

In April of 2013, the Brookline, NH Police moved from their offices in the basement of Town Hall, the Daniels Academy Building, to the new Safety Complex at 3 Post Office Dr, at the corner of Milford St. and Route 13.

While packing up, many old manuals and other books were discovered. They were packed and moved to the new facility. Later that week, Master Patrolman Scott Tadisco was at the Community watch group organized by Nancy Reinbold, to give an update on police activity. Also speaking was Keith Thompson, promoting the newly formed Brookline Town History Committee.

When Scott mentioned the old books to the group, Keith very excitedly said he would email Chief Bill Quigley about stopping by to see if the books had any historical value. In his email, Keith mentioned off-hand, "You never know, someone might have tucked something interesting into the books."

The next week, Keith stopped by the station and he and Chief Quigley began to look through them. A couple of the books appeared to have historic value, and some had beautiful leather bindings.

Then, tucked in the front of one book, Keith found a copy of the program for Brookline's celebration of the United States' Bicentennial in 1976. A very interesting find, indeed. After that, Chief Quigley opened another book and found a paper that looked older. Much older.

Then, Bill and Keith saw something amazing. The name Raby. Raby was the original name of Brookline, but it had changed in the 18th century. What an exciting discovery! The document from Raby of old was written as a response to the proposed New Hampshire Constitution. The document is from the Spring of 1783 at the latest, possibly from the Spring or Fall of 1782.

They had found a handwritten document, an apparent draft of the Raby Town Meeting response to the proposed Constitution of New Hampshire. A document apparently 230 or 231 years old.

State of New Hampshire Hillsborough

We the M^{rs} Habitanes of the town of
Raby having taken under our consideration
this New & Present Plan of government
think ^{it is proper to} make sundry objections
objections we think it not Beneficial to the
good People of this State that each town should
pay their own Representatives for this Reason
we think that every individual ought to bear his
equal Part of their Representation according to
their ability as all are equally Intrusted therein
as we conceive that each Person should not pay
their equal Proportion when a town of one hundred
& fifty voters must pay one Representative
and a town of four hundred and fifty pay but two
forther we think that it ^{is} would ^{be} more Equal for
each Representation to be Paid out of the State
Treasury or by the State at large
objection 2 we think that it will not be
Beneficial to the good People of this State
to have a governor for this Reason whereas
the Comsity of Safety in our opinions have conducted
in State affairs with much Prudence & to the
general Satisfaction of the People and we
feel our selves happy under them as the
Execution branch of government we further think
it would be best to keep the Executive
Power under the hands of a Com^{tee} of Safety than
in the hand of a governor
whereas we sensibly feel the heavy Burden
and Extremity of the war

was well knowing our objections against having
a governor.
~~but~~ if it should be the minds of the majority of
the State to have a governor we object against
his Executive Power only, we think that it ought
never to Prorogue or adjourn the Court without their
Consent except in a case of Dissagreement
between the two houses in regard to adjournment.

The Community Chosen to take under Consideration
the present Constitution having taken it
under Consideration have made the following
objections viz -