

Meeting House Hill Cemetery

The Meeting House Hill cemetery, a notable Dunstable landmark, was first used in 1754, the year its church was completed. It is located along Route 113 between Forest street and French Street.

After much controversy, it was decided in 1753 to erect a new church on “a rocky know by ye highway that leads from ye house of Temple Kendall to Mr. Robert Blood’s house”, now Route 113.

The cemetery, quite small by modern standards, nevertheless served the town for many years. Here can be found graves of the soldiers who fought in both the French & Indian and Revolutionary wars. Along with the American soldiers, at least two British soldiers are buried here.

In addition to the graves of soldiers, one can see the names of many notable families of Dunstable, both past and present, such as Butterfield, Cummings, Kendall, and Blood. Unfortunately, the true number of dead buried here is not known, as it is suspected that there may be unmarked graves.

In 1972 long-time resident A. Donald Kennedy prepared an article for a special town meeting which asked that the cemetery be dedicated to the early settlers of Dunstable and be closed for further burial. The article was passed unanimously. His tradition of placing small British or American flags on the graves of the soldiers each Memorial Day continues.

This information on the Meeting House Hill Cemetery was taken from “The Dunstable Historical Trail: — A self-guided tour of Dunstable— Trail Guide Booklet”, produced by John Ellsbree for an Eagle Scout Project circa 1982.