

@ brief history of Andover. A

One of the oldest known settlements along the St. John River was called Totique, now known as the village of Andover. James and Robert Murphy of Scotland were the first settlers in Andover. There was no schools, no churches also no roads, people lived in houses built of logs. The only way people had to travel was by the way of the river. The way of conveyance was by a dug out, made from a split log, bent and dug out with an ax. Their clothing was made from the wool of sheep, carded, spun and woven by hand.

Trees had to be cut down to make room to build their log home. The Murphys built their home ~~on~~ on a raise of land by the creek now known as part of the James farm.

other early settlers who came along
were the Watsons, Curries, Tibbitts,
McGuire, Wrights, Rankins,
Grays, Berendge's and Homes.
In the settlement below Walks,
Barns, Picketts and Hammonds.
The first grant of land was made
out to James and Robert Murphy.
In 1883 Andover was erected into
a separate parish as the surrounding
country was called Totique. A
young man by the name of
Elijah Hesson came from Andover,
England and upon his suggestion
the then called Totique was
named after his native town, Andover.
Later he married Miss Sarah
Murphy, ^{who was} the first white child
born in Andover. Mr. Murphy built
a home for her. The home now
remodeled is owned by Lloyd
Colwell.

Rev Lanthrop Hammond was the first
missionary to visit Andover - Mrs.
Carrie Hammond a returned missionary
from India was a granddaughter
of Mr Hammond, a beautiful
stained glass window is placed
in the Baptist Church in her memory
The first grist mill in Andover
was owned and operated by Mr
John Wark. The next mill was
built by Mr H. F. Homes, a brother
to Will Homes, who later became
the first station agent of the M.B.
railway. The first station was
at the end of the bridge. Later
it was used as a store and a
dwelling. It burned later. The
other station was opened in 1895
at the upper end of Andover
From Scotland came a shrewd
business man, named Adam
Berendge, who built the old

groups of buildings known at that time as the stores, Beveridge Hall and many nice homes. The Elms now owned by Mrs. Mary O'Connor who manages a hotel and a motel. The Stanley Ritchie home and the late Beveridge home, now occupied by Mrs. Gerald Ritchie. The Cronin Hardware and machine Co buildings are now situated on the site of the old Beveridge Co buildings. In 1835 when the steamers came up the river wharves were built along the banks where the boats were unloaded. The first hotel in Andover was built by Mr. Newcomb. It burned in 1907. The first schools were held in private homes. A new school was built in 1860. This school was moved farther down the street which was later made into a Fire Hall.

In 1876 Andover became the Shire Town and the Grammar school was established. Following this the Court House and Record Office was built. Later on the red and gray stone Register building was erected.

Another Hotel was added to Andover built by George Murphy, a son of James Murphy. The building re-modeled is now owned by Mrs D. W. Linton.

The Peoples Bank of Halifax opened a bank in Andover in 1902. In 1905 it merged into the Bank of Montreal and in 1910 the Bank was moved to Perth.

The first Church of England was situated upon the Church Hill. A new church which is still in use was built in 1896. The St. James Presbyterian Church was built in 1895. It is now known as the United Church of Canada.

The Catholic Church of St. Mary of the Angels was dedicated Nov 2, 1940 by the Bishop of Edmonton.

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The Baptists held their first service in the home of James Murphy, who donated land for their Church and Cemetery. When the Church became too small, it was moved back and used as a residence. The Church now in use was built in 1900.

The first post office in Andover located in the Beveridge store, later was moved to the Ernest Hoyt home. Mr. Hoyt was post master for many years. The quaint old home of Dr. McPheters and wife is now owned by Miss Violet Gillet, ^{a famed} ~~well~~ sister Mrs. Beatrice Huedis.

At the end of the Bridge stands the Capitol Theatre. This building has replaced several others lost by fire, which had been built by ^{the late} James Porter.

next to the bridge, the Bridge Inn Rooms and Cabins are located in the house of one of the earlier built homes. Then the Farmers store first built by the late Stanley

Hutton, later taken over by J. W. Miles, who sold to the present owners. Since the building of the dam at Tobique narrows many buildings had to be moved from the river bank and built elsewhere. Since that time, Andover has made great progress in the housing development plan with many fine new buildings.

The first Women's Institute in New Brunswick was organized June 11, 1911 in the old Bertridg Hall by the late Mrs. J. E. Porter who became known as the mother of N. B. Institutes.

In Sept 1953 the Southern Victoria Regional school was opened, one of the largest in the province. In 1958 a new Elementary school was opened on the school grounds. Both schools have enrolled a large number of students.

Two of our prominent men, J. B. McNeil
now Lieutenant Governor of New
Brunswick and Edgar Ritchie,
the Canadian Ambassador in
Washington D.C. were born
and received their early
Education in Andover.

Mrs. Herman Wright

To be kept for
Mrs. Leo Burke and
my grandchildren

History of
Andover



Leo Burke outside his Andover grocery store, located where Nissen's Market sits today.



Leo Burke watching as his flood ravaged home is taken for relocation.



The Burke home on the final leg of its journey to its new location on Fort Road.