

## EVENTS PLANNED

**April 19, 2025:** 250<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the muster of Sudbury Minute Militia and the march to Concord. We will mark the occasion with a concert of period music.

**July 4, 2025:** Sudbury 250 float joins the Sudbury Independence Day Parade.

**September 27, 2025:** Sudbury 250 sponsors the *Colonial Faire and Muster of Fyfe & Drum* at the Wayside Inn with living history demonstrations of life in colonial New England.

**October 25, 2025:** The *Battle of Red Horse Tavern*, a re-enactment of a colonial battle to control the crossroads.

**January 26, 2026:** Celebration of the Noble Artillery train, which transported cannons captured at Fort Ticonderoga to Dorchester Heights by Colonel Knox, for whom Fort Knox is named. The arrival of the cannons forced the British to evacuate Boston on March 17, 1776.

**Spring 2026:** *Sudbury 250 Day:* Celebrate 250 years of Independence with a party for the whole town.

**July 4, 2026:** Dramatic reading of the Declaration of Independence after the Sudbury Independence Day Parade. In the evening, there will be a drone light show.

We hope to see you there!

The Sudbury 250 Committee was established by the Sudbury Select Board to plan for the commemoration of the 250<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the commencement of the American Revolution. In addition to the listed **EVENTS PLANNED**, the 250 Committee is planning presentations on several aspects of the American Revolution and life in Sudbury at that time. Subjects include George Washington, the women soldiers of the Revolution, Ezekiel Howe, the transportation of cannons through Sudbury, what life was like in colonial Sudbury, British spies in Sudbury, untold and under-told stories, and more.

The Sudbury 250 Committee is working with area schools to engage students and staff with their local history and the American story. Multiple concerts, kids story hours and book lists at libraries are also being planned.

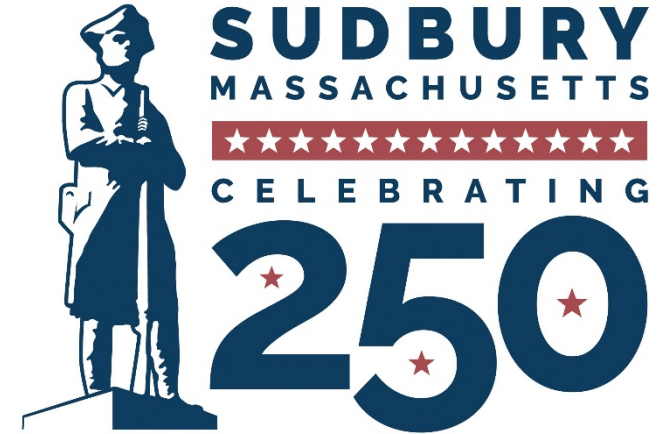
The Sudbury Historical Society is also planning Semiquincentennial activities in Sudbury. Details can be found at: <http://www.sudbury01776.org/>

For more information about the Sudbury 250 Celebrations, please visit:

<https://sudbury.ma.us/sudbury250/>



Find this brochure and more at the Sudbury 250 Committee webpage.



**250** years ago, a new nation was brought forth based on democratic principles. Since its founding in 1639, Sudbury has been helping to develop and shape these principles.

Join us in celebrating the self-governance that would later be known as “of the people, by the people, for the people.”

While the fighting of the Revolution never came into Sudbury’s borders, there were a few other war-related events in 1775 and 1776 that occurred in Sudbury:

- The muster and march proceeded to Concord on April 19, 1775.
- British spies passed through in early 1775 to document the roads and distances.
- The Noble Artillery train of heavy weaponry followed Old Connecticut Path, partly through Sudbury, in January 1776.
- Concord dispersed stores to Sudbury and other towns to reduce the risk of one single store of military supplies.



## **SUDBURY & THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION: A TIMELINE**

### **Sudbury Town Meeting 1774**

At the meeting on January 10, 1774, in response to the Boston Tea Party, the Town wrote a strong letter of condemnation including the sentiment of no taxation without representation and the promise of all in our power to aid and assist Boston.

At a meeting on July 4, 1774, the Town asked its Ministers to arrange a Contribution to defray the Town's part of the Charges of the Committee of Congress.

On September 12, 1774, Town Meeting voted to purchase gun powder, rifles, bayonets, and flints, and on October 17, 1774, the Town voted to reimburse Ezekiel Howe for purchase of the arms voted in the September meeting.

### **Sudbury and the Battles of Lexington and Concord**

On November 14, 1774, Sudbury ordered its Militia Companies to choose officers and organized two Minuteman Companies. The Sudbury Militia Companies were led by Captain Aaron Haynes, Captain Joseph Smith, and Captain Moses Stone. The Sudbury Minuteman Companies were led by Captain John Nixon and Captain Nathaniel Cudworth.

On March 20, 1775, two British spies passed through Sudbury on their way to Concord.

On March 29, 1775, the Massachusetts Committee of Safety ordered roughly one-third of the military supplies stored in Concord be moved to Sudbury.

The Lexington Alarm reached Sudbury sometime between 3:00 and 4:00am on April 19, 1775.

The Sudbury Companies mustered and marched to Concord. The (East) Sudbury Companies first engaged the British at Merriam's Corner, about a mile east of Concord, on the road to Lexington.

Two Sudbury men, 81-year-old Deacon Josiah Haynes and 22-year-old Asahel Reed, were killed during the Battles of Lexington and Concord.

Sudbury sent more fighting men to the Battle of Concord than any other town.

The map below shows the Town of Sudbury in 1776. It included today's Wayland and much of Maynard.

