February 17, 1954, and recorded with Norfolk Deeds as Plan No. 208 of 1954 in Plan Book 183, and bounded and described as follows:



SUNITA L. WILLIAMS ASTRONAUT

Sunita Williams was born in 1965. Williams spent her formative years in Needham, MA graduating from Needham High School in 1983.

She received an appointment to the United States Naval Academy graduating in 1987 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Physical Science. Williams received a Master of Science degree in Engineering Management from Florida Institute of Technology in 1995.

Her career in the Navy included service in Helicopter Combat Support where she made overseas deployments for Operation Desert Shield and Operation Provide Comfort. After training at the U.S. Naval Test Pilot School and fulfilling additional Navy deployments, Williams was selected by NASA for the astronaut program in June 1998.

Williams has launched twice into space, Expeditions 14/15 and Expeditions 32/33. During Expedition 14/15, Williams completed the first marathon of any person in space.

She completed the marathon in 4 hours, 24 minutes.

Williams continues to serve as an astronaut.

On June 7, 2017, the Needham School Committee voted unanimously to name the town's new elementary school the Sunita L. Williams Elementary School.

Norfolk County Registry of Deeds
Established in 1793

225th Anniversary Notable Land Records Project





NORFOLK

Registry of Deeds Record
NORFOLK
BOOK 3233 PAGE 199, 1954

I, HELEN P. CLEARY,
of Norfolk,
being unmarried, for consideration paid, grant to HELEN P. CLEARY and HELEN PATRICIA CLEARY,
as joint tenants,
of said Norfolk,
with quitclaim covenants
the land in said Norfolk, being two certain parcels of land with the buildings
thereon, situated on the westerly side of Myrtle Street, bounded and
described as follows:
First parcel is bounded:
Easterly by said Street, 300 feet;
Southerly as wall now stands about 185 feet on land formerly of
Willard Hodges and land of J. H. Fowler;
Westerly by a stone wall which separates premises from pasture
land formerly of Clement W. Smith, 318 feet; and
Northerly by wire fence separating premises from tillage formerly
of said Clement W. Smith, about 175 feet.



DR. HELEN P. CLEARY PUBLIC HEALTH and COMMUNITY LEADER

Helen P. Cleary was born in Brookline, MA in 1920.

She received degrees from Regis College, Yale and a PhD from Harvard University in Public Health.

In 1942, Cleary joined the Marines. Her duties included decoding top secret weather forecasts for the pilots on the east coast. She retired as a Lt. Colonel in the Marine Corp Reserves.

After leaving military service, Cleary held several major public health care positions, including Director of the Association of the Blind and Professor of Public Health at UMass Medical School.

One of her greatest accomplishments was developing the
National Certification for Healthcare Professionals.

In 1965, she became the first woman to be a member of the Town of Norfolk's Board of Selectmen.

Cleary devoted countless volunteer hours to the Norfolk community, ranging from work on the town's charter committee to participating in the Norfolk Women's History Book as well as serving on numerous advisory boards.

Dr. Cleary died in 2016.

When the Town of Norfolk built a "Wall of Gratitude,"
Helen Cleary was the first citizen honored for her volunteer service.



Norfolk County Registry of Deeds
Established in 1793

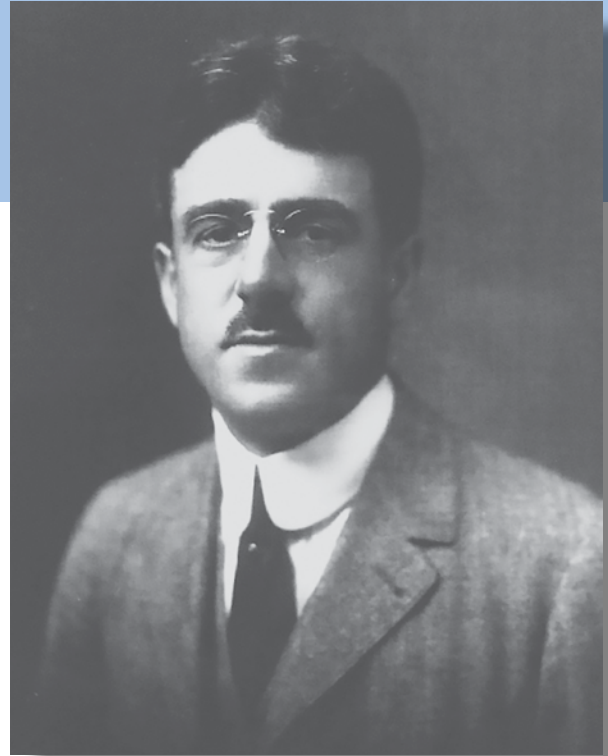
225th Anniversary Notable Land Records Project



NORWOOD

Registry of Deeds Record
NORWOOD
BOOK 819 PAGE 47, 1898

*Know all men by these presents,
that I, George F. Winslow of Norwood in the County of Norfolk and
Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in consideration of one dollar
and other valuable considerations paid by George F. Willett of
said Norwood, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do
hereby give, grant, bargain, sell, and convey unto the said George F.
Willett, all my right, title, and interest in and unto certain lots
or parcels of land in said Norwood hereinafter more partic-
ularly described, whether my right, title, and interest therein
and thereto aforesaid be more or less than the interests herein
after specified and stated to wit: one undivided half of a certain
lot or parcel of land situate on the northeasterly side of Walpole*



GEORGE F. WILLETT INDUSTRIALIST/ACTIVIST

George F. Willett was born on August 7, 1870 in Walpole, Massachusetts. He studied industrial chemistry at Boston University. A brilliant businessman primarily in the wool and tanning industries, he became a millionaire before he turned 40.

As a volunteer, he led the restructuring of Norwood's property tax rate, the adoption of the town manager form of government (Norwood was the first municipality in New England and the twelfth in the United States to adopt this type of municipal organization), and spearheaded the creation of the town square and downtown business district.

Willett founded the Norwood Civic Association, the Norwood Housing Association, the Norwood Hospital, established the Norwood Trust Company and obtained a charter for the Morris Plan Bank.

During World War I, Willett went to Washington, D.C. to aid in the war effort.

He left his business dealings in the hands of others. He lost most of his fortune and sued. The history making civil trial lasted more than a year with Willett himself testifying for 45 days. The jury found in his favor but the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court set aside the decision. He died in 1962 at the age of 91.

Norfolk County Registry of Deeds
Established in 1793

225th Anniversary Notable Land Records Project





PLAINVILLE

Registry of Deeds Record
PLAINVILLE
BOOK 562 PAGE 616, 1884

*To have all men by these presents
that whereas I, Mary J. Barry of Wrentham in the commonwealth
of Massachusetts as Administrator of the estate of Frank C. Barry
late of Wrentham deceased, by virtue of a license granted to me on the
eleventh day of June last by the Probate Court for the county of
Norfolk in said commonwealth, sold the real estate of the said
deceased hereinafter described, at public auction on the first day
of November 1884 to James H. Shannon of Wrentham aforesaid for
the sum of eighty dollars, which amount was bid by the said James
H. Shannon and was the highest bid made therefor at said auction.
From therefore, in consideration of the said sum of eighty dol-
lars, to me paid by the said James H. Shannon, the receipt whereof*



JAMES H. SHANNON TOWN CLERK, DESIGNER of TOWN SEAL

James H. Shannon was born in 1855. He was Plainville's first town clerk and also served as a bookkeeper for the Plainville Stock Company.

Shannon is best known in town lore for designing the Plainville town seal.

Plainville broke off from Wrentham and became a separate town in 1905.

In 1906 at a special town meeting, Shannon proposed a design for the town seal that incorporated the historic Angle Tree Stone monument.

The original Angle Tree was a white oak which stood at one time where the boundaries of Massachusetts and Plymouth colonies met.

The tree disappeared in 1790 and a slate marker was erected in its place as a surveying landmark for the boundary between Bristol and Norfolk counties.

The stone monument that replaced the slate marker is chiseled on both sides.

On its circular top, Massachusetts Colony is etched on one side and Plymouth Colony on the other.

The Angle Tree Stone monument is still part of the boundaries of Plainville, North Attleboro and the state of Rhode Island.

The stone was added to the National Historic Register in 1976.

James Shannon died in 1917.



Norfolk County Registry of Deeds
Established in 1793

225th Anniversary Notable Land Records Project



QUINCY

Registry of Deeds Record
QUINCY
BOOK 1970 PAGE 589, 1932

and Northeasterly by a curved line at the intersection of Forbes Hill Road and Storey Free Road, shown on said plans, sixty nine and 35/100 (69.35) feet; Easterly by said Storey Free Road, sixty nine and 35/100 (69.35) feet; Southerly by the remaining portion of said lot No. 69, as shown on said last named plan, forty eight and 53/100 (48.53) feet; Southwesterly by lot No. 60 on said plans, sixty five (65) feet; and Northwesterly by lot No. 69 on said plans, one hundred (100) feet. Containing according to said last named plan, 7568 square feet of land. Being all and the same premises conveyed to me by deed of Carl Andre, dated May 6, 1932, recorded with Norfolk Deeds, book 1960, page 632, and the premises are subject to the restrictions referred to therein, so far as now in force and applicable. The premises are hereby conveyed subject also to any and all unpaid taxes and assessments, either levied or to be levied.

WITNESS my hand and seal this fourteenth day of September 1932.

} Alice M. Remick (seal)



LEE REMICK BROADWAY and FILM ACTRESS

Lee Remick was a world famous actress born in Quincy, MA in 1935.

Her father was the owner of a prosperous department store,
Remick's, located in Quincy Center.

Lee Remick studied acting at Barnard College and the Actors Studio in New York.

She made her Broadway debut in 1953 in the play "Be Your Age."

Remick would make her film debut in Elia Kazan's "A Face in the Crowd." In 1959, she was nominated for a Golden Globe Award for her performance in the film "Anatomy of a Murder."

Her most famous role was in "Days of Wine and Roses" for which she received an Academy Award nomination.

In 1965, Remick was celebrated as Harvard University Hasty Pudding's "Woman of the Year."

In 1966, she starred in the Broadway play "Wait Until Dark" and was nominated for a Tony Award.

She later appeared in the landmark 1985 concert version of Stephen Sondheim's musical "Follies."

Throughout the 1960s and 70s, Remick continued to appear in film, Broadway and television productions for which she earned seven Emmy Award nominations.

Remick died in 1991 at the age of 55.

She is honored by a star in the Motion Pictures section
on the Hollywood Walk of Fame.

Norfolk County Registry of Deeds
Established in 1793

225th Anniversary Notable Land Records Project





RANDOLPH

Registry of Deeds Record
RANDOLPH
BOOK 8527 PAGE 586, 1989

granted to Robert T. Cornish and Hyacinth G. Cornish, husband and wife as tenants by the entirety

of 24 Amelian Road, Randolph, Massachusetts

with quitclaim covenants the land to:

A certain parcel of land with the buildings thereon now known as and numbered 24 Amelian Road, situated in Randolph, Norfolk County, Massachusetts, being Lots 313, 314 and 315 on a plan by George H. Wetherbee, Jr., dated December 1911, recorded with Norfolk Deeds Plan Book 70, Plan 3370, together bounded and described as follows:

| | |
|-----------|---|
| WESTERLY | by Amelian Road, seventy-five (75) feet; |
| NORTHERLY | by Lot 312 on said plan, eight (80) feet; |
| EASTERLY | by Lots 254, 253, and 252 on said plan, seventy-five (75) feet; and |
| SOUTHERLY | by Lot 316 on said plan, eighty (80) feet. |

Containing six thousand (6,000) square feet of land.

For our title, see deed of John E. Lavers and Mary G. Lavers, dated October 4, 1967, and recorded at the Norfolk County Registry of Deeds, Book 4464, Page 415.

The reason for this confirmatory deed is to correct the name of the grantee from Richard T. Cornish to Robert T. Cornish.



AUDIE CORNISH JOURNALIST AND NATIONAL PUBLIC RADIO NEWS ANCHOR

Audie Cornish was born in Randolph in 1979. She graduated from Randolph High where she was class president. Cornish attended the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. She went on to become a journalist for Associated Press and covered the aftermath of the 9/11 attacks.

Cornish became a reporter for Boston public radio station WBUR where she reported on a number of major stories including the church sex abuse scandal and Boston's hosting of the Democratic National Convention.

In 2005, she shared first prize in the National Awards for Education Writing for a report entitled "Reading Writing and Race."

Ms. Cornish became a regional reporter for NPR and later covered Capitol Hill during President Barack Obama's administration.

In 2011, Cornish became host of National Public Radio's "Weekend Edition Sunday."

She also published interviews in the New York Times Magazine.

Today, she is the cohost of "All Things Considered," NPR's award-winning radio magazine, which has a daily national listenership in the millions and is broadcast on more than 500 network affiliates throughout the country.



Norfolk County Registry of Deeds
Established in 1793

225th Anniversary Notable Land Records Project



SHARON

Registry of Deeds Record
SHARON
BOOK 6 PAGE 120, 1796

(I do have & to hold the above granted premises with all their privileges & appurtenances to him the S^r Benjamin Gannett & to his heirs & assigns to the sole use of him the S^r Benjamin Gannett & his heirs & assigns forever & I the S^r Stephen Thayer I for myself my heirs & assigns covenant & engage to & with the S^r Benjamin Gannett & his heirs & assigns that at the time of delivery hereof I am lawfully seized in fee simple of the above bargained premises & that the same are free of all incumbrances that I have good right full power & lawful authority to grant bargain sell & convey the same to him the S^r Benjamin Gannett & his heirs



DEBORAH SAMPSON VETERAN OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Deborah Sampson was born in 1760 in Plympton, MA. Following the death of her mother, she was sent into the care of multiple families and had no formal education.

She attempted to enlist as a man in an Army unit in Middleborough. When discovered, she avoided punishment by agreeing to give back her Army bonus.

Later that year, she again enlisted in Uxbridge under the name "Robert Shirtliff" and joined the Light Infantry Company of the 4th Massachusetts Regiment based out of Bellingham and later Worcester. Sampson was wounded in her first battle outside Tarrytown, NY. She fled the hospital before her identity could be discovered. She pulled two musket balls out of her leg using a penknife and sewing pin. After the battle of Yorktown, her unit was sent to Philadelphia to quell a rebellion of American soldiers.

When a physician discovered her gender, he informed her commander, General Patterson.

Instead of a customary reprimand for disguising as a male soldier, the General honorably discharged her at West Point without pay, but enough money to get home.

Sampson unsuccessfully petitioned the Massachusetts Legislature for equal pay.

She was married to Benjamin Gannett, whose name is referenced in their deed.

She died of yellow fever in 1827 and remains one of the few women known to serve active duty in the American Revolution.

Norfolk County Registry of Deeds
Established in 1793

225th Anniversary Notable Land Records Project





STOUGHTON

Registry of Deeds Record
STOUGHTON
BOOK 148 PAGE 548, 1844

*Know all men by these presents,
that we free Talbot of Stoughton in the County of Nor-
folk, with Commonwealth of Massachusetts, & his wife, and
Milly E. Talbot, his wife, in her own right, in considera-
tion of one cent paid by, Alanson E. Wentworth, of the
same town of Stoughton, Best Maker, the receipt whereof
is hereby acknowledged, do hereby give, grant, bargain, sell
and convey, unto the said Alanson E. Wentworth, a parcel
of land, situate, in Stoughton, on the east side of the Town
and South Boston Turnpike, near his dwelling house,
and bounded as follows viz. beginning at a stake, by the
side of the road, and running N. 20° E. for rods to the Cr.*



MARY BAKER EDDY CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH FOUNDER

Mary Baker Eddy was born in 1821 in Bow, New Hampshire and was raised
in a Protestant Congregationalist family.

She completed her education at Holmes Academy and Sanbornton Academy at the Bridge in 1842.
She suffered from nervous and physical conditions, and was treated by a magnetic healer in 1862.

She claimed to experience a miraculous healing of a spinal injury by reading the Bible in 1866.

From 1868 to 1870, she stayed at the home of Alanson and Sally Wentworth in Stoughton
and devoted herself to biblical study and in turn discovered her belief of Christian Science.

It was in Stoughton she completed her first work on Christian Science, "The Science of Man."

In Christian Science, she declared that "illness is an allusion" and can be corrected by prayer alone.

The First Church of Christ, Scientist, founded by Eddy, is based on the Bible and is explained in
"Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" and other writings by Mary Baker Eddy.

Christian Science spread worldwide attracting hundreds of thousands of members.

Mary Baker Eddy died in 1910.

In 1995, Eddy was inducted into the National Women's Hall of Fame.

In 2002, The Mary Baker Eddy Library opened, giving the public access
to one of the largest collections about American women.



Norfolk County Registry of Deeds
Established in 1793

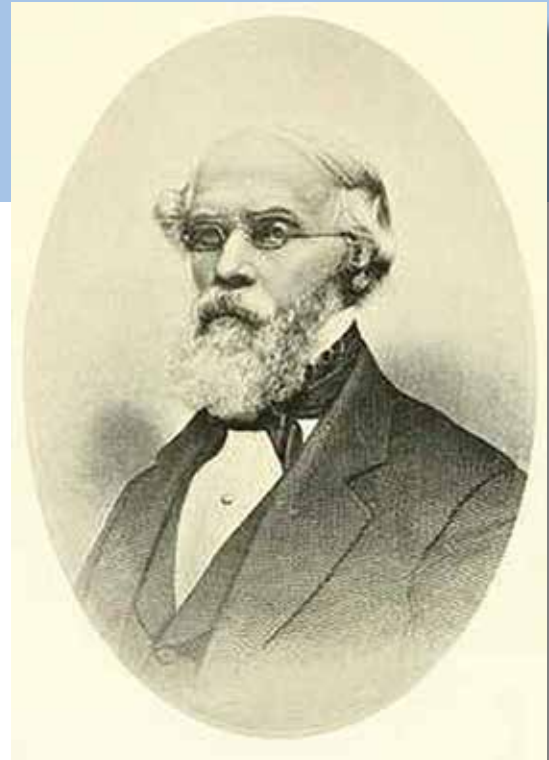
225th Anniversary Notable Land Records Project



WALPOLE

Registry of Deeds Record
WALPOLE
BOOK 102 PAGE 39, 1833

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the afore-granted premises with the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, to the said *Francis W. Bird* his heirs and assigns to *him and his heirs* use and behoof forever. And *I* the said *Francis W. Bird* for myself and my heirs, executors and administrators, do covenant with the said *F. W. Bird* his heirs and assigns that *same* lawfully seized in Fee of the aforegranted Premises: That they are free of all Incumbrances: That *I* have good Right to sell and convey the same to the said *Francis W. Bird* as aforesaid. And that *I* will, and my heirs, executors and administrators shall, warrant and defend the same premises to the said *F. W. Bird* his heirs and assigns forever, against the lawful claims and demands of all persons.



FRANCIS W. BIRD INDUSTRIALIST/ LEGISLATOR

Francis William Bird was born in Dedham on October 22, 1809.

At the age of nine, his family moved to East Walpole.

The Bird family started F.W. Bird & Son, a paper manufacturer.

The business was a success. Bird became extremely active in state politics.

He served in the Massachusetts House of Representatives,

Massachusetts State Senate and the 1853 Constitutional Convention.

Bird was the unsuccessful Democratic candidate for Massachusetts Governor in 1872.

The Bird Company would transition into industrial products eventually being sold to CertainTeed Corporation in 1998.

Bird died in 1894.

The Bird family was a prominent family in Walpole for several generations.

Among their bequeaths to the town of Walpole was Bird Park, an 89 acre landscaped and waterscaped park donated to the town in 1925.

Norfolk County Registry of Deeds
Established in 1793

225th Anniversary Notable Land Records Project





WELLESLEY

Registry of Deeds Record
WELLESLEY
BOOK 1027 PAGE 156, 1906

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS,
that we, John N. Seagrave and George E. Seagrave, both of Wellesley in the county of Norfolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in consideration of four hundred dollars paid by Katharine Lee Bates of said Wellesley, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do hereby give, grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said Katharine Lee Bates her heirs and assigns a certain parcel of land situated in said WELLESLEY, bounded & described as follows:- Beginning at the southwesterly corner of same at land formerly of L.R. Page and land now or formerly of Patrick O'Connell; thence running northerly on said O'Connell



KATHARINE LEE BATES AUTHOR OF "AMERICA THE BEAUTIFUL"

Katharine Bates was born in 1857 in Falmouth. She grew up in Wellesley the daughter of a Congregational pastor. She graduated from Needham High School in 1872, from Newton High School in 1875, and from Wellesley College with a B.A. in 1880. She also studied at Oxford from 1890 to 1891. She earned her Masters degree at Wellesley College where she became a full professor and taught English literature for 30 years.

She was a noted author of poetry, travel books and children's books.

Her inspiration for "America the Beautiful" was the beauty she saw atop Pike's Peak when hiking in Colorado. The poem first appeared in The Congregationalist in 1895 and was published by the Boston Evening Transcript in 1904.

She published the final version in 1913.

It was most notably adapted to the hymn "Materna" by Samuel A. Ward. Elementary schools are named for her in Wellesley and in Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Katharine Lee Bates Road in Falmouth, Bates Hall dormitory at Wellesley College and the Wellesley College Professorship also bear her name.

Katherine Bates died in 1929.



Norfolk County Registry of Deeds
Established in 1793

225th Anniversary Notable Land Records Project



WESTWOOD

Registry of Deeds Record
WESTWOOD
BOOK 4088 PAGE 746, 1963

U. S. Federal Revenue Stamp
In sum of \$31.25
affixed and cancelled on back of this
instrument.



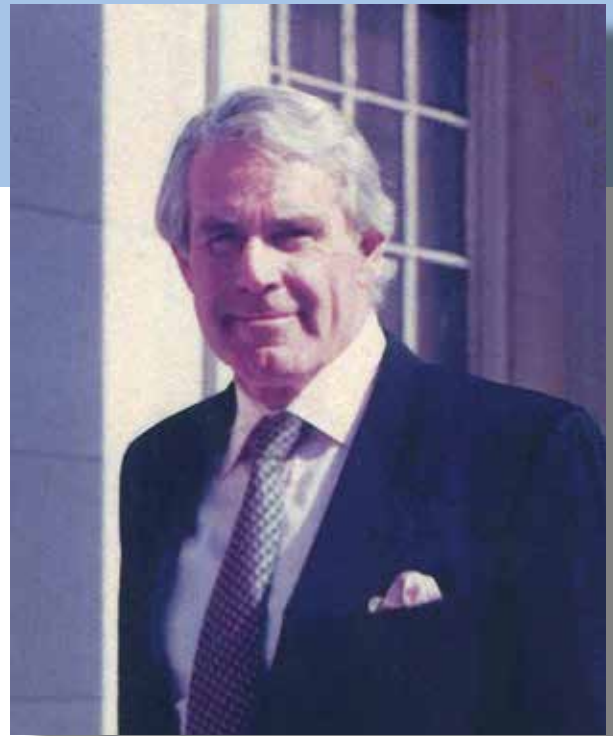
BRUCE CONSTRUCTION CO., INC.

a corporation duly established under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts
and having its usual place of business at Dedham
Norfolk County, Massachusetts, for consideration paid,
grants to Barry C. Reed and Marie T. Reed, husband and wife as tenants by
the entirety, both
of Westwood, Norfolk County, Massachusetts with quitclaim covenants

for taxation

(Description and encumbrances, if any)

The parcel of land with the buildings thereon shown as Lot 40 Cushing
Road, Westwood, on the plan by Arnold S. Schaler, C. E. dated January
4, 1955, recorded with Norfolk Deeds, Plan Book 194 as Plan No. 266 of
1955. Said Lot 40 is bounded and described as follows:



BARRY C. REED AUTHOR and ATTORNEY

Barry C. Reed was born in 1927 in Alameda, California.

He served in the U.S. Army during WWII where he would reach the rank of Staff Sergeant.

He earned a B.S. from the College of the Holy Cross,

an LLB from Boston College and entered the Massachusetts Bar in 1955.

He earned a reputation as an attorney specializing in medical malpractice,
personal injury and civil litigation. Mr. Reed, a recipient of the Clarence Darrow Award for
trial excellence, was a past president of the Massachusetts Trial Lawyers Association,
a former governor of the Massachusetts Academy of Trial Lawyers and
a co-founder of the American Society of Law and Medicine.

In addition to his legal practice, he received acclaim as an author contributing to journals,
periodicals and newspapers, especially the American Bar Association Journal.

In 1980, he published a bestselling courtroom drama, "The Verdict,"
which was made into a 1982 film and was nominated for five Academy Awards.

He died in Norwood in 2002.

Norfolk County Registry of Deeds
Established in 1793

225th Anniversary Notable Land Records Project





WEYMOUTH

Registry of Deeds Record
WEYMOUTH
Replica of Rev. William Smith home



ABIGAIL SMITH ADAMS **FIRST LADY of the UNITED STATES**

Abigail Smith Adams was born November 22, 1744 in Weymouth, MA.
She was the matriarch of one of the most influential and prominent families during the founding of the United States and its early years.
Abigail married John Adams in 1764. She was a patriot during the American Revolution.
Her letters tell the story of a woman who stayed at home to struggle with wartime shortages and inflation; to run the farm with a minimum of help; to teach four children.
Abigail served as an unofficial adviser to her husband throughout his career.
In 1784, she joined John Adams at his diplomatic post in Paris.
After 1785, she filled the role of wife of the first United States Minister to Great Britain.
She remained close and supportive to her husband during her time as First Lady while he served as the 2nd President of the United States.
She was the mother of President John Quincy Adams.
The Adams retired to Quincy, MA in 1801.
Abigail Adams died on October 28, 1818.



Norfolk County Registry of Deeds
Established in 1793

225th Anniversary Notable Land Records Project



WRENTHAM

Registry of Deeds Record
WRENTHAM
BOOK 1061 PAGE 435, 1907

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS
that we Charles E. Wilkinson and H. Elizabeth Wilkinson, both of Wrentham, in
the county of Norfolk and commonwealth of Massachusetts, as joint owners, in
consideration of one dollar and other valuable considerations paid by Helen
Adams Keller of said Wrentham the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do
hereby give, grant, bargain, sell, and convey unto the said Helen Adams Keller
a certain piece or parcel of land situated in said WRENTHAM on the norther-
ly side of East street and bounded and described as follows, viz: beginning
at the southwesterly corner of the granted premises at a stone wall at land
of Mrs. John A. Macy, thence running northerly on said wall seven hundred nine-
ty-five (795) feet, more or less, to land of the N.Y.N.H. & H. Railroad Company



HELEN KELLER ADVOCATE FOR DISABLED/SUFFRAGIST

Helen Keller was born in 1880 in Tuscumbia, Alabama.

She was the daughter of a former Confederate officer in the Civil War.

In 1882, she contracted an illness that left her blind and deaf.

The Perkins Institute for the Blind in Boston recommended its recent graduate Anne Sullivan to assist Keller. Sullivan moved Keller to a cottage on a plantation where she showed progress.

Keller received an education at the Horace Mann School for the Deaf in Boston, the Wright-Humason School for the Deaf in New York and Cambridge School for Young Ladies. Her friend, Mark Twain, introduced her to an oil executive who paid for her to attend Radcliffe College.

During this time she also wrote her first book "The Story of My Life."

She became a prominent member of the American Federation for the Blind and helped found the American Civil Liberties Union.

Keller became a well-known celebrity and lecturer by sharing her experiences and working on behalf of others living with disabilities.

Following her death in 1968, she became a figurehead for people with disabilities and overcoming adversity.

Norfolk County Registry of Deeds
Established in 1793

225th Anniversary Notable Land Records Project





Norfolk County: "County of Presidents"



JOHN ADAMS

2nd President of the United States



John Adams

(1735 –1826)

was an American statesman who
served as the second President of the United States
(1797–1801)

and the first Vice President
(1789–97).

He was a lawyer, diplomat, statesman, political theorist,
and as a Founding Father, a leader of the movement for
American independence from Great Britain.

In 1774, he served on the First Continental Congress
and helped draft the Declaration of Independence.



QUINCY
BOOK 1 PAGE 43, 1793



John Adams was born on October 30, 1735
to John Adams Sr. and Susanna Boylston
in Braintree, (now Quincy) Massachusetts.
Adams graduated from Harvard College in 1755.
He taught grammar school in Worcester, Massachusetts
and in 1758 moved back to Braintree
and began practicing law in nearby Boston.

The 1780 Constitution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts,
drafted by Adams, is the world's oldest functioning
written constitution. It served as a model for the
United States Constitution which was written in 1787
and became effective in 1789.

John Adams' birthplace is preserved
at Adams National Historical Park.



Norfolk County Registry of Deeds
Established in 1793

225th Anniversary Notable Land Records Project



Norfolk County: "County of Presidents"



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS

6th President of the United States

John Quincy Adams

(1767 –1848)

served as the sixth President of the United States

(1825 –1829)

United States Senator

(1803 –1808)

United States Representative

(1830 –1848)

He was born in Braintree (now Quincy) MA, the son of John and Abigail Adams, and educated at Harvard College. He served as a diplomat, foreign minister and ambassador to foreign nations, and treaty negotiator.

John Quincy Adams drafted the Monroe Doctrine.

He was one of the greatest diplomats and secretaries of state in American history.

He became president in the 1824 election defeating Andrew Jackson by decision of the House of Representatives following an unclear election.

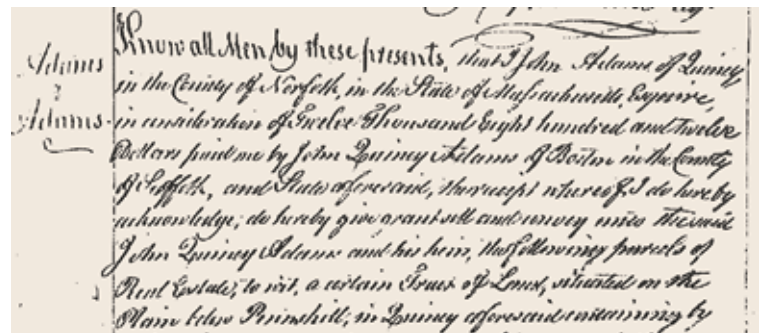
In 1828 Jackson defeated Adams.

In his final years, John Quincy served as a member of the House of Representatives where he conducted a consistent and dramatic fight against the expansion of slavery.



QUINCY

BOOK 21 PAGE 61 1803



Norfolk County Registry of Deeds
Established in 1793

225th Anniversary Notable Land Records Project





Norfolk County: "County of Presidents"



JOHN F. KENNEDY

35th President of the United States



BROOKLINE
BOOK 1289 PAGE 478, 1914

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS
that we, Howard S. Kline and Laura S. Kline both of the City of New York,
Borough of Manhattan and State of New York, wife of said Howard S. Kline in
her own right, and said Howard S. Kline in his own right, in consideration of
one dollar and other valuable consideration paid by Joseph P. Kennedy, of Bos-
ton in the County of Suffolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the receipt
whereof is hereby acknowledged, do hereby remise, release and forever quitclaim
unto the said Joseph P. Kennedy, his heirs and assigns, a certain parcel of land
with the buildings thereon, situated on Beale street, in the Town of BROOKLINE



John Fitzgerald Kennedy
(1917 – 1963)

served as the 35th President of the United States
(1961 – 1963)

United States Senator
(1953 – 1960)

United States Representative
(1947 – 1953)

He was born in Brookline, MA, the son of
Joseph P. and Rose Kennedy. He graduated
from Harvard University in 1940.

During World War II, Kennedy was a PT boat
commander in the Pacific theater and earned
the Navy and Marine Corps Medal for his service.

After the war, Kennedy represented the
11th Congressional District of Massachusetts in the
U.S. House of Representatives. He was subsequently
elected to the U.S. Senate from Massachusetts.

While serving in the Senate, he published
"Profiles in Courage," which won the Pulitzer Prize.
Kennedy was assassinated in Texas in 1963.



Norfolk County Registry of Deeds
Established in 1793

225th Anniversary Notable Land Records Project



Norfolk County: "County of Presidents"



GEORGE H.W. BUSH

41st President of the United States

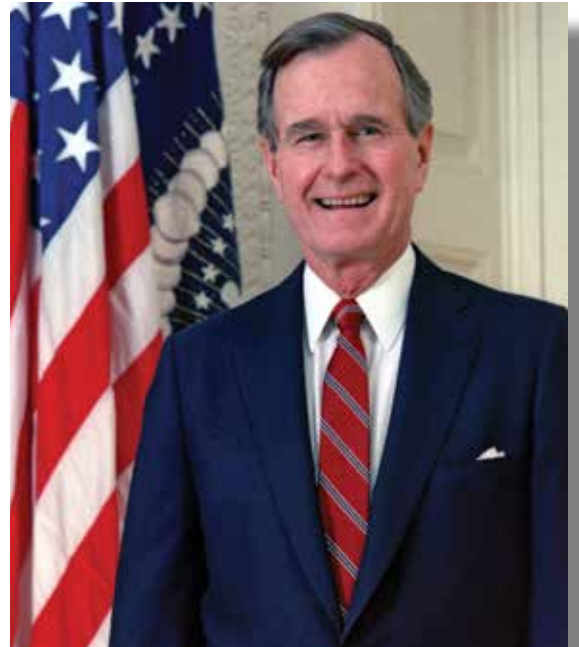
George Herbert Walker Bush
(1924 – present)

served as the 41st President of the United States
(1988 – 1992)

Vice President of the United States
(1981 – 1988)

United States Representative
(1966 – 1970)

President Bush was born in Milton, Massachusetts to Prescott Bush and Dorothy Walker Bush. Following the attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941, he enlisted and became the youngest aviator in the U.S. Navy. He was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross. After the war, he attended Yale University. He entered the oil business in Texas. He was elected U.S. Representative and also served as United Nations Ambassador in 1970 and Central Intelligence Director in 1974. After his presidency, George Bush remained active in philanthropic efforts.



The Bush Family lived at 173 Adams St. in Milton, a street named for the family of Presidents John Adams and John Quincy Adams who once lived on the same street.



Norfolk County Registry of Deeds
Established in 1793

225th Anniversary Notable Land Records Project





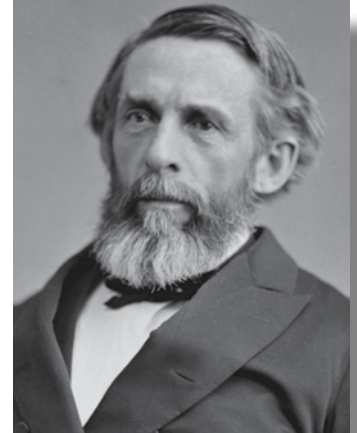
Norfolk County GOVERNORS

1793 to 1945



John Hancock
of Braintree

Served from
1/25/1780 - 1/29/1785
5/30/1787 - 5/8/1793



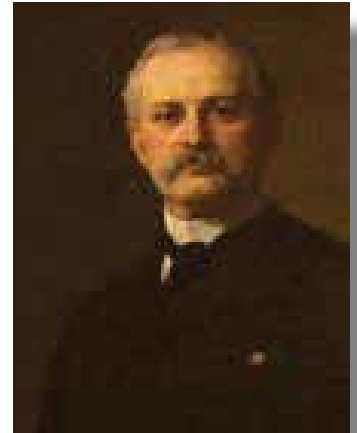
George S. Boutwell
of Brookline

Served from
1/11/1851 - 1/14/1853



Henry J. Gardner
of Milton

Served from
1/4/1855 - 1/7/1858



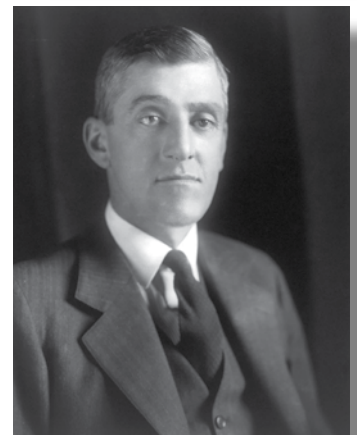
Roger Wolcott
of Milton

Served from
3/4/1896 - 1/4/1900



Frank G. Allen
of Norwood

Served from
1/3/1929 - 1/8/1931



Leverett A. Saltonstall
of Dover

Served from
1/5/1939 - 1/3/1945



Norfolk County Registry of Deeds
Established in 1793

225th Anniversary Notable Land Records Project



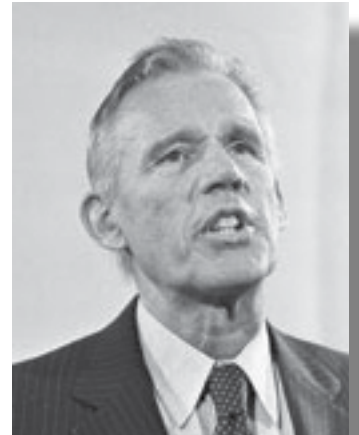
Norfolk County GOVERNORS

1953 to 2018



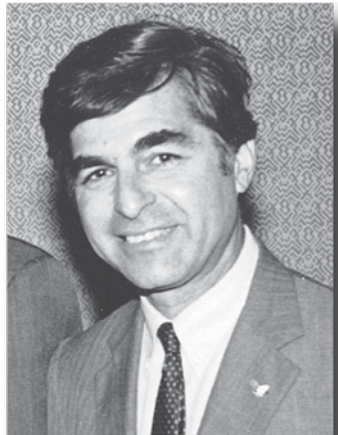
Christian A. Herter
of Millis

Served from
1/8/1953 - 1/3/1957



Francis W. Sargent
of Dover

Served from
1/22/1968 - 1/2/1975



Michael S. Dukakis
of Brookline

Served from
1/2/1975 - 1/4/1979
1/6/1983 - 1/3/1991



Deval L. Patrick
of Milton

Served from
1/4/2007 - 1/8/2015



Charles Baker
of Needham

Served from
1/8/2015 - present



Norfolk County Registry of Deeds
Established in 1793

225th Anniversary Notable Land Records Project



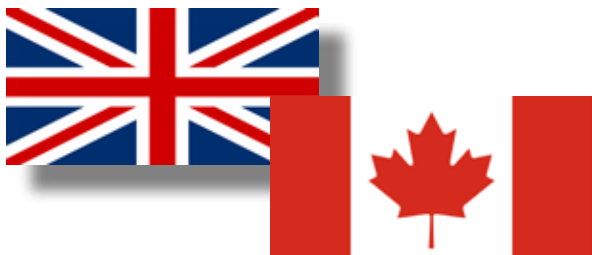


Queen Elizabeth II

Norfolk County Property Owner

Her Royal Highness Queen Elizabeth II, born in 1926 in London, England, is queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. In 2015 she became the longest-reigning monarch in British history.

Queen Elizabeth II, head of state of the United Kingdom and of 31 other states and territories, is the legal owner of about 6,600 million acres of land, one sixth of the earth's non-ocean surface.



In 2011, Queen Elizabeth II bought a house on Bradley Avenue in Wellesley . The home was actually bought on behalf of the Canadian Consulate in Boston. In 2012, the Queen also purchased property on Alba Road in Wellesley.

WELLESLEY
BOOK 26790 PAGE 426, 2011



QUITCLAIM DEED

We, DANIEL J. O'NEILL, JR. and LEE PALMER, Trustees of Bradley Realty Trust u/d/t dated June 18, 2009 with Certificate of Trust recorded with Norfolk Registry of Deeds at Book 26790, Page 426 of Wellesley, Norfolk County, Massachusetts for consideration paid, and in full consideration of ONE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED FORTY-EIGHTY THOUSAND (\$1,548,000.00) DOLLARS grant to HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN, in right of Canada, as represented by the Consul General of Canada to Boston, having an address c/o Canadian Consulate General – Boston, 3 Copley Place, Suite 400, Boston, Suffolk County, Massachusetts 02116, with QUITCLAIM COVENANTS, the property described below:

Property Address: 15 Bradley Avenue, Wellesley, MA 02482



Norfolk County Registry of Deeds
Established in 1793

225th Anniversary Notable Land Records Project

NORFOLK COUNTY Nobel Prize Winners



William Murphy of Brookline
1934 Nobel Prize in Physiology in Medicine
Deed: Book 1907 Page 68

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS,
that I, Myra Nichols White of Brookline, Norfolk County, Massachusetts, for
consideration paid, grant to William Parry Murphy and Harriet Adams Murphy,
husband and wife, of said Brookline, to hold as tenants by the entirety with
MURPHY & WIFE QUITCLAIM COVENANTS. A certain parcel of land in said BROOKLINE with the



Norman Ramsey of Brookline
1989 Nobel Prize in Physics
Deed: Book 7172 Page 176

I, Gwendolyn Brooks Whiteside, formerly Gwendolyn S. Brooks,
of Brookline, Norfolk County, Massachusetts, ("Grantor"), for consideration
of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND and 00/100 DOLLARS (\$200,000.00) paid, grant
to Norman F. Ramsey and Ellie Welch Ramsey, husband and wife, both
of said Brookline, as tenants-in-common and not as joint tenants
("Grantees"), with QUITCLAIM COVENANTS, the unit ("Unit") known



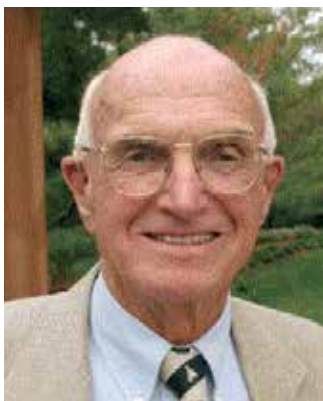
Henry Way Kendall of Sharon
1990 Nobel Prize in Physics
Deed: Book 3891 Page 197

I, JOHN P. KENDALL, of Walpole, Norfolk County, Massachu-
setts, being married, for consideration paid, grant to HENRY W.
KENDALL, of Los Altos, Santa Clara County, California, with
quitclaim covenants



Emily Greene Balch of Wellesley
1946 Nobel Peace Prize
Deed: Book 1749 Page 235

We, Harry L. Rollins and Margaret
W. Rollins, his wife, in her own right, of Wellesley, Norfolk County, Massachusetts,
for consideration paid, grant to Emily G. Balch, of said Wellesley, with WARRANTY
COVENANTS, a certain parcel of land situated in said WELLESLEY, and bounded and
Rollins to Balch



Joseph E. Murray of Wellesley
1990 Nobel Prize in Physiology-Medicine
Deed: Book 3916 Page 25

Clara J. Townsend, late of Wellesley, Norfolk County, Massachusetts,
by power conferred by decree of Norfolk County Probate Court dated
April 20, 1951,
and every other power,
for Sixty Four Thousand (\$64,000.00) - - - - - Dollars
paid, grant to Joseph E. Murray and Virginia L. Murray, husband
and wife, as tenants by the entirety, both of said Wellesley,
the land and with the buildings thereon situated in said Wellesley

Norfolk County Registry of Deeds
Established in 1793

225th Anniversary Notable Land Records Project





Norfolk County Registry of Deeds
649 High Street, Dedham, Massachusetts
William P. O'Donnell
Register of Deeds