

REPRESENTATIVE MEN
and OLD FAMILIES *of*
SOUTHEASTERN
MASSACHUSETTS

CONTAINING

HISTORICAL SKETCHES OF PROMINENT AND
REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS AND GENEALOG-
ICAL RECORDS OF MANY OF THE OLD FAMILIES

ILLUSTRATED

VOLUME II

J. H. BEERS & CO.
CHICAGO
1912

F63
TR4

* 4431.250

~~v.2~~
~~Stet. Ref.~~

* F63

R4

1912

v.2

~~Stet. Ref.~~

//

INDEX

- Akin Families..... 843, 1141
 Akin, Francis T..... 1141
 Akin, Mrs. Franklin S.... 1141
 Akin, Peleg P..... 843
 Akin, Thomas 1143
 Albro Family..... 1614
 Alden Families 1506, 1704
 Alden, George N..... 1507
 Alden, Lucas W..... 1704
 Alger, Mrs. Abbie A..... 1614
 Alger, Arthur M..... 896
 Alger Families.....
 894, 949, 1231, 1613
 Alger, Frank S..... 949
 Alger, Newton H..... 1613
 Alger, Stillman 1231
 Alger, Rev. William R..... 895
 Allen, Edward H..... 356
 Allen, Ethan 1754
 Allen Families.....
 70, 350, 1380, 1678, 1754
 Allen, George H. H..... 357
 Allen, Gideon, Jr..... 355
 Allen, Gideon H..... 1380
 Allen, Gilbert 355
 Allen, Mrs. Horatio A..... 355
 Allen, James W..... 356
 Allen, Joseph D..... 1631
 Allen, Samuel 1739
 Allen, Mrs. Sophia A.... 1631
 Allen, Thomas F..... 1678
 Allen, Walter S..... 357
 Almy, Benjamin R..... 824
 Almy, Mrs. Emily M..... 826
 Almy Families.....
 670, 691, 824, 1662
 Almy, Norman L..... 1663
 Almy, William 672
 Ames Family 26
 Ames, Frederick L..... 29
 Ames, Miss Mary S..... 30
 Ames, Hon. Oliver..... 27
 An.es, Hon. Oliver, Jr.... 28
 Anthony, Benjamin H..... 48
 Anthony, Daniel A..... 1550
 Anthony, Edmund 45
 Anthony, Edmund, Jr.... 46
 Anthony, Mrs. Ella F.... 1264
 Anthony Families..... 45, 1550
 Anthony, Mrs. Sarah C.... 46
 Archer Family 108
 Archer, Dr. Jason H..... 109
 Archer, John J..... 109
 Arnold Families..... 480, 1302, 1336
 Arnold, Franklin G..... 1302
 Arnold, Moses N..... 482
 Arnold, Wallace E..... 484
 Arnold, William B..... 483
 Arnold, Wilson W..... 1335
 Ashley, Mrs. Bettie H.... 1322
 Ashley, Charles S..... 151
 Ashley Families 150, 1321, 1783
 Ashley, George B..... 1783
 Ashley, Henry T..... 1322
 Ashley, Jefferson 1114
 Atherton, LeBaron 923
 Atwood, Alton B..... 611
 Atwood, Benjamin S..... 216
 Atwood, Charles A., M. D. 758
 Atwood, Charles H..... 1564
 Atwood, Charles N..... 609
 Atwood Families.....
 216, 609, 758, 960, 1333,
 1366, 1543, 1563, 1616, 1788
 Atwood, George S..... 1333
 Atwood, Gustavus 1616
 Atwood, Dr. Joseph..... 1366
 Atwood, Josiah W..... 1564
 Atwood, Levi 1788
 Atwood, Marcus 1543
 Atwood, William E..... 960
 Averell, Edward E..... 1317
 Averill (Averell) Family, 1317
 Ayer (Ayers, Ayres) Family 1517
 Babcock Family..... 1521
 Bacon, Ebenezer 858
 Bacon Family 878
 Bacon, Mrs. Lucretia M.... 858
 Bailey Family 18
 Baker, Charles A..... 1127
 Baker, Charles F..... 295
 Baker, Charles L..... 1127
 Baker Families.....
 295, 572, 1057, 1099, 1126, 1319
 Baker, Capt. George O.... 1087
 Baker, Capt. Joshua G.... 572
 Ballou Family 455
 Ballou, Walter 455
 Barden Family 677
 Barden, Mrs. Louise B.... 681
 Barden, Winthrop F..... 681
 Barker, Anson J..... 1524
 Barker, Capt. Charles W.... 1410
 Barker, Mrs. Edith F.... 208, 247
 Barker, Edward 208
 Barker, Mrs. Emily K.... 1411
 Barker Families.....
 207, 331, 1410, 1524, 1655
 Barker, Orville A..... 1526
 Barnett, George D..... 1776
 Barney, Algernon H..... 1015
 Barney Families..... 1014, 1063
 Barney, Morgan 1064
 Barrows Families..... 611, 1275
 Barrows, Fletcher L..... 1277
 Barrows, Horatio 1275
 Bartlett Families..... 841, 1079, 1255
 Bartlett, Frederick D..... 841
 Bartlett, Horace 1255
 Bass Family 517
 Bassett, Charles A..... 319
 Bassett Families 317, 1413
 Bassett, Lester E..... 1415
 Bassett, Rufus W..... 319
 Bassett, Thomas B..... 320
 Bates, Mrs. Anna W..... 524, 536
 Bates, Mrs. Elderetta..... 1491
 Bates, Eliphilet R..... 852
 Bates Families ..
 401, 536, 851, 988, 1490
 Bates, Joshua 536
 Bates, Orrin 1490
 Bates, Mrs. Ruth T..... 853
 Battles, David W..... 1769
 Battles Family 1767
 Battles, Joseph 1770
 Baxendale, John V..... 1676
 Baxendale, John W..... 1676
 Baxendale, Thomas A..... 320
 Baylies, Charles S..... 526
 Baylies Family 524
 Baylies, John B..... 525
 Baylies, Mrs. Mary C..... 525
 Baylies, William 525
 Beal, Charles A..... 341
 Beal(s) Families 338, 905, 1179
 Beal, Mrs. Florence L.... 340
 Beal, George A..... 339
 Beal, George C..... 340
 Beal, Herbert A..... 340
 Beals, Arthur L. M.D..... 1179
 Beals (Beal) Families.....
 338, 905, 1179, 1514
 Beals, Isaiah A..... 1189
 Beals, Joseph E..... 906
 Beals, Walter L..... 907
 Bearce, Mrs. Jefferson S..... 1633

INDEX

- . 1524
 . 1522
 . 1226
 . 1226
 . 213
 . 213
 . 214
 . 1511, 1746
 . 1746
 . 1513
 . 635
 . 637
 Families. 954
 1627
 956
 753
 Bickford, George E. 753
 Bickford, Mrs. Mary T. 755
 Bird Family. 422
 Bishop Family. 1779
 Blackinton, Amos S. 1474
 Blackinton Family. 1472
 Blackmee (Blackmore) Family 1530
 Blackmer, Herbert A. 1531
 Blackstone, Alfred V., M.D. 562
 Blackstone Family 560
 Blackholts, Hollis M. 561
 Blake Family 714
 Blake, James Edwin 714
 Blanding Family 1313
 Blanding, William W. 1315
 Bliss, Charles E. 977
 Bliss, Miss Cordelia L. 978
 Bliss Families. 808, 976
 Blossom, Alonzo C. 1476
 Blossom Family 1475
 1516
 1517
 839
 346
 13
 Borden, Mrs. Bertha V. 1359
 Borden, Mrs. Bethluna B. 419
 Borden, Miss Carrie L. 13
 Borden, Charles F. 1247
 Borden, Edwin 555
 Borden, Mrs. Ellen F. 14
 Borden Families 8, 82, 417, 553, 1228, 1248
 Borden, Henry F., M.D. 1228
 Borden, Jonathan 554
 Borden, Nathaniel B. 84
 Borden, Nathaniel B., Jr. 89
 Borden, Philip D. 1250
 Borden, Philip H. 419
 Borden, Col. Richard 9
 Borden, Richard B. 13
 Borden, Robert R. 1250
 Borden, Simeon, Sr. 87
 Borden, Simeon, Jr. 88
 Borden, Col. Thomas J. 11
 Bourne, Edmund W. 1291
 Bourne Family 1289
 Bourne, Standish 1291
 Bowen Family 1244
 Bowen, Joseph A. 1245
 Boyden, Dr. Albert G. 144
 Boyden, Arthur C. 146
 Boyden Family 142
 Boyden, Mrs. Isabella W. 147
 Boyden, Wallace C. 147
 Bradford, Cornelius F. 1305
 Bradford Families 915, 1284, 1305
 Bradford, Miss Frances M. 916
 Bradford, Lewis G. 915
 Bradford, Miss Mary E. 1080
 Bradford, Mrs. Mary E. 1307
 Bradford, William 1079
 Braley, Mrs. Annie E. 949
 Braley Families. 304, 948
 Braley, Capt. Sierra L. 948
 Brayton, Mrs. Caroline E. 125
 Brayton, David A. 122
 Brayton, Miss Elizabeth H. 123
 Brayton Family 120
 Brayton, Miss Harriet H. 124
 Brayton, Hezekiah A. 124
 Brayton, John S. 123
 Brayton, Miss Julia W. 122
 Brayton, William B. 122
 Brct, Ellis 239
 Brett Families. 239, 366, 516, 1764
 Brett, Henry A. 368
 Brett, William F. 367
 Brett, Zenas F. 368
 Briggs, Abram T. 999
 Briggs Families. 457, 510, 729, 911, 1000,
 1246, 1354, 1581, 1596
 Briggs, Franklin 731
 Briggs, George E. 1596
 Briggs, George R. 1246
 Briggs, Seth M. 1354
 Brightman, Charles O. 851
 Brightman, Charles P. 1649
 Brightman, Miss Eva St. C. 1648
 Brightman Families. 850, 1647
 Brightman, Hathaway 1648
 Bronson Family 397
 Bronson, Dr. John R. 397
 Brown Families. 608, 1273, 1771
 Brown, Isaac A. 1772
 Brown, Marcus A. 1273
 Brownell, Alvin C. 1030
 Brownell, Benjamin F. 1481
 Brownell, Mrs. Deborah D. 1481
 Brownell, Mrs. Evelyn H. 777
 Brownell Families. 691, 982, 1030, 1177, 1471,
 1480, 1630
 Brownell, Fenner 1472
 Brownell, Fenner C. 1472
 Brownell, Isaac T. 1178
 Brownell, Joseph 692
 Brownell, William H. 1630
 Bryant Families. 868, 1699
 Bryant, Walter C. 867
 Buffington, Darius 1368
 Buffington (Buffington) Families. 1219, 1367, 1706
 Buffington, Frank 1707
 Buffington, Mrs. James N. 277
 Buffington, Oliver 1707
 Bullard Family 1020
 Bullard, John T., M.D. 1019
 Bullock, Hon. William J. 1296
 Bump Families. 1659, 1673
 Bump, James S. 1674
 Bump, Josiah B. 1660
 Burbank Family 1519
 Burrell, David T. 1668
 Burrell Families. 793, 1665
 Burrell, Jarvis 1666
 Burt Families. 789, 1278
 Burt, Henry P. 791
 Burt, Samuel P. 790
 Burt, T. Preston 1279
 Bushee, Albert A. 1791
 Bushee, Charles H. 1790
 Bushee Family. 1788
 Byram Family. 517
 Cady Family 1050
 Cady, Frank L. 1050
 Cahoon, Mrs. Annie J. 559
 Cahoon, Ellery C. 558
 Cahoon Family. 558
 Caldwell, Benjamin O. 1108
 Caldwell Family. 1108
 Canedy Family. 1452
 Canedy, Zebulon L. 1452
 Capron, Everett S. 1583
 Capron Family. 1582
 Capron, Harford A. 1583
 Carleton Family. 1750
 Carleton, George II. 1750
 Carleton, Mrs. Mary W. 1751
 Carpenter, Mrs. Eliza J. 1583
 Carpenter Families. 642, 578
 Carpenter, Frank L. 642
 Carpenter, Mrs. Harriet D. 1581
 Carpenter, Henry L. 1586
 Carpenter, Lyman 1581
 Carpenter, Shepard W. 1580
 Carr Family. 1534
 Carr, Simeon D. 1534
 Cary, Charles H. 1564
 Cary Families. 360, 517, 1564
 Cary, Mrs. Matilda F. 363
 Cary, William H. 360
 Case, Charles A. 1663
 Case, Charles E. 1745
 Case Families. 1663, 1745
 Case, Mrs. Nellie M. 1664
 Caswell, Mrs. Eliza J. 1640
 Caswell Family. 1639
 Caswell, William H. 1639
 Chace, Arthur F., M.D. 707
 Chace, Benjamin S. 707
 Chace, Charles A. 707
 Chace (Chace) Families. 132, 237, 518, 854, 1218,
 1343, 1615
 Chace, Frank C. 1220
 Chace, Frank M. 385
 Chace, George A.
 Chace, George M.
 Chace, Rev. Obadiah.
 Chace, Mrs. Sarah A.
 Chace, Walter F.
 Chace, Warren O. 708
 Chace, William B. M. 518
 Chamberlain Family. 403
 Chamberlain, Loyed E. 402
 Chandler, Cleaveland A. 70
 Chandler Families. 68, 965, 1195
 Chandler, Henry W. 966
 Chandler, Joseph 1196
 Chase, Edward L. 1343
 Chase (Chace) Families. 132, 237, 518, 854, 1218,
 1343, 1615
 Chase, Simeon B. 133
 Child Family. 1252
 Church Families. 552, 740, 1254
 Church, Nathaniel 552

- athaway, Samuel W. 614
 athaway, William J. 1196
 authaway, Charles L. 289
 Hauthaway, Charles M. 288
 Hauthaway, Frank M. 291
 Haw-haway, [Mrs. Susan Augusta] 290
 Hawes, Edw ard E., M.D. 600
 Hawes, Mrs. Eliza P. 1394
 Hawes Families
 227, 306, 1183, 1389, 1392
 Hawes, Frederick B. 1391
 Hawes, George H. 230
 Hawes, Jonathan C. 1391
 Hawes, Mrs. Mary W. 1391
 Hawes, Oliver K. 230
 Eawes, Oliver S. 229
 Eawes, Sylvanus T. 1392
 Hawes, William C. 1184
 Hawes, William M. 229
 Hawes, William T. 1184
 Hawkins, Charles W. 997
 Hawkins, Edward L. 997
 Hawkins, Edwin M. 997
 Hawkins Family 996
 Hawkins, Henry C. 997
 Hayes, Mrs. Helen L. 1636
 Hayward, Ernest L. 885
 Hayward Families 234, SS4, 1532
 Hayward, John L. 1532
 Hayward, Dr. Joseph W. 884
 Hayward, Walter B., M.D. 885
 Heard Family 517
 Hedge, Barnabas 1169
 Hedge Family 1168
 Hedge, Mrs. Priscilla S. 1170
 Hersey Family 985
 Herson Family 1455
 Herson, Thomas 1455
 Hervey, E. Williams 912
 Hervey Family 911
 Hewett, Miss Ellen E. 478
 Hewett Family 477
 Hewett, Herman 478
 Hewett, Joseph 477
 Hewett, Justin 479
 Hewett, Mrs. Mary O. 479
 Heywood, Miss Grace A. 1543
 Heywood, John J. 1542
 Hicks, Andrew 771
 Hicks, Barney 770
 Hicks, Miss Charlotte 771
 Hicks Family 769
 Hicks, Isaac 771
 Hicks, John Jay 771
 Hicks, Miss Maria R. 772
 Hicks, Mrs. Sarah A. 772
 Hicks, William B. 772
 Hill Family 675
 Hills Family 1495
 Hills, George H. 1496
 Hobart, Hon. Aaron 7
 Hobart, Edward 8
 Hobart, Edward E. 1567
 Hobart Families 5, 790, 1567
 Hodge, Michael 743
 Hodges Families
 846, 1051, 1319, 1584
 Frederick G.
 Edward M.
 Hiram B.
 J. Far
 imp
- Holbrook, Mrs. Susan J.... 1731
 Hollis, Mrs. Esther 967
 Hollis Family 967
 Hollis, John H. 967
 Hollywood Family 1683
 Hollywood, Joseph M. 1683
 Holman, David Emory, M. D. 298
 Holman Family 296
 Holman, Samuel F. 298
 Holmes, Albert W. 1424
 Holmes, Barnabas H. 1518
 Holmes, Charles J. 280
 Holmes, Charles L. 281
 Holmes, Edward 395
 Holmes, Ezra 1680
 Holmes Families
 277, 392, 1424, 1518, 1680
 Holmes, Frank H. 395
 Holmes, Miss Helen 395
 Holmes, Miss Helen R. 1519
 Holmes, Josiah, Jr. 1427
 Holmes, Judge Lemuel LeB. 838
 Holmes, Mrs. Mary A. 281
 Holmes, Paraclete W. 396
 Hood, Alfred II. 592
 Hood Family 591
 Hood, William P. 591
 Hooper Families 285, 555
 Hooper, Dr. Frederick H. 555
 Hooper, George M. 286
 Horton, Adin B. 1237
 Horton, Charles M. 919
 Horton, Edwin J. 444
 Horton, Mrs. Emily II. 447
 Horton, Maj. Everett S. 442
 Horton Families
 441, 731, 917, 1236
 Horton, Gideon M. 446
 Horton, James J. 447
 Horton, Mrs. Mary J. 1237
 Horton, Nathaniel B. 1237
 Horton, Raymond M. 448
 Hosmer Family 1408
 Hosmer, Stephen D. 1408
 Hough Family 453
 Hough, Garry deN. 454
 Hough, George A. 454
 Hough, Dr. George T. 453
 Hovey Family 1681
 Howard, Charles 96
 Howard, Cyrus 1715
 Howard, Daniel S., Jr. 44
 Howard, Daniel S., Sr. 42
 Howard, Miss Edith F. 540
 Howard, Embert 309
 Howard Families
 40, 96, 309, 526, 764, 993, 1162
 1513, 1638, 1668, 1682, 1715
 Howard, Francis E. 536
 Howard, George 993
 Howard, Gorham B. 43
 Howard, Harry C. 995
 Howard, James E. 1164
 Howard, Jeremiah B. 1515
 Howard, Leavitt T. 1682
 Howard, Lester S. 1515
 Howard, Mrs. Mary Cobb. 43
 Howard, Nathan C. 1514
 Howard, Mrs. Sylvia M. 1683
 Howard, Warren A. 43
 Howard, 'ly 1110
 Howard, vs H. 1110
- Howland, Abraham H. 466
 Howland, Miss Elizabeth K. 155
 Howland Families
 153, 464, 805, 1116, 1323, 1508
 Howland, Miss Mary T. 467
 Howland, Peleg C. 154
 Howland, Hon. Weston 467
 Hubbard, Mrs. Clara I. 860
 Hudner Family 1728
 Hudner, Michael T. 1729
 Hume, Miss E. Mande 556
 Humphrey Families 1625, 1710
 Humphrey, Galen 1626
 Humphrey, George W. 1711
 Hunt, Dr. Charles R. 522
 Hunt Families 334, 521, 1059
 Hunt, Reuben 1060
 Hussey, Miss Emily Morgan 135
 Hussey, George 135
 Hussey-Morgan Family 134
- Ingraham Family 1784
 Ingraham, Robert C. 1785
 Inness, Thomas B. 526
 Ivers, Miss Ella F. 265
 Ivers Family 264
 Ivers, Samuel 264
- Jackson, Amos M., M.D. 162
 Jackson, Elisha T. 1076
 Jackson Families 160, 1073
 Jackson, James F. 1076
 Jackson, John A. 1074
 Jackson, John H., M. D. 161
 Jackson, Oliver H., M. D. 162
 Jackson, Prescott H. 1075
 Jackson, Ralph W., M. D. 161
 Jean, Jean B. 1324
 Jenkins Family 400
 Jenkins, George O. 400
 Jenney Families 1544, 1700
 Jenney, Mrs. Mary A. 195
 Jenney, Mrs. Mary E. 1545
 Jenney, Perry P. 1545
 Jennings, Mrs. Annie B. 366
 Jennings Family 364
 Jennings, William H. 365
 Jones, Mrs. Abbie B. 396
 Jones, Augustus T. 578
 Jones, Bradford E. 235
 Jones Families 235, 578
 Jones, Henry M. 397
- Keevey, Peter 1404
 Keith, Adelbert F. 18
 Keith, Allen P. 718
 Keith, Bela 654
 Keith, Charles 74
 Keith, Charles P. 74
 Keith, Dennis Cary 23
 Keith, Edward A. 19
 Keith, Edward H. 429
 Keith, Edward P. 1875
 Keith, Edwin (Brockton) 778
 Keith, Edwin (Taunton) 185
 Keith, Eldon B. 23
 Keith, Elmer L. 1423
- Keith Families
 11, 71, 184, 267, 426,
 488, 718, 775, 783, 1143,
 1352, 1420, 1465, 1575, 1583
- Keith, Frank P. 1464

INDEX

- Brett, George E. 20
 Brett, Harold C. 23
 Brett, Horace A. 267
 Brett, Howard P. 1585
 Breith, Martin L. 777
 Breith, Merton S. 1424
 Breit, Myron L. 25
 Breit, Nahum Williams. 1352
 Breit, Nathan 1145
 Breit, Preston B. 75
 Breit, Roland M. 489
 Breit, Rufus P. 77
 Breit, Miss Sarah E. 185
 Breit, Capt. Seth 382
 Breit, Simeon Elliott 430
 Breit, S. Lorin 490
 Breit, Solomon 490
 Breit, Wallace C., M.D. 783
 Breit, Warren R. 428
 Breit, Ziba C. 779
 Breitley, Charles S. 243
 Breiley Families 241, 1411
 Breiley, George W. 888
 Breiley, Mrs. Sarah A. 244
 Brelemon, David B. 937
 Bremonot Families 936, 1026
 Bremonot, Mrs. Susan H. 937
 Kent, John S. 90
 Kilburn (Kilbourne) Family. 1619
 Kilburn, William J. 1620
 Kimball Family 130
 King Family 1165
 King, William B. 1166
 Kingman, Benjamin S. 1643
 Kingman, Calvin D. 408
 Kingman Families 609, 913, 974, 1325, 1540, 1643
 Kingman, Gardner J. 1325
 Kingman, Herbert L. 913
 Kingman, Horace 974
 Kingman, Josiah W. 1326
 Kingman, Mrs. Mary A. 410
 Kingman, Rufus P. 1541
 Kirby Families 601, 917
 Kirby, Holder C., M.D. 603
 Knowles, Daniel M. 196
 Knowles, Edward O. 196
 Knowles Family 192
 Knowles, Henry M. 196
 Knowles, Capt. John P. 194
 Knowles, John P., Jr. 195
 Knowles, Joseph 197
 Knowles, Joseph C. 195
 Knowles, Joseph F. 198
 Knowles, Mrs. Mary J. 195
 Knowles, Thomas H. 194
 Knowles, William H. 195
 Kollock, Mrs. Helen M. 1516
 Kollock, Lemuel M. 1516
 Lane, Alonzo 662
 Lane, Mrs. Deborah M. 1404
 Lane, Maj. Everett 662
 Lane Families 660, 1402
 Lane, George F. 1402
 Lane, Mrs. Helen E. 662
 Lane, Jenkins 661
 Lane, Richmond J. 661
 Lane, Zenas M. 662
 Lawrence Family 1164
 Lawrence, Miss Ida E. 1165
 Lawrence, James W. 1167
 Lawrence, Dr. N. Louise. 1628
 Lawson Family 1363
 Lawson, Frederick W. 1369
 Lawton, Charles II. 512
 Lawton, Mrs. Clara P. 513
 Lawton Family 511
 Lawton, Horace A. 512
 Lawton, Mrs. Mary E. 512
 Leach Families 380, 382, 1084
 Leach, Henry W. 1085
 Leach, James C. 379
 Leach, Mrs. Phoebe 381
 LeBaron Families 831, 1025
 Leonard, Cornelius H. 1377
 Leonard, Daniel B. 590
 Leonard Families
 Leonard, Theodore W. 1218
 Leonard, Henry T. 589
 Leonard, Job M. 1265
 Leonard, Milton H., M.D. 590
 Lewis Families 211, 1008
 Lewis, Zenas W. 1008
 Lincoln, Edward 346
 Lincoln, Edward E. 346
 Lincoln Families 66, 343, 1010
 Lincoln, George A. 1012
 Lincoln, Miss Helen B. 67
 Lincoln, Henry C. 346
 Lincoln, Henry E. 1012
 Lincoln, James M. 348
 Lincoln, Mrs. Jeanette A. 1013
 Lincoln, Jonathan T. (deceased) 344
 Lincoln, Leontine 347
 Lincoln, Lorenzo 348
 Lincoln, Miss Mary E. 346
 Lincoln, Nathaniel R. 348
 Lincoln, Theodore G. 67
 Lincoln, Theodore L. 67
 Lincoln, Gen. Thomas 66
 Lindsey, Crawford E. 215
 Lindsey Family 214
 Lindsey, Mrs. Mary E. 216
 Little Family 1545
 Lethrop, Edwin H. 880
 Lethrop Families 31, 880
 Loud Family 389
 Loud, Reuben 389
 Lovell, Dr. Charles E. 1076
 Lovell Families
 Lovell, 1076, 1205, 1463, 1624
 Lovell, George W. 1464
 Lovell, Samuel C. 1205
 Lovering, Charles L. 63
 Lovering Family 61
 Lovering, Henry M. 65
 Lovering, Willard 62
 Lovering, William C. 64
 Low, Emery M. 438
 Low Family 438
 Luce, Arthur G. 1687
 Luce Family 1686
 Luce, Capt. Hervey E. 1686
 Luce, Matthew 1061
 Lund Family 182
 Lund, Parkman M. 184
 Lane, Jenkins 661
 Lane, Richmond J. 661
 Lane, Zenas M. 662
 Lawrence Family 1164
 Lawrence, Miss Ida E. 1165
 Lawrence, James W. 1167
 Lawrence, Dr. N. Louise. 1628
 Lawson Family 1363
 Lawson, Frederick W. 1369
 Lawton, Charles II. 512
 Lawton, Mrs. Clara P. 513
 Lawton Family 511
 Macomber Families 1144, 1
 Macomber, Miss Harrie
 Macomber, Capt. John
 Macomber, John C.
 Macomber, Joseph L. 1049
 Macy, Edwin B. 293
 Macy Family 201
 Macy, Frank H. 294
 Macy, Frederick 295
 Macy, Frederick B. 295
 Macy, George I. 293
 Macy, James R. 294
 Macy, Philip E. 294
 Macy, Thomas W. 294
 Maglathlin Family 998
 Maglathlin, Capt. Henry B. 998
 Magrini, Countess Lavinia. 1674
 Makinson Family 1206
 Makinson, John F. 1206
 Manchester Family 1005
 Mandell, Augustus H., M.D. 1-36
 Mandell Family 1-35
 Manley, Albert 1194
 Manley Families 1191, 1533
 Manley, Milo 1193
 Mann, Charles F. 674
 Mann Families 673, 940
 Mann, Frederick C. 672
 Mann, Mrs. Pamela L. 674
 Manning Family 1611
 Manning, Lucian W. 1C12
 Marang, Mrs. Clara Swift. 257
 Marbel Family 1557
 Marbel, Capt. William P. 1557
 Marshall Family 1232
 Marshall, Howard T. 1234
 Marston, Arthur B., 3d. 1695
 Marston Family 1693
 Marston, Harry L. 1695
 Marston, Zenas L. 169
 Martin Family 74
 Marvin Family 39
 Marvin, Nelson H. 39
 Mason Families 405, 518, 934, 1048, 104
 Mason, Francis A. 104-
 Mason, Frederick 40-
 Mason, Herbert N. 105-
 Maxim, Charles M. 177-
 Maxim, Clarence W. 177-
 Maxim Family 177-
 McCrillis Family 172-
 McCrillis, Mrs. Hetty T. 172-
 McCrillis, John S. 172-
 McCullough, John 508
 McLathlin Family 1752
 McWhirr, Mrs. Elizabeth J. 1361
 McWhirr, Robert A. 1360
 Meaney, Mrs. Mary 1462
 Meaney, Thomas J. 1460
 Mendell, James H. 1537
 Messinger, Austin 1376
 Austin Family 637
 Aishai 125
 Austin Families

INDEX

xi

- families 126, 1004, 1171, 1386, 1419
 Miller, Franklin H. 1172
 Miller, John A. 1005
 Miller, Southard H. 1172
 Milliken, Charles W., M.D. 301
 Milliken Families 302, 1481
 Milliken, Mrs. Helen K. 197
 Milliken, Joseph K. 1483
 Mitchell Families 282, 287
 Mitchell, Herbert 284
 Mitchell, Isam 283
 Moore, Charles E. 617
 Morey Family 541
 Morgan, Charles W. 135
 Morgan Family 134
 Morse, Alfred B. 939
 Morse, Edward N. 939
 Morse Families 937, 1433, 1568, 1774
 Morse, Harrison 1568
 Morse, John P. 1773
 Morse, Justin N. 940
 Morse, Nahum F. 1433
 Morton, Charles H. 1364
 Morton, Ephraim S. 1181
 Morton Families 358, 548, 901, 1182, 1363
 Morton, Herbert A. 551
 Morton, James M., LL. D. 359
 Morton, James M., 3d. 360
 Morton, Hon. Marcus 63, 551
 Morton, Thomas J. 550
 Munroe (Munroe) Family. 1775
 Munroe, Miss Charlotte B. 1776
 Munroe, Josiah 1776
 ash, Mrs. Clara J. 922
 ash Families 920, 1151
 ash, Thomas N. 921
 Neill, Hon. Joseph O. 739
 Neill, Mrs. Mary J. Conant 739
 Nelson Families 458, 1546, 1589
 Nelson, Mrs. Hannah Coomer 460
 Nelson, John H. 1589
 Nelson, Mrs. Mary D. W. 1592
 Nelson, Sidney Tucker 1549
 Nelson, William H. 459
 Newcomb Families 159, 820
 Newcomb, Miss Harriett A. 67, 160
 Newcomb, Nathaniel 159
 Newcomb, Mrs. Sarah J. 822, 847
 Newcomb, Washington L. 821
 Newton, Mrs. James E. 984
 Hickerson, Capt. Alfred 173
 Noyes, Edward O. 1503
 Noyes Family 1503
 Nutter, Charles L. 255
 Nutter Family 253
 Nutter, Isaac N. 254
 Nutter, Richard W. 255
 Nye, Charles H. 412
 Nye, Charles H., Jr. 413
 Nye, David D. 1261
 Nye Families 329, 412, 785
 1103, 1107, 1234, 1356, 1743
 Nye, James H. 1234
 Nye, Obed 785
 Nye, Mrs. Susan C. 1104
 Nye, Thomas 1104
 Nye, Willard 330
 Nye, Willard, Jr. 331
 Nye, William F. 1107
 Nye, William L. 1357
 Oesting, F. William 982
 Oesting, Mrs. Violetta C. 982
 Osborn Family 37
 Osborn, Mrs. Hannah F. 532
 Osborn, James E. 40
 Osborn, James M. 39
 Osborn, Judge Joseph 37
 Osborn, Weaver 38
 Osborn, William J. 37
 Osborne Family 750
 Osborne, William H. 752
 Packard, Mrs. Allie V. 1148
 Packard, Davis S. 78
 Packard, DeWitt Clinton 681
 Packard, Elmer C. 513
 Packard Families 78, 111, 326,
 513, 520, 604, 681, 1214, 1258
 1374, 1488, 1636, 1702, 1752
 Packard, Frederick 111
 Packard, Fred H. 604
 Packard, Fred L. 1216
 Packard, George A. 1702
 Packard, Mrs. Harriet J. 1753
 Packard, Josiah Q. 1488
 Packard, Martin 1636
 Packard, Moses A. 326
 Packard, Nathan F. 1752
 Packard, Nathaniel R. 520
 Packard, Robert H. 1374
 Packard, Sidney E. 1215
 Packard, Sumner T. 80
 Packard, Warren B. 606
 Page (Paige) Family 556
 Paige, Nonus, M. D. 556
 Paige, Dr. Onias 558
 Paine, A. Elliot, M. D. 905
 Paine Family 903
 Park Family 1758
 Park, Frederick Waldo 1758
 Parker, David L. 1017
 Parker Families 1016, 1271
 Parker, Capt. Josiah 1467
 Parker, Ward M. 1016
 Parker, William C. 1271
 Parker, William N. 1466
 Partridge, Miss Deborah A. 1372
 Partridge Family 1371
 Paul, Mrs. Abbie F. 142
 Paul, Elbridge G. 1690
 Pauli Families 141, 1493, 1689
 Pauli, John 141
 Pearse Family 1099
 Pearse, George G. 1102
 Pearse, William G. 1102
 Pearse, William H., de-
 ceased 1101
 Pearse, William H. 1102
 Peck, Capron 1201
 Peck, Clarence A. 748
 Peck Families 746, 1200
 Peck, Frank O. 749
 Peck, Herbert L. 748
 Peck, Jathniel A. 746
 Peck, Miss Lydia D. 1202
 Peck, Russell A. 748
 Peckham, Anson C., M. D. 1037
 Peckham Families 1038, 1528
 Peckham, Henry C. 1527
 Peirce, Mrs. Amanda E. 34
 Peirce, Charles M., Jr. 34
 Peirce Family 810
 Peirce, Hon. James P. 810
 Penney Family 1725
 Penney, Justin B. 1725
 Percival, Henry M. 936
 Perkins Families
 ✓ 231, ✓ 312, ✓ 647, 1148,
 1485, 1588, 1600, 1721, 1739
 Perkins, George A. 1486
 Perkins, Henry 647
 Perkins, James 1588
 Perkins, Merritt G. 233
 Perkins, Oscar C. 232
 Perkins, Stillman S. 1721
 Perkins, Thomas H. 1486
 Perkins, William (2) 1601
 Perry, Alonzo W. 1160
 Perry, Augustus F. 1698
 Perry Families 1160, 1698
 Perry, Mrs. Lucy M. 464
 Perry, Mrs. Susan B. 1699
 Philbrick, Mrs. Annie E. 349
 Phillips Family 928
 Phillips, Capt. Jacob B. 800
 Phillips, Lot 928
 Pickens Families 411, 641, 811
 Pierce, Alfred 533
 Pierce, A. Martin, M. D. 33
 Pierce, Andrew G. 35
 Pierce, Anthony 910
 Pierce, Mrs. Caroline L. 36
 Pierce, Charles S. 157
 Pierce, Miss Clara 911
 Pierce (Pearce, Pearce)
 Families 32, 155, 533, 910, 1491
 Pierce, George R. 157
 Pierce, James 1491
 Pierce, Mrs. Lizzie J. 34
 Pierce, Mrs. Mary 1492
 Pierce, Otis N. 36
 Pitts Families 718, 1355
 Pitts, Joseph S. 1355
 Poisson, Joseph 1260
 Poole, Benjamin F. 1058
 Poole Families 1057, 1136, 1449
 Poole, Isaac B. 1449
 Poole, I. Chester 1450
 Poole, Jerome B. 1060
 Pope, Charles E. 1455
 Pope Families 922, 1454
 Porter Family 628
 Porter, Henry S. 628
 Porter, John 568
 Potter, Andrew H. 1285
 Potter, Capt. Alden T. 1043
 Potter Families 1043, 1284
 Potter, Warren B. 1286
 Potter, William F. 1287
 Pratt, Augustus 1338
 Pratt, Dr. Charles A. 569
 Pratt, Charles II. 1372
 Pratt Families 796, 1251,
 1338, 1342, 1350, 1372, 1382
 Pratt, Henry K. 1251
 Pratt, Henry T. 1352
 Pratt, Mrs. Jennie E. 1251
 Pratt, Joseph 1381

Pratt, Mrs. M. Adah	1452	Rice, John A.	1122	Se, Mrs. Mary I.
Pratt, Prescott H.	1341	Richards, Mrs. Winifred C.	1129	Shaw, Atlett M.
Presbrey Family	797	Richardson Family	541	Shaw, Benjamin C.
Presbrey, Mrs. Fannie S.	800	Richardson, Henry A.	542	Shaw, Capt. Charles F.
Presbrey, Silas D., M. D.	798	Richardson, Miss Linda	542	Shaw, Mrs. Etta F.
Presbrey, William L.	799	Roarty Family	1308	Shaw, Eugene E.
Proctor Family	1702	Roarty, James A.	1308	Shaw Families
Puffer Family	575	Robbins, Benjamin W.	1610	343, 667, 690, 828, 865,
Puffer, Dr. Loring W.	575	Robbins Family	1610	972, 1041, 1185, 1505, 1598
Quinby Family	822	Robbins, Mrs. Frank B.	922	Shaw, Francis E.
Quinby, Oliver B.	822	Robertson, John T.	739	Shaw, Francis M.
Randall Family	1732	Rodman Family	384	Shaw, Job L.
Randall, George H.	1732	Rodman, Miss Julia W.	386	Shaw, John J., M. D.
Rankin Family	1556	Rodman, Thomas R.	384	Shaw, Joseph
Rankin, Mrs. Kate J.	1557	Rogers, Asa	1511	Shaw, Linus H.
Rankin, William	1556	Rogers Families	203, 430	Shaw, William H.
Rankin, William J.	1557	Rogers, Frank L.	1653	Sherman, Albert S.
Read, Alexander, M. D.	92	Rogers, Henry Huttleston	430	Sherman, Elbridge G.
Read, Benjamin B.	1407	Rogers, Capt. John	1652	Sherman Families 468, 1170, 1358,
Read, Mrs. Cynthia A.	620	Rotch Family	247	1519, 1553, 1571, 1720, 1756
Read(e) Families	91, 540, 619, 1407	Rotch, Morgan	249	Sherman, James L.
Reed, Joseph R.	619	Rotch, William J.	248	Sherman, Nathaniel B.
Reed, Paddock R.	540	Rounseville, Alden, Jr.	1640	Sherman, Nelson
Reed, William A.	92	Rounseville, Cyrus C.	202	Sherman, Wilson
Reade (Reed) Families	49, 341, 553	Rounseville, Families	201, 1640	Short Family
Reed, Arthur B.	388	Rugg, Charles P.	1642	Short, Mace B.
Reed, Edward P.	387	Rugg Family	1641	Short, Mrs. Nancy E.
Reed (Reade) Families	49, 341, 356, 859, 1151, 1670	Rugg, Mrs. Mary P.	1642	Shove, Charles M.
Reed, Mrs. Georgiana S.	388	Ruggles Family	952	Shove, Charles O.
Reed, Henry G.	860	Ruggles, John A.	932	Shove, Edward
Reed, Mrs. Joseph S.	1789	Ruggles, Mrs. Susan R.	953	Shove Family
Reed, L. Alston	342	Russell Families	743, 885, 1247	Shove, Mrs. Sarah Elmendorf
Reed, Lucius	341	Russell, George T.	885	120
Reed, Hon. Warren A.	49	Russell, Henry T.	887	Shove, Walter Frank
Remington, Clinton V. S.	175	Russell, Mrs. Rubie D.	888	Shurtliff, Albert T.
Remington, Mrs. Elizabeth A.	174	Sampson, Elathan T.	1282	Shurtliff Families 709, 959, 1384
Remington Family	173	Sampson Families	1034, 1282, 1661	Shurtliff, Mrs. Maria Y.
Remington, Hale	175	Sampson, George R.	1034	Shurtliff, Nathaniel F.
Remington, Joshua	281	Sanford, Baalie	545	Shurtliff, Walter D., M.
Remington, Robert K.	173	Sanford, Dr. Edward	931	Simmons Family
Reynard, Capt. Robert P.	1018	Sanford, Rev. Enoch, D. D.	931	Simmons, John
Reynard, Capt. William H.	919	Sanford Families	185, 545, 930, 1573	Sisson, Arnold B.
Reynolds, Bion F.	658	Sanford, John Elliott	187	Sisson, Mrs. Hannah A.
Reynolds, Charles T.	656	Sanford, Miss Kate I.	188	Slade, Abbott E.
Reynolds, Edmund D.	1670	Sanford, Miss L. Augusta	931	Slade, Abner
Reynolds, Mrs. Ellen K.	653	Sanford, Philip H.	1653	Slade, David F.
Reynolds, Mrs. Emily J.	1205	Sanford, Samuel T.	1574	Slade Families
Reynolds, Miss Emma D.	1432	Sanford, Mrs. Sarah A.	1653	471, 649, 708, 1085, ff
Reynolds, Enos H.	1202	Sanford, Mrs. Susan	1575	Slade, George W.
Reynolds Families 651, 655, 75t, 1202, 1398, 1429, 1671		Savery Families	1569, 1625	Slade, John L.
Reynolds, Isaac N.	1398	Sawin, Ezekiel R.	1388	1206
Reynolds, Jay B.	657	Sawin Family	1386	Slade, John P.
Reynolds, Jonas	651	Sayer, Miss Caroline M.	1119	1356
Reynolds, Lowell M.	657	Sayer Family	1118	Slade, Jonathan
Reynolds, Luke W.	659	Sayer, Frederic L.	1119	1473
Reynolds, Mrs. Minnie I.	738	Sayer, William L.	1119	Slade, Mrs. Lois A.
Reynolds, Philip	1428	Seabury, Alexander H.	81	1650
Reynolds, Mrs. Sarah S.	657	Seabury, Charles P.	571	Slade, Nathan
Rhodes Family	420	Seabury Families	80, 569	1985
Rhodes, George H.	421	Seabury, Miss Helen H.	571	Slade, William L.
Rhodes, John B.	422	Seabury, Humphrey W.	570	1473
Rhodes, John C.	422	Seabury, Miss Mary B.	571	Smith, Bradford
Rhodes, Marcus M.	421	Seabury, Mrs. Sarah W.	571	1730
Rice, Charles L.	1123	Sears, Chauncey H.	168	Smith Families
Rice, Clarence E.	1126	Sears Families	166, 638	847, 1780
Rice Family	1121	Sears, Henry W.	640	Smith, Iram
		Severance Family	1156	1761
		Severance, Lorenzo F.	1157	Smith, Mrs. Timothy
				1367
				Snell, David A.
				1633
				Snell Families
				1394, 1532
				Snell, Varanus
				1394
				Snow Families
				208, 1345, 1437
				Snow, George G.
				209
				Snow, George H.
				211
				Snow, Herbert E.
				210
				Snow, Levi M.
				1345
				Snow, Loum
				1439
				Snow, Robert
				1440

Soule Families	200
49, 842, 1007, 1089	
Soule, George D.	1296
Soule, Mrs. Hannah	1090
Soule, Oakes S.	1089
Soule, Rufus A.	256
Soule, Thomas H.	200
Southworth, Edward	908
Southworth, Miss Eliza F.	907
Southworth Families 1539,	909
Southworth, Marcus C.	909
Sparke Family	862
Spare, Dr. John	864
Spare, John V.	1609
Sparrow Family	786
Sparrow, Frank M.	206
Sparrow, Harry P.	205
Sparrow, Jacob A.	1024
Sparrow, Solomon E.	476
Sparrow, Dr. William E.	712
Sparrow, William E., Jr.	463
Spence, Mrs. Anne F.	712
Spence, James W.	786
Spenz, John	1026
Spence, William H.	1025
Spratt Family	665
Spratt, Horace M.	665
Stay Family	1743
Stay, William H.	1743
Standish Family	272
Staples, Mrs. Alice M.	271
Staples Family	270
Staples, Herbert M.	273
Staples, Sylvanus N.	273
Starrett, Arthur P.	272
Stearns, Mrs. Caroline W.	1388
Stearns Family	1699
Stearns, William L.	1699
Stetson Families	1253, 1635
257, 663	
Stetson, George W.	1253
Stetson, John M.	1006
Stetson, Nahum (deceased)	968
Stetson, Nahum	970
Stetson, Mrs. Ruth B.	971
Stoddard, Mrs. Sarah M.	767
Srobbridge Family	901
Sudley, Ezekiel R.	1445
Studley Families	899, 1445
826, 902	
Studley, Gideon	169
Sturdy, Albert W.	169
Sturdy, Charles A.	172
Sturdy, Charles H.	956
Sturdy Family	900
Sturdy, Frederic E.	948
Sturdy, James H.	169
Sturdy, John F.	1717
Sturdy, William A.	847
Sturtevant Family	848
Sullivan, Mrs. Catherine E.	848
1605	
Sullivan, John B.	1674
Summer Family	1347
Swain, David G.	1347
Swain Family	1724
Swain Family	1723
Swan, Henry S., M.D.	1725
Swan, Mrs. Matilda J.	1725
1659	
Sweet, Andrew H.	1376
Sweet Families	1789
Sweet, Frank R.	1789
Swift, Hon. Charles Francis	1578
Swift, Miss Elizabeth P.	1578
Swift Families	1578
114, 199, 256, 1295, 1459, 1559	
Swift, Franklyn K.	1696
Swift, Frederick C.	1296
Swift, Humphrey Hathaway	115
Swift, Moses C.	1561
Swift, Noble P.	256
Swift, Rodolphus Ny.	200
Sylvester, Charles F.	908
Sylvester Families	907
Sylvester, Frederick O.	909
Sylvester, George I.	909
Sylvester, Mrs. Laura G.	909
Sylvester, Robert	864
Sylvia, Antone L.	1609
Taber, Charles S.	786
Taber, Edward S.	206
Taber Families	1024
205, 474, 711, 786	
Taber, Frederic	476
Taber, George H.	712
Taber, Capt. Jacob	463
Taber, John H.	712
Taber, Mrs. Laura H.	786
Taber, Miss Mary Kempton	1026
Taber, William G.	1025
Talbot Family	665
Talbot, George H.	665
Tammatt Family	1743
Tammatt, James C.	1743
Tappan, Charles H.	272
Tappan, Ephraim H.	271
Tappan Family	270
Tappan, Mrs. Fannie M.	273
Tappan, Frank E.	273
Tappan, William C.	272
Taylor, James B.	1388
Terry Families	1699
1253, 1635	
Terry, Isaiah F.	1699
Terry, Joseph C.	1253
Terry, Capt. Phineas	1253
Tew Family	1006
Thacher Family	968
Thacher, John	970
Thacher, William T.	971
Thayer Families	767
Thomas, Mrs. Annie C.	901
Thomas Families	1445
899, 1445	
Thompson, Albert C.	827
Thompson Families	169
169, 755, 956	
Thompson, Mrs. Marcia A.	172
Thompson, William M.	956
Thomas, William A.	900
Thomson (Thompson) Family	169
848	
Thorntone, William H.	1717
Thornton Family	847
Thornton, Elisha Jr.	848
Thornton, John R.	848
Thurber, Mrs. General Tom	1674
Thurber Family	1347
Thurber, Zimri	1347
Thurston, Anthony	1724
Thurston Family	1723
Thurston, Frank A.	1725
Tillinghast, Mrs. Elizabeth L.	1445
Tillinghast Family	1443
Tillinghast, John T.	1443
Tillinghast, Joseph	1446
Tilson Family	1577
Tilson, Henry H.	1578
Tilson, Mrs. Lydia C.	1578
Tilton, Charles W.	1696
Tilton Family	1696
Tobey Families	265, 305, 1220
Tobey, William H.	1221
Torrey Family	1053
Torrey, George W.	1056
Torrey, Josiah A.	1054
Totman Family	828
Totman, Horace C.	828
Townsend Family	1664
Townsend, Mrs. W. C.	296
Traford, Alison W.	425
Traford, Andrew R.	424
Traford, Bernard W.	425
Traford, Charles A.	424
Traford Family	422
Traford, Henry L.	425
Traford, Orrin F.	425
Traford, Perry D.	425
Traford, William C.	424
Tribou, Charles E.	1033
Tribou Family	1032
Tribou, John A.	1033
Tripp, Arnold G.	1521
Tripp, Azariah S.	275
Tripp, David K.	916
Tripp Families	274, 916, 1520
Tripp, Miss Katharine M.	917
Tripp, Philip E.	277
Tripp, Hon. Philip J.	275
Tripp, Thomas A.	1521
Trow Family	1708
Trow, Frederick L.	1708
Trow, Mrs. Olive H. M.	1710
Tucker, Abram R.	1003
Tucker, Almon H.	1137
Tucker, Charles	1222
Tucker, Edward T., M.D.	694
Tucker, Ervin A., M.D.	1138
Tucker Families	516, 692, 1062, 1093,
1137, 1222	
Tupper, Mrs. Mary Akin.	844
Turner Family	864
Turner, Mrs. Fannie H.	795
Turner, Joseph S.	794
Tuttle, Elias A.	1159
Tyler Family	1744
Vigneror Family	375
Wade, Hon. Albert R.	702
Wade Family	702
Wade, Mrs. Susan H.	704
Wadsworth Family	1433
Waite, Benjamin H.	1335
Waite Family	1334
Waite, Miss Florence L.	1335
Walker Family	749
Walker, George H.	714
Walker, William E.	750
Warner Family	574
Warner, Richard E.	575
Warren Families	615, 1676
Washburn, Col. Abram	881
Washburn, Mrs. Annie R.	733
Washburn, Azel	1754
Washburn, Charles G.	596
Washburn, Clinton	699
Washburn, Elliott, M. D.	596
Wasiburn Families	188, 522, 593, 608, 698,
732, 872, 882, 1754, 1781	
Washburn, Francis B.	1782

Washburn, Frederic A.....	872	Whitman Family.....	220	Williston Family.....	1713
Washburn, George A.....	595	Whitman, William E.....	222	Wilmarth Family.....	1129
Washburn, George R.....	1783	Whitman, William P.....	220	Wilmarth, Willard D.....	1130
Washburn, Miss Harriet M. S.....	1754	Whitmarsh, Ezra S.....	1134	Wing, Charles F.....	1239
Washburn, Herbert T.....	732	Whitmarsh Families.....	1134, 1188, 1537	Wing Families.....	1095, 1238
Washburn, Mrs. Mary B.....	723	Whitmarsh, Frederic P.....	1188	Winslow, Capt. Albert.....	1288
Washburn, Mrs. Mary J.....	874	Whitmarsh, Irving F.....	1537	Winslow, Miss Betsey B.....	1112
Washburn, Dr. Nahum.....	698	Whitney, Amasa	378	Winslow Families.....	364, 1111, 1288
Washburn, Nathan.....	190	Whitney, Miss Emma M.....	378	Winslow, Miss Hope.....	1289
Washburn, Thomas J.....	597	Whitney Family.....	376	Winslow, Hudson.....	1113
Waterman Family.....	1223	Wilbar, Charles A.....	1090	Winslow, William B.....	1111
Waterman, Fred E.....	1224	Wilbar (Wilbor, Wilbur) Families.....	1090, 1272, 1400	Winsor, Miss Ellen A.....	500
Watkins, Miss Emma E.....	285	Wilbor, Alfred G.....	1400	Winsor Family.....	542
Watkins Family.....	284	Wilbor (Wilbur) Families.....	744, 1272, 1400	Winsor, Walter P.....	544
Watkins, William.....	284	Wilbor, Mrs. Louise A.....	1402	Winstanley, Emanuel.....	1632
Watson, Benjamin M.....	926	Wilbur, Daniel	1273	Winstanley Family.....	1632
Watson Family	927	Wilbur (Wilbor, Wilbar) Families.....	1090, 1272, 1400	Winstanley, James H.....	1632
Watson, Thomas R.....	928	Wilcox, Benjamin.....	1082	Winstanley, Miss Lizzie B.....	1632
Weeks, Mrs. Andrew G.....	207	Wilcox, Benjamin.....	1082	Winter, Everett H.....	599
Weeks Family.....	1679	Wilcox, Benjamin.....	1082	Winter Family.....	597
Weeks, Capt. William.....	1679	Wilcox, George E.....	744	Winter, Sanford.....	597
Weeks, William J., M. D.....	1680	Wilcox, Benjamin.....	1082	Wood Families.....	845, 1157
Wellington Family.....	856	Wilcox Families.....	479, 1080	Wood, George S.....	845
Wellington, Dr. James L.....	856	Wilcox, Miss Susan A.....	1440	Wood, Nathan M.....	1157
Weston Families.....	460,	Wilcox, Thomas.....	480	Woodard, Horace F.....	623
Weston, Lon.....	946	Wilcox, Thomas B.....	1080	Wordell, Mrs. Elizabeth D.....	992
Wetherell Family.....	1269	Wilkinson Family.....	262	Wordell Families.....	1152, 1468, 1653
Wetherell, Orin B.....	1270	Wilkinson, Samuel W.....	1259	Wordell, Marcus M.....	
Wexel, Mrs. Helen A.....	1048	Williams, Mrs. Adelaide N.....		Wordell, Rodney D.....	
Wexel, Henry.....	1047	Williams, Mrs. Helen A.....	104, 585	Wordell, Rufus E.....	
Wheeler, Mrs. Ada W.....	1085	Williams Families.....	582, 1592	Wright, Augustus I.....	
Wheeloock Family.....	399	Williams, George B.....	586	Wright, Barzillai E.....	
Whipple Families.....	249,	Williams, Joseph	1592	Wright, Edmund	
Whipple, Col. John J.....	249	Williams, Mrs. Josephine T.....	1445	Wright, Ellery C.	
White, Andrew M. W., M.D.....	982	Williams, Lewis	585	Wright, Elwin T.....	
White, Charles P.....	372	Williams, Mrs. Mary Hor- ton	919	Wright, Families.....	
White, Dr. Charles W.....	961	Williams, Miss Sarah B.....	587	Wright, Rev. Horac.....	
White, Mrs. Eliza C.....	963	Wilibis, Arthur H.....	964	Wright, Mrs. Jane.....	
White Families	100, 370, 890,	Willis, Charles E.....	1737	Wright, Mrs. Pamela R.....	95
White, Francis E.....	961	Willis, Edward M.....	1736	Wright, Theodore F.....	94
White, Hon. Jonathan.....	100	Willis Families.....	963, 1139, 1735	Young, John M.....	1593
White, Mrs. Margaret T.....	372	Willis, Capt. James M.....	1139	Zuill Family.....	1608
Whiting, Edward B.....	944	Willis, Nathan E.....	964	Zuill, Robert W.....	1608
Whiting Family.....	943	Willis, William H.....	1735		
Whiting, Miss Susan A.....	944	Williston, Charles H.....	1714		

Genealogy—Biography



BAALIS SANFORD. Various members of the Sanford family in Massachusetts have been prominent in their day as clergymen, educators and merchants, but none lived a nobler life or held a warmer place in the hearts of his fellow men than Baalis Sanford, of Brockton, of whom this article is especially to treat. Not only was he the oldest active business man of the city with regard to age, but as well in point of service, and during his long and continued career as a business man he was the embodiment of all that is straightforward, upright and honorable, and he could feel an especial pride in the fact, in the evening of his well spent life, that he had been an honor to the name he bore. This "grand old man," for such he was acknowledged to be by hosts of his admirers, was faithful in small things, and therefore great in large things. Baalis Sanford was born Oct. 4, 1833, in East Bridgewater, Mass., son of the late Rev. Baalis and Abby (Burt) Sanford, a member of a time-honored family, a history of which, together with the record of the life achievements of this highly respected citizen of Brockton, follows, the generations being given in chronological order.

(I) John Sanford, the first settler by that name in New England, reached Boston in 1631, and his name stands one hundred and eighth on the list of church membership. He was sworn a freeman April 3, 1632, and the same year made cannoneer of the fort. Gov. Thomas Hutchinson mentioned him among the distinguished citizens [Hist., Vol. I, p. 73]. There is a record of his baptism at Alford, in Lincolnshire, England, Jan. 15, 1618. He had an ancestor in the battle of Hastings, A. D. 1066, when William of Normandy conquered England,

and distributed the land among his faithful officers. This ancestor must have been an officer, as his name appears on the battle roll, and as a reward for his services he received the lordship of Sanford. This was his title, and he relinquished his own name and received that of Sanford. In the year 1637 John Sanford, at Boston, was disarmed, that is, deprived of his civil privileges, because of his support of John Wheelwright and Mrs. Anne Hutchinson in their controversy with the Colonial authorities. In December he left Boston for Aquidneck, now the island of Rhode Island, with William Coddington, Edward Hutchinson and sixteen others, having made, as the records show, an honest purchase of the island. He was chosen constable for the year 1640, and lieutenant Jan. 13, 1644. The three settlements were united by a common charter in 1647, and on May 21st he was chosen assistant governor, and acted as coroner. He was reelected general assistant May 23, 1649; chosen general treasurer of the Colony May 22, 1655; general recorder and treasurer, May 20, 1656; and "clarke" of the General Assembly, Roger Williams at the same time having been chosen moderator. He was reelected "clarke" in 1657-58. He was later deputy for Portsmouth in the General Assembly at Newport; and Oct. 31, 1677, one of the committee to lay out East Greenwich. He was married (first) about the time he went to Boston to Elizabeth Webb, sister of Henry Webb. Their children were: John, baptized June 24, 1632; Samuel, baptized June 22, 1634; and Eliphalet, baptized in December, 1637. He married (second) Bridget, daughter of the celebrated Anne Hutchinson.

(II) John Sanford, son of John and Elizabeth (Webb), was baptized June 24, 1632. He was admitted a freeman at the General Assembly held at Newport May 17, 1653, at the age

of twenty-one. He was a man of learning and filled high office in the Colony. He married, April 8, 1654, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Henry Sparhurst, of Bermuda. She died Dec. 6, 1660. This marriage was blessed with children as follows: Elizabeth, born July 11, 1655; Mary, Aug. 18, 1656; Susanna, July 31, 1658; and Rebecca, June 23, 1660. John Sanford married (second) April 11, 1663, Mary, daughter of Rev. Samuel Gorton, of Warwick, and widow of Peter Green. To this union were born: Mary, March 3, 1664; Eliphilet, Feb. 20, 1666; John, June 18, 1672; and Samuel, Oct. 5, 1677.

(III) John Sanford, son of John and third of the name, was born June 18, 1672. He located in Taunton, that is Berkley, about 1713, on July 1st of which year he married Abigail Pitts, born 1689, daughter of Samuel Pitts, of Taunton, granddaughter of Peter Pitts, great-granddaughter of Peter Pitts and Edward Babbit, of Taunton, and great-granddaughter of Miles Tarne, of Boston. She received from her father a tract of land described in Liber 4, page 150. Her brothers were: Peter, Ebenezer and Samuel. John Sanford was a large landowner and is described in one of the records as a mason by trade. To him and his wife Abigail was born, among others, a son George.

(IV) Lieut. George Sanford, son of John and Abigail (Pitts), born in 1724, lived to the good old age of ninety-six years. He was an officer in the French war, serving under General Wolfe at the capture of Quebec. He married Mary (or Mercy) Phillips (1727-1793).

(V) Capt. Joseph Sanford, of Berkley, Mass., son of Lieut. George, was a patriot of the Revolution, serving in 1776 and 1777 in different organizations and enlisting in 1778 in the Continental army for a period of nine months "from the time of their arrival in Fishkill," in Capt. Ebenezer Paul's (2d) company, Col. Edward Pope's (2d Bristol County) regiment; age seventeen years; stature, five feet, ten inches; complexion, dark; hair, black; residence Berkley. He died in 1834. He was a mason by trade and also engaged in farming, and now within the precincts of Fort Warren, in Boston harbor (where he was stationed for a time during the war) are a well and a chimney which show the quality of the work he turned out. In 1785 he married Eleanor Macomber, 1763-1845, of the seventh generation from Thomas Rogers, of the "Mayflower." Four of their sons were graduated from Brown University, all of whom became Congregational clergymen. These were: James, John, Enoch and Baalis. The third son, Alpheus, died in Taunton, June

1, 1872, aged seventy-eight years, seven months,
twelve days.

(VI) Rev. Baalis Sanford, son of Capt. Joseph, was born July 6, 1801, in Berkley, Mass., and after acquiring his early education in the district schools entered Brown University, at Providence, R. I., from which he graduated in 1823. On Oct. 4, 1827, he was ordained pastor of the Union Trinitarian Society at East Bridgewater, continuing there until 1844, when he was installed pastor of the Trinitarian Congregational Society of East Bridgewater, having been at the close of the latter pastorate in the ministry in that town for a period of thirty-three years. He had lived in the town for fifty-three years, and died there Jan. 1, 1880. He was a man of great decision and character and true to his convictions. On the social and moral questions of the day he was in advance of the times, and on the temperance question took a strong position, while on the subject of slavery he gave utterance to ideas that were most stinging at the time, but which were even then respected. His discourses, though originally thought out and of great worth, were practical, and in them he endeavored to set forth the gospel of divine love and salvation. He was naturally kind-hearted and lenient to the evil-doer or to the careless, but, indeed, he was stern. He was a member of the committee for a longer period than anyone else in the town, and held the office of chairman of that board longer than any other member, having been identified with the board almost continuously from 1829 to 1877, all the reports which emanated from his pen being complete with good sense and useful suggestion. His memory will long be cherished for his sterling qualities. On March 31, 1833, Mr. Sanford was married to Abby Burt, daughter of Dean and Polly (Crane) Burt, of Brockton, Mass. Mrs. Sanford, who was a dutiful wife and mother, survived her husband, dying in East Bridgewater in 1885. Nine children were born to Rev. Mr. Sanford and wife as follows: Irene Abby, who died unmarried; Baalis, mentioned below; William Alden, who was formerly engaged in the dry goods business in Brockton, but is now living in Westboro, Mass.; Henry Dean, a bookkeeper, who died in Brockton; Austin, a graduate of Dartmouth College, and for a number of years professor of English in the Albany (N. Y.) high school, where he died unmarried Dec. 28, 1901; Eudora, who was engaged in teaching for a number of years, and died in Boston, unmarried, April 25, 1908; Eugene, a bookkeeper in Dorchester; Charles Homer, who conducted

the home farm in East Bridgewater, and died unmarried; and Abbott, a graduate of Amherst College and a physician by profession, who died in Everett, Massachusetts.

(VII) Baalis Sanford, eldest son of the Rev. Baalis and Abby (Burt) Sanford, received his primary education in the district schools of his native town, and then attended the Bridgewater and East Bridgewater Academics. After leaving school he remained at home until April, 1851, when he located in North Bridgewater, becoming bookkeeper and cashier in the dry goods house of Robinson & Barry. He continued in that capacity until Feb. 1, 1858, when he was admitted to the firm of H. W. Robinson & Co., successors of Robinson & Barry, and of this well-known house he was a member until his death, and for many years the senior member. In 1903 the business was incorporated as the H. W. Robinson Company, of which Mr. Sanford was made president, in which capacity he afterward remained, taking an active part in the management. Although this establishment has the distinction of being the oldest established dry goods and department store in Brockton, dating back to 1844, at the same time it stands among the foremost and most modern equipped of its kind in southeastern Massachusetts. The store covers a floor space of 22,000 square feet, and is stocked to repletion with dry goods and fancy goods of every description, in fact, with all that goes to make a great metropolitan department store. Systematic and moderate prices prevail, and although so near the city of Boston all competition is met in every particular, and this has gained for the company a large and increasing trade.

After locating in North Bridgewater, now Brockton, Mr. Sanford was always prominently identified with its various social, fraternal and financial interests. In political faith he was a stanch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and was active and influential in the councils of the same, as well as in the public affairs of the city. In 1877 he was a member of the General Court of the Commonwealth, serving on the committee on Mercantile Affairs. He was a valuable member of the school committee of Brockton for a period of ten years, from 1875 to 1885, inclusive, serving as secretary the entire period, his early associations and educational training well qualifying him to fill this position. In January, 1882, he was elected city auditor, being the first auditor under the new charter when Brockton became a city, and he continued in this capacity for a period of fourteen years, when he resigned on account of

his many other business affairs. On Dec. 27, 1881, he received his first commission as a justice of the peace from Gov. John D. Long, and had served in that capacity continuously to the time of his death. A petition was circulated in 1895 by prominent business men, ex-mayors and others, asking him to become a candidate for mayor. The signatures showed men of every political party, and after deep consideration Mr. Sanford accepted. The campaign was contested with great vigor, and he was defeated. As a member of the sinking fund commissioners he was selected because of his financial ability as well as of his interest in Brockton.

Upon the chartering of the Security Co-operative Bank, in 1877, Mr. Sanford was elected the first president of same, and he served in that office two years, after which time he was one of the auditors. He was treasurer of the Brockton Gas Light Company from 1886 to 1888, resigning this position when the company became a corporation. In April, 1892, he was elected president of the Brockton Savings Bank, and was also chairman of the board of investment of the bank, holding both positions at the time of his death. He was actively identified with the Brockton Agricultural Society from its incorporation in 1874, and in 1886 became its secretary, filling that position with efficiency until his death, and for thirteen years was superintendent of the exhibition hall at the fair grounds. He was a charter member of the Commercial Club of Brockton, organized in January, 1883, and composed of the leading citizens; was its first secretary, filling that office a number of years, and for five years was the treasurer. For several years Mr. Sanford was treasurer of the Lugonia Fruit Growing and Packing Company, of Redlands, California.

In Masonic circles Mr. Sanford had been prominent from 1864, having reached the thirty-third degree. He became a master Mason in Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he was worshipful master in 1868 and 1869; he became district deputy grand master of the 19th Masonic district and later of the 24th Masonic district, in 1882-83-84; senior grand warden of the grand lodge of Massachusetts, in 1887, and was grand master in 1903-04-05. In 1865 he was made a Royal Arch Mason in the chapter at Abington, and in 1869 a charter member of Satucket Chapter, R. A. M., of Brockton, of which latter he was the first high priest, serving three years; was grand scribe of the grand chapter in 1878, elected grand high priest in December, 1907, and reelected in 1908. He was a member of

Brockton Council, R. & S. M., of which he was thrice illustrious master in 1895 and 1896, and recorder for several years; was grand conductor of the grand council of Royal and Select Masters of Massachusetts in 1898, and illustrious grand master of the council in 1900, 1901 and 1902. He was a charter member of Bay State Commandery, K. T., was the second eminent commander, and in 1883 was grand captain of the host in the grand commandery of Massachusetts (of which he was a permanent member), and for fifteen years was recorder of the commandery. He was a life member of the Massachusetts Consistory, thirty-second degree, and on Sept. 15, 1893, was elevated to the thirty-third degree.

In his life the church held a high place, and while not a member he was faithful in his attendance at the Porter Congregational Church, of Brockton, which he served as treasurer for a number of years, and in the work of which he was active and prominent.

On Aug. 19, 1856, Mr. Sanford was married to Lucy Cotton Hapgood, daughter of Capt. Benjamin and Anne (Whitman) Hapgood, of Stow, Mass., the former a captain in the war of 1812. Mrs. Sanford died in Boston Nov. 25, 1907, beloved by all who knew her. To Mr. and Mrs. Sanford were born three daughters, namely: Irene Gertrude, unmarried; Anne Cora, who died in 1860, in infancy; and Mabel Louise, who died in 1869, in the third year of her age.

Personally Mr. Sanford was a man of cultivated tastes whose quiet, yet cordial and democratic, manner was a strong characteristic. His politeness was inborn, and being void seemingly of any consciousness of his own superiority he was ever a simple-mannered, courteous gentleman. His friends were among the young as well as the old. He was a member of the "Mayflower Descendants," as is his daughter, who is also a member of Paul Revere Chapter, D. A. R., of Boston. For a number of years Mr. Sanford and his family resided at the "Brunswick Hotel" in Boston, and after the death of his wife he found his happiness in the companionship of his devoted daughter. He died Nov. 16, 1909, in Boston, after an illness of scarcely fifteen minutes, and his remains were brought to Brockton, the funeral being held in the Porter Congregational Church. Interment was made in Union cemetery. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. F. A. Warfield, of Milford, and Rev. Dr. A. M. Hyde, of Porter Church. Then followed the simple blue lodge services conducted by Merton S. Gurney, worshipful master of Paul

Revere Lodge. Masons to the number of three hundred from all over the State, representatives from every concern with which the deceased had been connected, city and State officials and friends—all were there to pay a last tribute of respect to a man whom they knew to honor and to revere. In the course of his eulogy Rev. Dr. Warfield said: "He [Mr. Sanford] always stood for that which is highest and best in civic life, and to the realization of these things he devoted his best endeavors. He was never a partisan, but always a Puritan in his aims and spirit. He recognized the other man's point of view, but he saw with clearer vision that which made for righteousness and strength and to do this he gave himself. He cared little for popularity, but set a high value upon that which was true.....He was trustworthy in business. He knew only the law of right.....Those who have been associated with him know full well his integrity. As gentle as a woman but as firm as the most stalwart man, he could bend to anything that was right. He could make any concession to honor but to nothing else."

It seems only just that this article should contain a few of the expressions of the men associated with him in many ways when the news of his death reached the public.

Mayor John S. Kent: "No finer example of a true gentleman and noble citizen can be presented for the emulation of the man upon whose shoulders rests the burdens of progressive development in our city. He possessed the virtues of honesty, courage, simplicity and sympathy, which together with his ability, energy and devotion to principle made him a man among men."

Fred Hanson in the *Enterprise*: "In my feeble way I want to pay my respects to the memory of Baalis Sanford, a man of unblemished character, of the strictest honesty and integrity, a man without a blemish."

President Charles Howard of the Brockton Agricultural Society: "He was always a friend who could be relied upon though thick and thin."

Ex-Gov. William L. Douglas: "The sudden death of Baalis Sanford comes as a shock and surprise to me. He was a man who was beloved by everybody.....always congenial, a man of excellent character and strict integrity. His life has been a worthy example for the rising generation to follow."

MORTON. The Mortons of East Freetown, Bristol Co., Mass., formerly quite numerous in that vicinity, but not now represented by

many of the name, are the posterity of Maj. Nathaniel Morton and descendants of the eminent George Morton.

(I) George Morton, born about 1585, at Austerfield, Yorkshire, England, came to New England in the ship "Ann" in 1623. He had married in Leyden, in 1612, Juliana Carpenter, daughter of Alexander Carpenter, of Wrentham, England. He is said to have served the Pilgrims in important relations before coming to this country, and published in England in 1621 the first history of the Colony, which was entitled "A Relation or Journal of the Beginning and Proceedings of the English Plantation settled at Plymouth in New England." It is commonly known as "Mourt's Relation." He died in 1624. The children of George and Juliana (Carpenter) Morton were: Nathaniel, who married (first) Lydia Cooper and (second) Mrs. Hannah Pemplar; Patience, who married John Faunce; John; Sarah, who married George Bonum; and Ephraim. Of these, Nathaniel was secretary of Plymouth Colony from 1647 to 1685, and author of that very valuable work known as the "Old Colony Memorial," compiled from the observations and writings of himself and Gov. William Bradford, second governor of Plymouth Colony. As early as 1668 Nathaniel Morton was elected a selectman of Plymouth and held that office twenty-one years. He was chosen to represent the town of Plymouth in the Colonial Court as early as 1659 and served in that capacity twenty-seven years. After the Old Colony was united with that of Massachusetts Bay he was elected to represent the town of Plymouth in the Provincial Court at Boston.

(II) Lieut. Ephraim Morton, born in 1623 on the ship "Ann," married (first) Nov. 18, 1644, Ann Cooper, who died Sept. 1, 1691. He married (second) in 1692 Mary, widow of William Harlow, and daughter of Robert Shelly, of Scituate. Mr. Morton became a free-man in 1648, and in that year was constable of Plymouth. He was chosen a representative to the General Court at Plymouth in 1657, and was a member of that body for twenty-eight years. He was chosen the first representative to the Massachusetts General Court under the charter of 1691-92. He was for nearly twenty-five years at the head of the board of selectmen of Plymouth. He was chosen a magistrate of the Colony in 1683, and at the time of his death he was a justice of the court of Common Pleas. He also served in other important relations. He died Sept. 7, 1693. His children were: George, born in 1645; Ephraim, born in 1648; Rebecca, born in 1651; Josiah, born

in 1653; Nathaniel; Eleazer, born in 1659; Thomas, born in 1667; and Patience.

(III) Eleazer Morton, son of Ephraim, married in 1693 Rebecca Dawes, daughter of Ambrose, and their children were: Eleazer, born in 1693; Ann, born in 1694 (married Robert Finney); Nathaniel, born in 1695; and Rebecca, born in 1703.

(IV) Nathaniel Morton, born in 1695, was lost at sea before 1730. He married in 1720 Rebecca Ellis, widow of Mordecai Ellis, and daughter of Thomas Clark, and their children were: Elizabeth, born in 1720; Nathaniel, born in 1723; Eleazer, born in 1724; and Ichabod, born in 1726.

(V) Maj. Nathaniel Morton (2), of Freetown, born Feb. 1, 1722-23, married in 1749 Martha Tupper, of Sandwich, daughter of Eldad Tupper and granddaughter of Thomas Tupper, and their children were: Nathaniel, born in 1753; Martha; Elizabeth, and Job. Nathaniel Morton, the father, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, being at first second lieutenant in Capt. Levi Rounseville's company of minute men, subsequently commander of a company, and then promoted to major. There were many members of the Morton family named Nathaniel, and on Dec. 8, 1776, there were among the officers and private soldiers of the local militia of East Freetown who responded to what was known as the "Rhode Island alarm" no less than four Nathaniel Mortons: the company commander (later major); his son Nathaniel (then called Nathaniel, Jr., but in subsequent life widely known as Hon. Nathaniel Morton), who was one of the four sergeants of the company; Nathaniel Morton, Sr., and Nathaniel Morton, 4th.

(VI) Job Morton, son of Maj. Nathaniel Morton, was born at East Freetown June 14, 1770, and received fine educational advantages. After attending the common schools he took a collegiate course, and was graduated at Brown University in 1797. He studied medicine, but never practiced. Like his forefathers he took a prominent part in the affairs of the town. On April 1, 1805, he was elected a selectman of Freetown, and served twenty-four years as such; on the same date he was chosen assessor of Freetown, in which office he served twenty-eight years. On May 14, 1814, he was chosen representative of Freetown in the General Court, and served acceptably for eleven years. On Feb. 9, 1811, he was commissioned a justice of the peace for the county of Bristol. In 1812 he was appointed clerk of the county courts, but it is not known that he accepted this position; if he did, he held it only a short time.

He was also chairman of the board of commissioners of highways, which soon came to be known as the board of county commissioners.

In 1802 Job Morton married Patience Purington (or Purington), of Middleboro, and they lived in an old-fashioned unpretentious looking house still standing in East Freetown, about a third of a mile from the line that divides Freetown from Lakeville, in which all their children were born. Mr. Morton died in March, 1843, in the house mentioned near the one in which he was born. His wife died Feb. 15, 1841. They had children as follows: (1) James Madison, born April 28, 1803, is mentioned at length elsewhere in this work. (2) Albert Gallatin, born Aug. 8, 1804, lived and died in Freetown. He was a clergyman of the Christian denomination. (3) Charles Austin, born May 14, 1806, died in a house standing only a few rods from the one in which he was born. For a time he held a position in the Boston custom house; was selectman of Freetown nine years; assessor eight years; member of the school committee nine years; representative to the General Court, one year; and was a justice of the peace for the county of Bristol from April 11, 1839. No man in East Freetown or anywhere was better posted regarding the local affairs of that place and the immediate vicinity, he and his neighbor, Dr. Bradford Braley, being "lively oracles" to and "walking histories" of East Freetown, and the adjacent parts of Lakeville and Rochester. (4) Elbridge Gerry, born March 8, 1808, moved to Fairhaven, where he lived for many years. He was a leader in the public life of that place, serving five years as selectman; sixteen years as moderator of the annual town meeting; three years as representative to the General Court in Boston; delegate to the Constitutional convention of 1853; and was elected in 1853 a member of the board of commissioners of Bristol county (which consisted of three commissioners and two special commissioners), of which board he was immediately chosen chairman. Toward the close of his life he was postmaster at Fairhaven. (5) William G., born April 10, 1810, died March 8, 1811. (6) Hannah P., born in the year 1811, married Harrison Staples, of Lakeville, Mass., where she died. (7) Andrew Jackson is mentioned below. (8) William A., born March 20, 1817, at the old place, was reared there, and died in 1886, in the house in which he was born. The sons of this family were all "six footers" and were of marked personality.

(VII) Andrew Jackson Morton, son of Job, was born July 5, 1812, in Freetown, Mass.,

and was a farmer all his life, dying March 10, 1893. He lived in East Freetown, near the old homestead, his farm comprising what is now Lake Side park. In politics he was a Republican, but he was not active in party affairs or public matters of any kind. He married Abbie Lawrence, who was born Sept. 18, 1817, daughter of Alden and Chloe (Sherman) Lawrence, of Freetown, and died March 25, 1906. They were the parents of a large family, namely: William Grey, born Feb. 6, 1838, died at sea Jan. 18, 1878; George Washington, born Oct. 22, 1840, died June 2, 1842; Patience Purington was born Nov. 24, 1842; Martha Washington, born April 1, 1845, married Charles F. Vaughn, of Middleboro, and lives at Weymouth; George Andrew, born Jan. 31, 1848, died Aug. 2, 1850; Myron Lawrence, born June 25, 1850, is living in Boston; Frank Pierce, born Jan. 4, 1853, lives in New Bedford; Thomas J. is mentioned below; Herbert Andrew is mentioned below; Anna Cora, born Feb. 28, 1862, died Nov. 14, 1888.

(VIII) THOMAS J. MORTON, son of Andrew J., was born in East Freetown March 2, 1856. He received all his education in the public school of East Freetown, leaving school at the age of twelve years. From that time until he was seventeen he was engaged in the usual work on the farm, and then went to learn the trade of machinist at the Taunton Locomotive Works, in Taunton. He worked in the machine shops of the Old Colony and Boston & Albany railroads, and for a time acted as foreman on the Boston & Albany road, following this work until the fall of 1882; at that time he engaged in the laundry business with his brother, buying out a small laundry, on Summer street, and installing new machinery throughout. At this time they gave employment to six hands. Remaining there until 1886, they removed from the original location into their present fine laundry building, which they erected, though it was not then as large as now, three additions having been since built. Their laundry plant is now one of the finest in southeastern Massachusetts, and they give employment to sixty people. Their business is gathered from twenty or more places, ranging from Manchester to Boston. Mr. Morton has been a successful man and his prosperity is of his own making. He has other interests in addition to his laundry business, having been a corporator of the Bristol County Savings and Taunton Savings Banks, and he is a trustee of the former. He is a Republican in politics and socially he unites with the Masons, holding membership in Ionic Lodge, A. F. & A. M., St. Mark's Chapter,

R. A. M., of Taunton, and Bristol Commandery, No. 29, K. T., of Attleboro. In January, 1890, Mr. Morton was elected second lieutenant of Company F, 1st Regiment Infantry, 1st Brigade, M. V. M., and served two years, resigning at the end of that period.

On Oct. 20, 1897, Mr. Morton married Helen L. Watts, daughter of William Watts, formerly of England. They have no children.

(VIII) HERBERT ANDREW MORTON was born in Lakeville, Mass., near the old home-stead in East Freetown, March 16, 1858. His early training was obtained in the district schools in East Freetown and was limited, but he later had two terms in a graded school in Middleboro, when about eighteen or nineteen years of age. When only nine years of age he went away from home to live in another family, so it may readily be seen that whatever he has has been acquired through his own efforts. In 1878 he spent part of his time in Taunton, where in November, 1882, he went into the laundry business with his brother. He had, however, been working a few years for William Webster, and his brother Myron Morton, who was then in the clothing business in Taunton. The success of the Morton Brothers and the remarkable growth of their laundry establishment is due to the fact that both are men of energy and executive ability, and by harmonious cooperation they have placed their business on a profitable basis. Everything is carried on in the most modern fashion and the plant is a credit to the community. Herbert A. Morton is well known socially, being a member of Ionic Lodge, A. F. & A. M. (of which he is a past master), St. Mark's Chapter, R. A. M., Bristol Commandery, K. T. (of Attleboro), the Eastern Star, and Sabatia Lodge, I. O. O. F. He is a Republican in politics.

On June 29, 1909, Mr. Morton married Alice Shaw, daughter of William and Fannie (Coffin) Shaw, the former of Nantucket. They have no children.

(VI) Hon. Nathaniel Morton (3), of Freetown, first son and second child of Nathaniel (2), born June 1, 1753, married in 1782 Mary (Polly), daughter of Eleazer Carey, of Bridgewater, and their children were: Marcus, born Feb. 19, 1784; Mary, born Sept. 28, 1786, who became the wife of Rev. Elijah Dexter (they were the parents of Rev. Henry M. Dexter); and maybe others.

Mr. Morton was a farmer in moderate circumstances, self-educated, self-reliant and with strong practical common sense. He was representative to the General Court, a member of

the Senate from Bristol county, justice of the court of Sessions, and at one time collector of the port at New Bedford. He served as selectman of Freetown twenty-four years; assessor twenty-six years; moderator of annual town meeting fourteen years; and was eight times chosen to represent the town in the General Court. On May 14, 1804, he was elected to a seat in the Senate board and held that position for five consecutive years, and was a delegate from Freetown to the State convention of 1820. Near the close of the eighteenth century he was appointed a justice of the peace for the county of Bristol and at a considerably later date was commissioned to administer the oaths of qualification to civil officers "deditus potestatum," and was chairman of the board of county commissioners. He passed a few of the last years of his life at Taunton, where he died at the residence of his son, Gov. Marcus Morton.

(VII) HON. MARCUS MORTON, LL. D., lawyer, member of Congress, justice of the Supreme court of Massachusetts, governor, was born Feb. 19, 1784, in East Freetown, Mass., the son of Nathaniel and Mary (Carey) Morton. He was graduated with high honors from Brown University in 1804, when twenty years of age. He commenced the study of law in the office of Hon. Seth Padelford, then judge of Probate for Bristol county, and completed his legal education in the then famous law school in Litchfield, Conn., at which school studied also his contemporary, John C. Calhoun. He began the practice of law in 1807 in Taunton. He rose high in the legal profession.

Mr. Morton was a Democrat, and as such met with opposition in the Federalist town of Taunton, but in the course of his life he held nearly every office it was in the power of the people to bestow upon him. In 1811 and 1812 he was clerk of the Massachusetts Senate. He was also county attorney for Bristol county. He was a member of Congress from 1817 for several years, and took part in the discussions on the Missouri Compromise. In 1823 he was a member of the executive council. He was chosen lieutenant governor in 1824 with Eustice at the head of the ticket, and after Governor Eustice's death, Feb. 6, 1825, to the end of the term for which he was elected he was the acting governor. He was brought in intimate relations during this time with LaFayette, who was then visiting this country. He was again chosen lieutenant governor, and in that same year was appointed to the Supreme bench of the State and took his seat July 5, 1825. He was chosen governor of Massachu-

setts in 1839 by the people and again in 1842 by the Legislature. On May 1, 1845, he was made collector of the port of Boston, a relation to the service he sustained some four years. He was in sympathy with the Free-soil movement in 1848, in 1853 he was delegate to the Constitutional Convention, and in 1858 was again in the Legislature. His period of service on the bench covered fifteen years, and his Congressional service four years. For several years he was one of the overseers of Harvard University.

Governor Morton had a tall, commanding figure, was fine-looking, quiet and self-possessed in manner; and his wife was an elegant woman, a person of beauty and grace.

On Dec. 23, 1807, Governor Morton was married to Charlotte, born Dec. 23, 1787, daughter of James Hodges, of Taunton, and a direct descendant of William Hodges, of Taunton as early as 1643. The children born to Governor Morton and his wife Charlotte (Hodges) were: (1) Joanna Maria married William T. Hawes, of New Bedford, a graduate of Brown University. (2) Lydia Mason married Henry W. Lee, D.D., of Springfield, Mass., and Rochester, N. Y., afterward bishop in the Protestant Episcopal Church, in Iowa. (3) Charlotte married Samuel Watson, of Nashville, Tenn. (4) Sarah Carey married Hon. Willard Lovering, a manufacturer of Taunton. (5) Marcus married Abby, daughter of Henry Hopping, Esq., of Providence. (6) Nathaniel married Harriet, only child of Hon. Francis Baylies. (7) James married Elizabeth, daughter of Hon. George Ashmun, of Springfield. (8) Susan Tillinghast married M. Day Kimball, of the firm of Faulkner, Page & Kimball, Boston. (9) Frances Wood married George Henry French, of Andover. (10) Emily Matilda married Daniel C. son of Dr. Dawes, of Taunton, a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y. Of these, the three sons were graduated from Brown University, Marcus in 1838, Nathaniel in 1840, and James in 1843; all were distinguished in college and became eminent lawyers, the eldest becoming chief justice of the Supreme court of Massachusetts.

Governor Morton died at his home on Washington street, near Broadway, Taunton, Mass., Feb. 6, 1864. His wife Charlotte (Hodges) Morton died Dec. 25, 1873; both are buried in Mount Pleasant cemetery, Taunton.

NATHANIEL CHURCH (deceased) was during his life a well-known business man and prominent citizen of Fairhaven, where he was born Nov. 16, 1798. The Church family of

which he was a representative is among the oldest and most prominent in New England, the name being identified with the annals of southern Rhode Island and southeastern Massachusetts from almost the very dawn of civilization there.

Richard Church, the immigrant settler and progenitor of the Churches of the region named, was born in 1608. He came to New England in 1630 in the fleet with Governor Winthrop. He removed from Weymouth to Plymouth, where he was made a freeman in 1632, and where he married, in 1636, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Warren, of the "Mayflower," 1620. He lived at a number of different points, died in 1668 in Dedham, and was buried at Hingham. He was a carpenter by trade, and helped to build the first meetinghouse and the first gun carriage in Plymouth. He served in the Pequot war. Locating at Eastham in 1653, he was then at Charlestown and in 1657 was at Hingham. He was the father of thirteen children, among them Col. Benjamin Church, who settled in Little Compton, R. I., from whom Nathaniel Church descended.

Col. Benjamin Church is credited with having been the first white settler in the town of Little Compton (1674), which was then in Massachusetts, but is now in Rhode Island, and with building the first house there. The name, fame and usefulness of Col. Benjamin Church were as broad as New England, and in the general histories of the New World his deeds are always recognized. It was he who beat back the red man and opened the way for the habitation of the white settler that followed—hunting Philip to his death, Aug. 12, 1676. He thoroughly understood the character of the Indians and their modes of warfare, which latter he adopted with great success. Colonel Church was to southern New England what Miles Standish had been to the first generation of the Plymouth Colonists—a buckler and shield in the hour of danger; but he had far more experience in military affairs than fell to the lot of the Pilgrim captain. It was destined for him to strike the first and last decisive blows in Philip's war, by which he is now best known to fame. So great was the reputation he gained that he was afterward constantly called to the field to repel the French and Indians at the North and East. Colonel Church married Alice Southworth. A brother of Colonel Church, Joseph Church, also was one of the first settlers of Little Compton. He married Mary Tucker and became a prominent public man of the town.

The descendants of Richard Church became



PO
P U

Nathaniel Church

numerous and, as stated, distinguished in that part of Rhode Island and Massachusetts alluded to. Among these the late Nathaniel Church was prominent.

Joseph Church, father of Nathaniel, made his home in Fairhaven, where he was engaged in business and where he lived all his life. He died in Fairhaven in 1839. He married Deborah Perry, and they became the parents of six children.

Nathaniel Church, son of Joseph and Deborah (Perry) Church, was born in Fairhaven Nov. 16, 1798. He attended the local schools and grew to manhood in his native home, where he received a thorough business training. He formed a partnership with his brother, Ebenezer P. Church, and they entered into the general mercantile business at Adamsville, in the town of Little Compton, under the firm name of E. P. Church & Co. This business continued until 1831, when he withdrew from the partnership and again located at Fairhaven, becoming engaged in the mercantile business for himself, which he followed for a number of years. He next became interested in the brass foundry business, also the whaling industry, and being a man of progressive ideas and enterprise made a success of whatever he undertook. He took a deep interest in his native town and its people, and was known for his strict honesty and high moral character. He served as town clerk of Fairhaven for many years, and also filled the office of selectman and overseer of the poor of his native town; served as a member of the State Legislature; and was often called upon to settle estates, etc. He was a public-spirited man, generous, and always ready to lend a helping hand. Politically he was an old-line Whig, later a Republican and a stanch supporter of Abraham Lincoln, strongly opposed to slavery. His death occurred March 17, 1865, in his sixty-seventh year, and he was buried in Riverside cemetery, Fairhaven.

Mr. Church married May 22, 1829, Lydia Hicks, born Dec. 15, 1800, in Westport, Mass., daughter of Barney Hicks, a sketch of whom will be found elsewhere in this publication. Mrs. Church was a devout Christian woman and took much pleasure in her home and family. Her death occurred at her home in Fairhaven April 12, 1885, and she was buried beside her husband. She was an attendant of the Congregational Church. Mr. and Mrs. Church were the parents of the following children: Sarah C., who resides in Fairhaven; Nancy F., deceased; Mary L., who married Ansel G. Jenney, now a widow residing in Cincinnati (Mr.

Jenney was a native of Fairhaven and was a well known banker of Cincinnati, where he died July, 1895, leaving four children, Lyman, Bessie, who married William B. Mundie, of Chicago, William and Elise, wife of Aden Finch, of Cincinnati); and Lydia M., who died at her home in Fairhaven Aug. 15, 1910.

BORDEN (Westport family). The Borden family of the town of Westport here briefly treated is a branch of the early Rhode Island family of the name, a family that dates back to the early history of Rhode Island and Massachusetts, and one that has played a most important part in the great industrial life of Fall River. The particular branch of the Borden family here alluded to is that of which the head was the late Christopher Borden of Westport, who was long closely identified with the history of his town, and some of whose sons now represent the name in Westport, where they are substantial men and useful citizens.

The history of the Westport Borden family in question follows in chronological order from the immigrant settler.

(I) Richard Borden, born in 1601, died May 25, 1671. The Christian name of his wife was Joan. She was born in 1604 and died July 15, 1688. Mr. Borden was admitted an inhabitant of the island of Aquidneck in 1638, being then of Portsmouth, R. I. On May 20th of that same year he was allotted five acres of land. He took an important and active part in the early affairs of Portsmouth. He was assistant in 1653-54; general treasurer in 1654-55; commissioner in 1654-56-57; and deputy in 1667-70. The children of Richard and Joan Borden were: Thomas, Francis, Mary, Matthew, John, Joseph, Sarah, Samuel, Benjamin and Amey.

(II) John Borden, born in September, 1640, married Dec. 25, 1670, Mary, born in 1655, daughter of William and Mary (Walker) Earle, and was of Portsmouth, R. I., and, like his father, was prominent in the public affairs of the town. He was deputy in 1673, 1680, 1700, 1704, 1705 and 1708. He died June 4, 1716, and his wife in June, 1734. Their children were: Richard, John, Amey, Joseph, Thomas, Hope, Mary, William and Benjamin.

(III) Richard Borden, born Oct. 25, 1671, married about 1692 Innocent Wardell. He lived on the main road about a mile from the east shore of Mount Hope bay and two and a half miles south of the city hall in Fall River, his homestead comprising about 200 acres of land. He became one of the wealthiest men in the town, and at the time of his death he was one of the largest landholders in the town.

He lived until about the age of sixty years. His children were: Sarah, John, Thomas, Mary, Joseph, Samuel and Rebecca.

(IV) Thomas Borden, born Dec. 8, 1697, married Aug. 14, 1721, Mary, born Oct. 6, 1695, daughter of Christopher and Meribah Gifford. Mr. Borden died in April, 1740, in Tiverton, R. I. Their children were: Richard, born in 1722; Christopher, born Oct. 10, 1726; Deborah; Mary, and Rebecca.

(V) Christopher Borden, son of Thomas, born Oct. 10, 1726, married Dec. 24, 1748, Hannah Borden, daughter of Stephen. Christopher Borden inherited from his father what was known as the Cranberry Neck property with other lands, and became a farmer there, and probably built the first sawmill on the site, where stood some years ago the mill of younger generations of the family. He was one of the substantial men of his community. He died in 1800.

(VI) Jonathan Borden, son of Christopher, born May 5, 1761, married Elizabeth Bowen. Mr. Borden was a farmer and mill owner, a very active business man, was successful in his undertakings, and was honest and straightforward. He was a man of a social and genial nature. His death occurred May 19, 1848. His children were: Abraham, Phebe, Thomas, Rhoda, Isaac and Elizabeth.

(VII) Abraham Borden, son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Bowen), was born July 20, 1792, on the farm occupied after him by his son Christopher, in the town of Westport, Mass., and in the house in which he went to housekeeping and continued to live through life. He inherited a farm from his father which, with some land he himself purchased, made him an estate of some 270 acres. In addition to farming he was occupied in lumbering. He was a man of quiet disposition and rather reserved in manner, going through life in the even tenor of his way, caring nothing for political preferment or the excitement that goes with politics, although he had opinions of his own, and was fixed in them. He married Phebe, daughter of Lemuel and Maria (Tripp) Barker, of Dartmouth. Three children blessed the marriage, namely: Christopher; Rhoda, who married Abiel Davis; and Maria R., who married Capt. Weston Jenney. The mother was a member of the Society of Friends, and her husband, while not a member, attended the Friends' meetings. He died Oct. 28, 1864.

(VIII) Christopher Borden, son of Abraham and Phebe (Barker) Borden, was born Oct. 20, 1815, in that part of Tiverton, R. I., that later became the town of Westport, Mass., and on

land that had been for generations before him occupied by his ancestors. He was reared amid agricultural pursuits and attended the schools of his neighborhood, furthering his studies in the Friends' School in Providence, R. I. After his school days were over he returned to the farm, becoming associated with his father in the conduct of the farm and in the lumbering business. In these operations he in time succeeded his father. Mr. Borden, though occupying the same farm, by the changing of boundary lines lived in two States and three towns, Tiverton, R. I., and Fall River and Westport, Mass. He was much in the public service of his town; was a member of the town council of Tiverton, frequently served as selectman of Westport; was a member of the auditing committee for years, and held other minor offices. A man possessing the confidence of his fellow citizens, and one having managed his own affairs successfully, he was frequently called upon to settle estates. He was a man of a sunny, cheerful and genial disposition, and won and held friends. His political affiliations were first with the Whig party, then with the Republican. He was a stockholder in the Metacomet, Pocasset and Union Banks of Fall River, and of the Commercial Bank at New Bedford. He also held stock in the Flint, Barnard and Weetamoe Mills in Fall River, and was interested in and a director of the Fall River Manufacturing Company.

On Feb. 11, 1839, Mr. Borden married Lucy H., daughter of Peter and Sarah S. (Howland) Davis, who was born Feb. 11, 1818, in Westport, Mass. She died March 10, 1897. Six children blessed the marriage, namely: Jonathan; Alice A., who married George H. Hicks, of Fall River, and had children, Christopher B., Lester, Edgar A., Alice and George H.; Mary E., who married Isaac W. Howland, of Little Compton, R. I., and died leaving a son William W.; Othniel T., who was accidentally killed while hunting, at the age of nineteen; Edwin; and Phebe S., who married Arthur D. Cornell, and died leaving two daughters, Lucy Sarah and Mary Elizabeth. Mr. Borden died at his home in Westport, Mass., Dec. 12, 1894.

(IX) JONATHAN BORDEN, son of Christopher and Lucy H. (Davis) Borden, was born May 15, 1841, in that part of Tiverton, R. I., that became Westport, Mass., the eldest of a family of six children. He attended the public schools of his native town, remaining at home until fourteen years of age. He then went to work for his grandfather Borden, later marrying and locating in the town and upon lands held by successive generations of his ancestors, and con-



Frederick

tinuing to be occupied in agricultural pursuits. He has followed in the footsteps of his father, and has long been one of Westport's leading farmers and substantial men. For three years he served as selectman of the town. He is of a quiet, unassuming nature, and has so lived as to have the respect and esteem of his community.

On Nov. 7, 1861, Mr. Borden married Mary M., born April 24, 1846, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Snell) Estes, he a direct descendant of Richard Estes, who came from Dover, England, to this country in 1684 (stopping a few days in Boston, thence proceeding to what is now Portsmouth, R. I., there joining his brother Matthew who had preceded him), from whom his descent is through Robert Estes, Thomas Estes and Peter Estes. Seven children have blessed the marriage of Jonathan Borden to Mary M. Estes, namely: Mercy D. married Walter F. Grinnell, of Tiverton, R. I., and has three children, Annie May, Wilfred and Dorothy; Thomas E., born Aug. 9, 1866, married Macie Grinnell, lives in Westport, and has six children, Myra T., Clarence, Louise, Raymond, Philip and Katherine; Othniel T., born Dec. 12, 1868, married Sarah P. Upham, resides at Westport, and has children, Othniel, Esther and Osmund; Christopher, born Nov. 27, 1871, married Alice F. Greene, lives at Westport, and has children, Mildred, Gertrude, Christopher, Vivian and Jonathan; Mary R., born June 20, 1874, married James H. Kay, of Fall River, and has children, Harold, Henry, Berenice and Dorothy; Jennie M., born Jan. 1, 1878, married Arthur M. Read; Jonathan L. is deceased. The mother of these died Sept. 10, 1896.

(IX) EDWIN BORDEN, son of Christopher and Lucy H. (Davis) Borden, was born June 26, 1850, in that part of Tiverton, R. I., now Westport, Mass. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Friends' School in Providence, R. I. Mr. Borden continued at home assisting his father in his farming and business operations until his marriage, and has since been engaged in farming and business for himself.

Unlike his father before him Mr. Borden has given little or no time to politics in the way of office seeking or holding, having no taste in that direction. He has, however, even taken that interest in public affairs that becomes any good citizen, and is a Republican in principle. He has many acquaintances and friends who hold him in the highest esteem for his many good qualities. He is a member of Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 157, K. of P., Fall River.

On March 2, 1871, Mr. Borden married Mary E., daughter of William and Nancy (Pierce) Young, and their children are: Minnie E., born Sept. 16, 1872, married George S. Lawton, and has two children, Ina A. and Alice E.; Ida H., born Sept. 19, 1874, married Henry J. Sampson; William C., born Aug. 17, 1878, married Cora Macomber, lives at Westport, and has three children, Hazel L., Elton M. and Eleanor M.; Beriah E., born May 16, 1880, resides at Westport, where he is prominent in Masonry, being a Knight Templar and Shriner; and Minerva A., born Dec. 26, 1882, married Walter F. Sanford, of Dorchester, Mass. (no issue).

DR. FREDERICK HUBBARD HOOPER. In the death of Dr. Frederick Hubbard Hooper the city of New Bedford lost one of its eminent medical practitioners and a citizen who in fifty years of residence there had proved himself worthy of the confidence and respect of his fellow men. He was a native of the State of New Hampshire, born at Walpole June 12, 1829.

John Hooper was the first of the name in Bridgewater. He married Sarah, perhaps the daughter of John Harden, and they had children born in the very beginning of the eighteenth century, and before their location in Bridgewater.

Levi Hooper was born in Bridgewater in 1742, and in 1767 married Susanna Leach. When a young man he went on a whaling voyage to Hudson bay, and on his return enlisted as a soldier in the French and Indian war, which closed in 1763. On the expiration of his term of enlistment—nine months—he was unable to get his pay unless he would remain in the service three months longer; this he did, but at the close of the time he was no better off, and so with three other soldiers he took "French leave" and made for home. On reaching Walpole, N. H., the soil and heavy growth of timber pleased Mr. Hooper so much that he was induced to return, after visiting his home and friends, and locate there. He returned to Walpole in 1771, and soon after buried his wife Susanna. He married (second) in 1771 Sarah, daughter of Jonathan Hall, by whom he had six children. He bought in 1775 the Samuel Chase farm and located on the southern part of it. In 1781 he built and moved into the so-called mansion, later the residence of George D. Hooper, of Walpole; there he lived and died. In the Revolution he served as second lieutenant of a company in General Bellows's regiment, and later as cap-

tain. Captain Hooper was a man of resolute character, held many town offices and accumulated a competence.

Salmon Hooper, son of Levi, born Aug. 7, 1774, married Nov. 8, 1795, Rebecca Foster.

Levi Hooper (2), son of Salmon and Rebecca, was born April 7, 1801, and married Jan. 19, 1826, Harriet, daughter of John Graves. Nine children were born to this union.

Dr. Frederick Hubbard Hooper, son of Levi and Harriet (Graves) Hooper, was born June 12, 1829, in Walpole, N. H., where he was schooled and prepared in part for the medical profession, completing his studies in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, from which institution he was graduated with honors, taking the degree of M. D. He practiced his profession for a time in his native town, then for a short time in Fall River, Mass., where an uncle, Dr. J. Foster Hooper, was located, and in 1857 came to New Bedford, Mass., where for nearly fifty years he continued in the active practice of medicine, becoming one of the leading physicians of the city and one of its best known citizens.

In his early professional career in New Bedford Dr. Hooper for a period was located in the "Parker House." Later he established himself upon his own property, his residence on the corner of William and County streets, where he continued during the remaining years of his active practice—some thirty-seven years.

During the Civil war Dr. Hooper was the examining surgeon for the government in what was styled the Cape Cod district. Of a retiring disposition, he never sought or held political office other than that alluded to above. He was a charter member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and at one time served as its secretary. He was a trustee of the New Bedford Five Cents Savings Bank, and also a member of the Wamsutta and Country Clubs. He was a member of the Unitarian Society, attending that church for many years.

Dr. Hooper never married. He left surviving him a sister, Mrs. Mary E. Weymouth, of Walpole, N. H., and a brother, George L. Hooper, of Lowell, Massachusetts. Dr. Hooper died Aug. 31, 1908, at his home, aged seventy-nine years, two months, nineteen days, and was buried at Walpole, New Hampshire.

The excellent likeness of Dr. Hooper, appearing in this publication is presented solely by Miss E. Maud Hume, who for nearly twenty years was the faithful housekeeper for Dr. Hooper. Miss Hume is a native of Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, daughter of the late Rev. Isaac Hume, a minister of the Baptist denomination

and well known in Lunenburg county, Nova Scotia.

NOMUS PAIGE, M. D., one of the best known physicians as well as one of the oldest in point of service in Taunton, and one of that town's most active, progressive and public-spirited citizens, is a member of an ancient Massachusetts family, and was born in Westworth, N. H., March 26, 1840, son of Joseph and Pamelia (Ellsworth) Paige.

(I) John Page was of Hingham and Haverhill, Mass., removing to the latter town about 1652. He died Nov. 23, 1687, and his widow, Mary (Marsh), died in 1697. Their children were: John, baptized July 11, 1641; Onesiphorus, baptized Nov. 20, 1642; Benjamin, baptized July 14, 1644; Mary, baptized May 3, 1646; Joseph, baptized March 5, 1647-48; Cornelius, baptized July 15, 1649; Sarah, baptized July 18, 1651; Elizabeth, born June 15, 1653; Mercy, born April 1, 1655; Ephraim, born Feb. 27, 1658-59.

(II) Onesiphorus Page, son of John and Mary (Marsh) Page, was born about 1642, and was a weaver at Salisbury, where he took the oath of fidelity and allegiance, and where he was a householder in 1677. He married (first) Nov. 22, 1664, Mary Hauxworth, and (second) July 31, 1695, Sarah (Morrill), widow of Philip Rowell. He died June 28, 1687. His children were: Mary, who died Oct. 5, 1666; Mary (2), born Oct. 29, 1666; Joseph, born April 6, 1670; Abigail, born June 23, 1672; Mary, born Nov. 18, 1674; Sarah, born July 6, 1677; Onesiphorus, born Feb. 10, 1679; Cornelius, who died in 1683; Mary, born Sept. 29, 1686; and John, born Feb. 21, 1696-97.

(III) Joseph Page, son of Onesiphorus and Mary (Hauxworth), born April 6, 1670, married (first) March 12, 1690-91, Sarah Smith, who died in 1692. The name of his second wife was Elizabeth. His children were: Sarah, born Oct. 12, 1691; Judith, Oct. 22, 1692; John, June 17, 1696 (married Mary Winsley); Joseph, Sept. 3, 1698; Joshua, Nov. 15, 1700; Benjamin, May 14, 1703; Mary, May 26, 1706; and Onesiphorus, Sept. 18, 1708.

(IV) John Page, son of Joseph and Elizabeth, was born June 17, 1696. In 1720 he married Mary Winsley, and they lived in South Hampton and in Salisbury. They became the parents of children as follows: Ebenezer, born July 19, 1720; Samuel; Betsey, born Aug. 12, 1724; Moses, Sept. 3, 1726; John, Nov. 11, 1728; Ephraim, March 16, 1731; Mary, April 5, 1733; Benjamin, Aug. 17, 1735; Benjamin (2), Aug. 6, 1737; and Enoch, Sept. 29, 1741.

John Page and his five sons—Samuel, John, Ephraim, Moses and Enoch—were original proprietors of Wentworth. Two of the sons, Ephraim and Enoch (called Major), moved from Salisbury to Wentworth at its earliest settlement, and appear to have been the only original proprietors who permanently settled in the town (Dr. Hoyt's History of Wentworth). Major Enoch Page was appointed one of the judges of the Inferior court for the county of Grafton.

(V) Ephraim Page, son of John and Mary, was born March 16, 1731, and died Nov. 4, 1802. He married Hannah Currier, who was baptized May 24, 1738, and died July 9, 1813. As above stated, Ephraim Page was of Salisbury, Mass., and Wentworth, N. H. He had three sons: John, born 1769; Samuel, 1773; and Currier, 1781.

(VI) John Page, son of Ephraim, born May 24, 1769, died Sept. 5, 1840. He was a lad of only four or five years when his father moved to Wentworth. Of schooling he had very little, but he was a man of good mind and excellent memory, early showed marked capacity for business, and was successful in whatever he undertook. At his father's death he inherited the homestead (afterward the town farm), where for many years he resided. He was one of the largest farmers and landholders in town, owning a large quantity of land in various parts of the town, especially Ellsworth Hill. About 1824 he moved to the village, and for a short time kept tavern at the old stand, which he then owned. The business, however, not being congenial to his tastes, he moved to the three-story house adjoining, where he made his home until his death. He married Hannah Kimball, born April 5, 1772, died Feb. 17, 1837, daughter of Joseph Kimball, one of the early settlers. She was a woman greatly beloved by all who knew her. To John and Hannah Page were born children as follows: James, born July 26, 1794; Ephraim, May 22, 1796; John, Jr., April 27, 1798; Elinor, Feb. 19, 1800; Samuel, March 17, 1803; Joseph, July 19, 1805; Hannah, April 17, 1807; Simon, April 20, 1809; Louisa, April 18, 1811; Sally, May 30, 1814; and Hannah, April 13, 1816.

(VII) Joseph Page, son of John and Hannah, born July 19, 1805, died July 19, 1851. On April 13, 1832, he married Nancy Peck, (second) Feb. 18, 1836, Betsey Webster, and (third) Sept. 22, 1839, Pamelia Ellsworth (born June 17, 1807, died July 19, 1872). To the first marriage was born a daughter Sarah (born 1832), who married R. W. Shelburne in 1855. No children were born of the second marriage, but to the third came: Nomus and

Onias, born March 26, 1840, of whom Onias died March 26, 1840; Onias (2), born Oct. 9, 1841, who married June 30, 1868, Mary Louisa Park; Octavia Catharine, born Feb. 11, 1843; Helen M. and Ellen M., born Oct. 31, 1844; Joseph, Jr., born July 12, 1846; and Ellen E., born July 12, 1848.

(VIII) Dr. Nomus Paige, son of Joseph and Pamelia (Ellsworth), was born in Wentworth, N. H., March 26, 1840. He received his early education in the common schools of Wentworth, and took a preparatory course of three years at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H. From there he entered the medical department of Dartmouth College at Hanover in 1859, and graduated in April, 1861. While there he received instruction from the famous surgeon, Prof. Dixi Crosby, the professor of surgery at Dartmouth. Before his graduation Dr. Paige became interne in the hospital on Deer Island, Boston Harbor, for six months, and at the same time attended medical lectures at the Boston Medical School. In June, 1861, he was appointed assistant physician at the State Lunatic Asylum at Taunton, where he remained a little over two years. In the latter part of 1863 he established himself in the practice of his profession in Taunton, where he has continued for nearly fifty years. While not having made a specialty of surgery, he has had a wide experience in it. Dr. Paige's practice at one time was larger perhaps than that of any other physician in southern New England. For twenty-seven years he was physician to the Bristol county jail.

Although so deeply engrossed in his profession, Dr. Paige has nevertheless been interested in the material development of the city and was one of the builders and a director of the Nemasket Mill (now a part of the New England Cotton Yarn Company). In 1882 he organized the Taunton Electric Light Company, it being the third company of the kind in the State. Of this he became a director, and in 1887 its treasurer, and he continued as manager in control of the company until 1897, when it was sold to the city. Under municipal ownership he was appointed manager of the plant, and so continued until 1901. This plant is to-day largely the product of the Doctor's industry, energy and foresight. He is one of the trustees of the Taunton Savings Bank. In politics he is a Republican, and in the early days of the city he was a member of the common council, and also city physician. He has been a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society since 1863, and has held all the offices in that society; he is a trustee and a member

of the consulting staff of Morton hospital. Dr. Paige is a communicant of St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, of Taunton, and one of its vestrymen.

On Nov. 22, 1866, Dr. Paige married Maria Josephine Hewins, of Hyde Park, Mass., who died in 1876. He married (second) June 30, 1881, Mrs. Nora (Colby) Baylies, daughter of Samuel Colby, of Taunton. Dr. and Mrs. Paige had two children, namely: Russell Colby, born Aug. 11, 1882, married Ethel G. Baker, daughter of Charles F. Baker, of Taunton, and has a son, Samuel Colby, born Oct. 5, 1909; Katharine Crossman, born in February, 1884, married Eugene W. Leach, of Concord, N. H., and they have a daughter, Barbara, born Oct. 17, 1909. Mrs. Nora Paige died Aug. 13, 1903.

(VIII) DR. ONIAS PAIGE, son of Joseph and Pamelia (Ellsworth) Paige, was born in the old town of Wentworth, N. H., Oct. 9, 1841, and came to Taunton in 1862, at the age of twenty-one, to study dentistry with Dr. John T. Codman, whose office was on Main street. Dr. Codman, in his youth, was a member of the famous Brook Farm community, and a delightful portrayer of the people and scenes of that experiment of associated labor. In March, 1865, Dr. Paige opened his office in the City Hotel building, and this became his work home for the rest of his busy life. Interested in good government, he gave his ward and the city his best service as councilman and alderman (representing the Third ward), and finally as mayor for three terms, in the years 1877, 1878 and 1879. His administration was characterized by clean-cut, efficient business methods, and he himself was honestly devoted to the interests of the people. When his work for the public was over he gave close attention to his business, which had been all the time large and lucrative.

Dr. Paige was for many years a member of the Parish committee of the Unitarian Church, and no one in the city had a larger acquaintance with the clergy and laity of that denomination. He was a man who did his duty quietly and unobtrusively, but none the less effectively. He remained true to his ideals, and was known as a man of unimpeachable integrity. His life extended over more than threescore years—busy, well-spent years.

Dr. Paige married, June 30, 1868, Mary L. Park, of Taunton, and they had one daughter, Abby Louise. Dr. Paige died Sept. 2, 1905.

ELLERY C. CAHOON. The standard writers, such as Farmer, Savage and Pope, of the pioneers of New England give nothing of the Cahoons, but Baylies refers to William Cahoon

as an inhabitant of Rehoboth in 1665, where nothing of vital record seems to appear. Fragmentary accounts of the Cahoon family, however, appear in Cape Cod towns. James Cahoon is referred to as born Oct. 25, 1696, son of Widow Mary Davis; while William and Sarah Cahoon are given as among the first settlers of Chatham. The latter was originally the district of Manamoit or Momomoy, and became incorporated as a town in 1712. Another tract of land called Satucket became the town of Harwich in 1694. In this latter town have lived the branch of the Cahoon family here considered—the descendants of a James Cahoon, as will be observed farther on.

A James Cahoon figured in the early proceedings of the town of Wellfleet, which before it was incorporated in a town was the North precinct of Eastham. At the meeting of the inhabitants of the North precinct, held Jan. 29, 1738-39, James Cahoon was appointed one of a committee "to take an account of ye agents for building ye meeting house." Mr. Cahoon was chosen one of the assessors in 1742-43, and again in 1743-44. The family of William and Sarah Cahoon as of early Chatham record as above alluded to were: Marcy, born May 7, 1717; Sarah, born March 4, 1719-20; and James, born May 8, 1721.

James Cahoon of the early family of this surname on Cape Cod lived in Harwich.

Seth Cahoon, son of James, of Harwich, married Mariba (or according to another Sally), and their six children were: Ezekiel, Seth, Ziba, Hannah, Rebecca and Mariba. Of these, Ezekiel is mentioned farther on; Seth married Mehitable Godfrey and had children, Seth, Benjamin and Mehitable; Ziba married Ruth Bassett and their children were Ziba, Nathaniel, Louisa, Ann, Sarah, Amanda; Rebecca was the mother of Mrs. Almena Robbins, of East Harwich.

Ezekiel Cahoon, son of Seth, was born in 1799 in East Harwich, Mass., where his life was spent in agricultural pursuits, and where he died Sept. 22, 1877, aged seventy-eight years. He married about 1826 Polly Baker, of East Harwich, daughter of Anthony Baker, who died April 24, 1853, aged eighty-seven years, five months; he was married three times, Mrs. Cahoon's mother being his first wife. Mrs. Cahoon was born in 1803, and died in East Harwich Sept. 26, 1877, aged seventy-four years, only a few days after the death of her husband. They were the parents of nine children (the eldest born in 1827), namely: Ezekiel (whose wife's name was Catherine), Ellery E., Alonzo, Benjamin, Truman, Marietta,

Polly, Emma and Catherine. Of these, Alonzo married a Snow (first name possibly Catherine), and Capt. Frank Cahoon, of South Chat-ham, is his son.

Ellery Eldridge Caboon, son of Ezekiel, was born in 1830 in East Harwich, Mass., and died in East Brewster, Mass., in 1863. In early life he was a shoemaker, receiving the stock for the shoes from the Melrose factories and making the same at his home, as was the custom in those days. Later he had a store in Brewster, and also ran a team on the Cape, selling Yankee notions, hardware, etc. In politics he was a Whig and later a Republican. He was a member of the Baptist Church. He married Sarah Freeman, of Brewster, Mass., daughter of Anthony Freeman; she survived her husband, and passed away in Brockton, Mass., the mother of the following children: Elvira F., who married Alvin W. Sears, died in Brewster from injuries received in being thrown from a carriage; Ellery Carroll is mentioned below; Anthony B., born in 1858, died in 1859; Louisa, who married Charles Parker, died in Brockton; and Nellie Frances married William Wixon, of West Brewster, where they reside.

Ellery Carroll Cahoon, president of the Brockton Board of Trade, one of the trustees of the People's Savings Bank, director of the Security Co-operative Bank, senior member of the firm of Cahoon, Kingman & Swift, public-spirited, forceful and useful citizen, entered into rest Aug. 3, 1907, at Norwood, Mass. Mr. Cahoon was born Aug. 22, 1853, at East Brewster, Mass., and the public schools of that town afforded him his means of education. His first work after leaving school was the driving of the stage-coach through the town of Dennis, and he became very well known to the people of that section. About 1871 he came to North Bridgewater (now Brockton), and entered the employ of L. F. Severance, at that time a leading market man, and remained there some years. He then went to Luce & Poole, a firm engaged in the same line of business, and continued with them until he went into the wholesale beef business, forming the firm of Cahoon, Kingman & Swift, a branch of Swift & Co., of Chicago, and this business grew rapidly, expanding with the broadening of the interests of the town, and playing an important part therein.

While devoted to the interests of his business, Mr. Cahoon was a many-sided man, and without neglecting any one thing was able to be interested in many lines of activity. From the inception of the Brockton Board of Trade he was one of its active workers, inspiring others to greater effort by his enthusiasm, and shortly

before his death had been elected its president. He was one of the trustees of the People's Savings Bank, and an officer of the Security Co-operative Bank. In the Commercial Club he was an ever-welcome adviser and tireless worker. He had been active in a garbage disposal scheme for the city, and at his request an agent of the Wiselogel Sewerage Disposal Company, of St. Louis, visited Brockton and explained to the city officials the system he represented. This question had engrossed Mr. Cahoon's attention for some time, and he was on the alert to find the best practical method for his city.

Mr. Cahoon was a member of the Porter Congregational Church, and was the senior member of the parish committee and collector of the church. He was a member and at one time a director of the Brockton Y. M. C. A., and in the Brockton No-License League he was vigilant and energetic, at all times taking a firm stand on the side of morality in commercial, social and municipal life. He was a friend of humanity—the love of his friends was a marked characteristic, and his hearty greeting cheered many a wavering, despondent being. His presence vibrated sincerity and loyalty, and became a tonic to those associated with him. He kept himself pure and sweet amid all the temptations of life, and no taint of corruption rested upon him. Large responsibilities and trusts were confided to him, and his reliability was never questioned. His square dealing was known to all his business acquaintances, and the confidence given him in return was implicit.

To Mr. Cahoon life brought its duties, and he felt that the day of no man was his own. Each day, each hour, had its task, and there were no idle moments. He loved life and its activity, and he faced each day with the courage and confidence that bespoke his faith—a faith that questioned not the duties thrust upon him, but lent strength to their accomplishment.

Mr. Cahoon was prominent in fraternal circles, being a member in and collector of Brockton Lodge, Knights of Honor; a member of the N. E. O. P.; Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Saticket Chapter, R. A. M.; Brockton Council, R. & S. M.; and Bay State Commandery, K. T., Brockton.

On June 16, 1875, Mr. Cahoon was united in marriage with Annie C. Johnson, of East Boston, Mass., daughter of Andrew and Ellen (Murray) Johnson, both natives of Boston. Two children were born to them: Edith Louise, who died aged nine years; and Ellery Carroll, Jr., who died aged nine months. Mrs. Cahoon and Mr. Cahoon's sister, Mrs. William Wixon, of Brewster, survive to mourn his death.

The funeral services were held at the home, No. 695 Belmont street, Brockton, and were simple but impressive. Associates in business and fraternal life, friends, all were there, Rev. Dr. Albert Marion Hyde conducted the services, and the Gerrish quartette sang several selections. Dr. Hyde said in part:

"Every interest in our community has suffered grievous loss in the death of Ellery C. Cahoon. The business world in which he has long stood in such honor, the social circles to which he always brought much bounding good cheer, the church interests to which he was always such a faithful ally, the charitable institutions to which he was such a liberal giver, are all poorer because he has gone out from us. Active and energetic, always abounding in vitality and good cheer, he has been among our first and our best in all that counts for the community and the individual. I do not need to speak his eulogy. The eulogy of such a character is never spoken. Not the words but the works which follow him will be his memorial monument. Through all the record of our brother's life four great words are shining, integrity, industry, friendship, faith We can say of him as Whittier said of Agassiz:

"As thin mists are glorified,
By the light they cannot hide,
All who gazed upon him saw,
Through its veil of tender awe,
How his face was still uplift
By the old sweet look of it;
Hopeful, trustful, full of cheer,
And the love that casts out fear."

The directors of the Security Coöperative Bank, at their meeting held in Brockton Sept. 19, 1907, adopted resolutions as follows:

WHEREAS, the dark Angel, whose wings ever spread in flight summoning our friends and loved ones to the eternal and invisible beyond, has paused to deliver his dread message to Ellery Carroll Cahoon, our friend, companion and co-worker, and WHEREAS, in the sudden answer to the summons we are brought to realize how strong a character and how noble a man has been removed from among us, leaving a place vacant and calling for some one to step from the ranks of thoughtless toil and, in his stead, administer relief to the distressed and comfort to the afflicted;

Be It Resolved, that in his death the Security Coöperative Bank and the community at large have suffered a loss that is severely felt; that in the twenty-four years that he has been a member of this institution, thirteen years as a director and four years as a vice president, he has performed service to the bank and to the community that will be of lasting benefit; that the kindly smile, hearty handshake, and cheery word of Ellery Carroll Cahoon have been blessings to us all, and we are called upon to turn from the considera-

tion of our own condition and affairs to offer our deepest sympathy to his bereaved family in the loss sustained.

(Signed)

GRANT D. ANTHONY,
SAMUEL GOODWIN,
B. B. WINSLOW,
Committee.

BLACKSTONE (Bridgewater family). The name Blackstone (early written Blaxton) is a very ancient one in Massachusetts and the family later a most respectable and honored one in the ancient towns of Branford and Norwich, in Connecticut, descendants of that New England pioneer and Boston-Rehoboth settler, William Blackstone. And at Bridgewater, this Commonwealth, in that ancient Plymouth Colony town, the name and family have stood not less conspicuously, reference being made to Hollis M. Blackstone, the head of the Bridgewater family, who for upward of twenty-five years, as superintendent, has had the management of the State farm at that place.

William Blackstone, the pioneer, is supposed to have been a graduate of Emanuel College, Cambridge, in 1617, and a clergyman of the Church of England. He left there because of a dislike of the Lords Bishops. He was probably of Robert George's party, who made settlement in 1623 at Weymouth. About 1623 he moved from Plymouth to the peninsula of Shawmut, where Boston was afterward built, and was living there alone when Governor Winthrop arrived at Charlestown in 1630. Blackstone went to Winthrop, told him of an excellent spring at Shawmut, and invited him thither. The Governor and the greater part of the church accepted this invitation. The land, although Blackstone had occupied it first, belonged to the Governor and company, and on April 1, 1633, they gave him fifty acres, near his house, "to enjoy forever." He sold his estate in 1634, purchased cattle with the proceeds of his sale and in that or the subsequent year removed to Rehoboth, and was the first permanent white settler there. His location there was on the banks of the Blackstone (now in the town of Cumberland, R. I.) and was called by him "Sturdy Hill." It is said that he planted the first orchard in Massachusetts, and also the first in Rhode Island.

On July 4, 1659, Mr. Blackstone married Sarah Stephenson, widow of John. He died May 26, 1675, and she in June, 1673. The family name has been perpetuated through his only son, John Blackstone, a resident of Rehoboth, Mass., Providence, R. I., Attleboro, Mass., and Branford, Conn. John Blackstone



John Blackstone

ried a woman whose Christian name was Catherine. Soon after going to Branford, it is thought, Mr. Blackstone went to sea and followed the occupation of a seafaring man for a number of years, becoming master and owner of a vessel, and carried on trade with the West Indies. Subsequently he became a farmer in Branford and the proprietor of a large landed estate which for generations has been handed down from father to son. Through the second John and only child, so far as ascertained, have descended the distinguished Branford and Branford-Norwich (Conn.) lines of Blackstones, the especial worthies being Capt. James Blackstone and his sons Hon. Lorenzo and Timothy B. Blackstone. Capt. James Blackstone, a farmer of Branford, for a time during the war of 1812, in command of a company, did coast guard duty. He served his town as assessor and selectman, was its representative in the State Assembly, and his district in the Senate; Lorenzo Blackstone was for nearly a third of a century prominently identified with the manufacturing interests of Connecticut, one of the leading citizens of Norwich, for some thirty years president of one of the banks there, for years the city's honored mayor and its representative in both the lower house and Senate of the General Assembly of Connecticut; while the late Timothy B. Blackstone, who had left the East nearly fifty years before his death, and at the latter time was a resident of Chicago, for some thirty years managed with consummate skill the affairs of the most successful of all the great railways of the West, and was best known as president of the Chicago & Alton Railway Company. Timothy B. Blackstone was the donor of the handsome and costly library at Branford, Conn., which is styled "The James Blackstone Memorial Library." This building he had erected, and provided an endowment for the maintenance of the library, in memory of his father.

It is thought that the Maine branch of the Blackstone family, from which descends Hollis M. Blackstone, superintendent of the Massachusetts State farm in Bridgewater, springs from William Blackstone, the pioneer and Boston settler. One Benjamin Blackstone was among those whose right in the common lands of the town of Falmouth, Maine, under provision of Governor Darforth, was acknowledged in May, 1730, his name being of record there in this connection, in the month and year named. Varney Blackstone, M. D., father of Hollis M., was a practicing physician of Freedom, Maine, where his death occurred when he was aged forty-one years. His wife, formerly

Julia Lamson, like himself a native of Maine, was a daughter of James Lamson, who was a pensioner of the war of 1812, and for many years a deacon of the Baptist Church. She is still living, now (1910) in her ninetieth year, and makes her home with her son, Hollis M. Five children were born to Dr. Blackstone and his wife, namely: Francis Lamson, who died young; William, who died aged nineteen years; Hollis M.; John Milton, who died young; and Euphemia, who married Ellis H. Walker, who is engaged in farming in Rehoboth, Massachusetts.

HOLLIS M. BLACKSTONE, left fatherless at the age of six, was early thrown upon his own resources, practically so when twelve years of age. Through persistent efforts he acquired an academic education, and after completing his education taught school for some time. He lived in his native State until reaching the age of twenty-two, and, subsequently taking up his residence in Boston, he in 1873 was appointed to a clerkship at the city institution on Deer island. He continued in that position until 1877, when he was chosen superintendent of the Marcella Street Home, conducted by the city of Boston, and located at the Highlands. In 1883 he was the choice of the board of trustees for the superintendency of the State farm in Bridgewater, and that he has fully displayed the competency and fidelity expected of him is amply attested by his long tenure of office. This institution has three separate departments: the workhouse, to which are sentenced habitual inmates, tramps, vagrants, and idle and disorderly persons; the State almshouse, which is a retreat for the sick and infirm poor of southeastern Massachusetts; and the asylum for insane criminals. The State farm of 1,200 acres is beautifully and healthfully located, and its present handsome structures of brick, stone and concrete, which replaced the former wooden buildings destroyed by fire on July 2, 1883, are models as to thoroughness of construction and completeness in every detail. The conflagration, which destroyed the old buildings, occurred the day after Mr. Blackstone took charge of the institution; and the architectural plans and specifications for the present buildings were all planned in detail by him; this was the pioneer venture in this State in the use of reinforced concrete in the construction of buildings. The present management is accomplishing the work for which it is intended in a most satisfactory manner, and the superintendent is exceedingly popular with all parties interested in the welfare of the institution. The excellent results

obtained at the farm are due mainly to his executive ability and thorough knowledge of the work, and in all probability his continuance in office is optional with himself. When he took charge of the State farm but 157 persons were inmates of the same, while now this institution takes care of an average of 2,400 the year round. Included in his duties at the State farm are those of postmaster.

In his political affiliations Mr. Blackstone is a Republican. He was for years a member of the Bridgewater school board and for seventeen years its president. He belongs to Fellowship Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Bridgewater, and to the Royal Arch Chapter, of Bridgewater, and is a member of the Unitarian Church, at Bridgewater.

On Feb. 8, 1877, Mr. Blackstone married Sarah F. Roberts, of Brooks, Maine, daughter of Alfred Roberts, and the union has been blessed with these children: Alfred Varney; Helen Monroe, who was educated in the local schools and Bradford Academy, and is now the wife of Frank H. Carlisle, M. D., of the Foxboro (Mass.) State Hospital; and Nellie, who died young.

ALFRED VARNEY BLACKSTONE, M. D., only son of Hollis M., was educated in the public and high schools of Bridgewater, after which, in 1899, he entered Brown University, graduating therefrom in 1903, and later taking a course at Harvard Medical College, graduating from the latter in the class of 1907, with the degree of M. D. He then went to Europe, and took a post-graduate course at Dublin Hospital, Dublin, Ireland, after which he became ship surgeon on the Nelson Line, sailing to South America. He is now located at Absarokee, Mont., where he is practicing his profession. He is unmarried.

DAVIS (Plymouth family). It is the purpose of this article to set forth in chronological order and briefly from the earliest known American ancestor a line of the Davis family that has been conspicuous in the annals of Plymouth and, beyond the town, in those of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Reference is made especially to Thomas Davis, the first of the family at Plymouth, who was one of the leading ship owners and prominent business men of his time in the town; to his sons Hon. Thomas Davis, long one of the leading public men of Plymouth and of the Commonwealth, serving in high public station in each; Hon. John Davis, a graduate of Harvard, lawyer and judge, member of the Constitutional convention, etc.; Isaac P. Davis, Esq., for years one

of the most extensive manufacturers of Boston; Hon. Wendell Davis, a graduate of Harvard, lawyer, high sheriff of Barnstable county, etc.; and William Davis, Esq., who succeeded his father in navigation and the merchant service; and in succeeding generations to the late Hon. Charles Gideon Davis, a graduate of Harvard, lawyer and judge and man of affairs; to the latter's brother, the late Hon. William Thomas Davis, also a graduate of Harvard, lawyer, historian, and prominent public official; and to their sons, respectively, Charles S., lawyer, now active and prominent in the professional life of his section, president of one and director of two Plymouth banks; and Howland Davis, member of the firm of Blake Brothers, New York and Boston, and who has his summer home at Long Pond, Plymouth.

And it will be noted further along that this line of the Plymouth Davis family have an allied connection in the beginning with a descendant of Evert Jansen Wendel, a native of the city of Emden, East Friesland (now Hanover); on the confines of the United Provinces of Holland, who came thence in 1640 to New Netherlands in America under the Dutch West India Company and became a resident of New Amsterdam on the island of Manhattan, the present site of the city of New York; and from whom have descended the Massachusetts family of the name, including the late eminent Wendell Phillips and Oliver Wendell Holmes.

(I) Thomas Davis came from England and was at Albany. He is believed to have been a descendant of Robert Davis of Plymouth. He married Catherine Wendell, and removed to the State of North Carolina about 1730. Their children were: Robert, born in 1708; John; Catherine, born in 1714, who married John Creecy, of North Carolina; Thomas, born in 1722; David, born in 1724; Benjamin, and Miles.

The Wendell family is of Germanic origin and of great respectability. The coat of arms, which has the device of a ship under full sail and two anchors, and which was stained on nine panes of glass in the east window of the old Dutch church at Albany, demolished in 1805, and the matrimonial alliances which they formed among the Van Rensselaer, De Key and Steats families indicate their high social standing (Rev. Elias Nason in New England Historical and Genealogical Register, Vol. XXII, page 420).

(II) Thomas Davis (2), son of Thomas and Catherine (Wendell) Davis, born in 1722, came to Plymouth in 1737 for the purpose of being educated under the care of Elkanah Morton.

He married in 1753 Mercy, born in 1734, daughter of Barnabas Hedge and his wife Mercy (Barnes-Cole), he a direct descendant of William Hedge of Lynn, 1634, and afterward of Sandwich and Yarmouth, through Elisha Hedge and his wife Mary, and John Hedge and his wife Thankful (Lothrop), of Barnstable. Mr. Davis was a soldier in the expedition against Louisburg. After his return he engaged in navigation, conducting a large trade with the West Indies, Spain, France and along the shores of the Mediterranean sea, being one of the leading ship owners and prominent business men of the then busy town of Plymouth. In 1782 one of the vessels, the schooner "Harmony," commanded by Nathaniel Carver, was overhauled and captured by Horatio Nelson, afterward Lord Nelson, the noted English admiral, and the captain was held as prisoner, being compelled to pilot the English ship through comparatively unknown and intricate passages out of the way of the French fleet which put out from Boston for its capture. Once safe from the French Nelson put the captain ashore. In the possession of the Davis family is Nelson's certificate of capture and release of the ship and his signature to it is the only known autograph of Nelson in this country. The children of Thomas and Mercy (Hedge) Davis were: Sarah, born in 1754, who married LeBaron Bradford, of Bristol, R. I., son of William Bradford, the latter at one time United States senator from Rhode Island; Thomas, born in 1756; William, born in 1758; John, born in 1761; Samuel, born in 1765; Isaac P., born in 1771; and Wendell, born in 1776. Of these sons,

(III) Thomas Davis was a representative from Plymouth, senator from Plymouth county, senator from Suffolk county, treasurer and receiver general of the Commonwealth from 1792 to 1797, and president of the Boston Marine Insurance Company from 1799 until his death, Jan. 21, 1805.

(III) John Davis was graduated from Harvard in 1781, and entered the legal profession. He was the youngest member of the convention on the adoption of the State constitution, and in 1796 was appointed by Washington comptroller of the United States treasury. In 1801 he was appointed, by John Adams, judge of the United States court for the district of Massachusetts, and continued on the bench forty years. He was treasurer of Harvard College from 1810 to 1827, fellow of Harvard from 1803 to 1810, and president of the Massachusetts Historical Society from 1818 to 1843. He died in Boston Jan. 14, 1847.

(III) Samuel Davis was a well-known antiquarian, a learned linguist, and a recognized authority on questions relating to Indian dialects. He was a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, recipient of an honorary degree from Harvard in 1819, and died in Plymouth July 10, 1829.

(III) Isaac P. Davis was for many years an extensive manufacturer in Boston, owning a rope walk on the mill dam, now Beacon street, and perhaps was more widely known in Boston than any other man of his time. He was a friend of artists and a patron of art, whose judgment and taste were freely consulted by purchasers. Stuart, the portrait painter, was his intimate friend, as was Webster, who dedicated a volume of his speeches to him.

(III) Wendell Davis was graduated from Harvard in 1796, was clerk of the Massachusetts Senate from 1802 to 1805. He studied the law with his brother John, and settled in Sandwich. He served by appointment of the governor as sheriff of Barnstable county. He was the father of Hon. George T. Davis, of Greenfield, whom Thackeray declared the most brilliant conversationalist he had ever met.

(III) William Davis, son of Thomas and Mercy (Hedge) Davis, born July 15, 1758, married in 1781 Rebecca, born in 1762, daughter of Nathaniel and Rebecca (Jackson) Morton, and a direct descendant of George Morton, of Yorkshire, England, who early joined the Pilgrims in Leyden, Holland, and sailed with his wife and five children in the "Ann," the third and last ship to carry what are distinctively known as the Forefathers, and reached Plymouth early in June, 1623, from whom her descent is through Ephraim and Ann (Cooper), Nathaniel and Mary (Faunce), Nathaniel (2) and Meriah (Clark) and Nathaniel (3) and Rebecca (Jackson). Mr. Davis was trained in the business of his father, who was largely engaged in navigation and foreign trade, and, after the death of his father, March 7, 1785, he continued the business of the firm of Thomas & William Davis with marked success until his death. He was a representative to the General Court of Massachusetts, a member of the executive council, and for twenty-five years a member of the board of selectmen of Plymouth. It is worthy in this connection to note that in this line the services of four generations of the Davis family as selectmen cover a period of fifty-two years. Mr. Davis was one of the founders of the Plymouth Bank, and its president until his death, and one of the founders of the Pilgrim Society and its first vice president. After his death, Jan. 5, 1826, his widow

continued to occupy the family mansion until 1830, when she removed to Boston, where she died April 1, 1847. The children of William and Rebecca (Morton) Davis were: William, born in 1783; Nathaniel, born in 1785; Thomas, born in 1791; and Elizabeth, born in 1803 (married Alexander Bliss and George Bancroft, Mr. Bliss being the law partner of Daniel Webster and Bancroft the eminent historian).

(IV) William Davis (2), son of William and Rebecca (Morton) Davis, born in 1783, married in 1807 Joanna, daughter of Capt. Gideon White, of Shelburne, Nova Scotia, an officer in the English army, and a direct descendant of William White of the "Mayflower," 1620. Mr. Davis was for a period associated in business with his father. He died at the comparatively early age of forty-one years, March 22, 1824. The children of William and Joanna (White) Davis were: William Whitworth, born in 1808; Rebecca, born in 1810, who married Ebenezer Grosvenor Parker and George S. Tolman; Hannah White, born in 1812, who married Andrew L. Russell; Sarah Bradford, born in 1814; Charles Gideon, born in 1820; William Thomas, born in 1822; and Sarah Elizabeth, born in 1824.

(V) Charles Gideon Davis, son of William and Joanna (White) Davis, was born May 30, 1820, in the house now known as Plymouth Rock House on Cole's Hill, in Plymouth, Mass., and died July 2, 1903. He acquired his elementary education in the home schools and in a private school at Hingham, Mass.; furthered his studies in the Plymouth high school, and was prepared for college under the direction of Hon. John A. Shaw of Bridgewater. Entering Harvard College he was graduated therefrom with the class of 1840. He was prepared for the law under the direction of Hon. Jacob H. Loud, of Plymouth, Messrs. Hubbard & Watt, of Boston, and at the Harvard Law School. He was admitted at the August term of the Common Pleas court, Plymouth, 1843, and located in Boston for the practice of his profession, where for a decade he was engaged in an active and increasing practice, in partnership at various times with William H. Whitman, George P. Sanger, who was a member of his class at Harvard, and Seth Webb, also of Harvard, of the class of 1843. In the early fifties, owing to bronchial trouble, he deemed it was best to leave Boston, so relinquished his practice there and retired to his native town, where he ever afterward resided, adding to his professional pursuits the vocation of operating in real estate, in which he exhibited a degree of public spirit

and enterprise by which the town was largely benefited. On his return from Boston to Plymouth he purchased a farm on the outskirts of the town and built thereon the house in which he continued to make his home the remainder of his years. In 1854 he built the Davis building, the brick block at the corner of Railroad avenue in 1870, and for many years was the largest individual holder of real estate in the town.

While a resident of Boston and scarcely beyond his majority young Davis espoused the cause of the slave and became one of the organizers of the Free-soil party, in 1848. He was one of the numerous persons arrested and tried in 1851 for participation in the rescue of Shadrach, the fugitive slave. The charge was that he was entering the court room, Shadrach was going out, and that he held the door in such a way as to make the escape effectual. On this point said his brother, the late William T. Davis, "though he was acquitted, I never knew how much or how little, if at all, he aided the negro in his flight." He with others, among them the afterward war governor of Massachusetts, John A. Andrew, and F. W. Bird, opposed the reëlection to Congress of Robert C. Winthrop, and offered in Faneuil Hall the resolution which first nominated Charles Sumner for that honor. In 1863, the year in which he changed his residence to Plymouth, he was a delegate from Plymouth to the Constitutional convention. In 1856 he was appointed a member of the State board of agriculture (sustaining that relation until 1877) and in the same year chosen president of the Plymouth County Agricultural Society, retaining the latter office until resigning in the year 1876. In 1856 he was one of three delegates from Massachusetts to the convention at Pittsburg at which the Republican party was organized; was a delegate from the First Massachusetts district to the convention at Philadelphia in 1856, which put John C. Fremont in nomination for president, and to the convention at Cincinnati, in 1872, which nominated Horace Greeley for the same office. In 1859 he was chosen an overseer of Harvard University for five years. In 1861 he was appointed by Governor Andrew on a commission to propose a plan for a State agricultural college, and after the establishment of that institution served as one of its trustees many years. In 1862 he represented Plymouth in the General Court and in that same year was appointed under the United States revenue law assessor for the First district, holding that office until 1869. In 1874 he was appointed judge of the Third District court, and remained on the

bench until his death. And during these various official relations and vocations Mr. Davis steadily followed his profession and in a number of civil and criminal cases of importance he acquitted himself with acknowledged ability and substantial success.

On Nov. 19, 1845, Judge Davis married Hannah Stevenson, who was born Feb. 25, 1821, daughter of Col. John B. and Mary (LeBaron) Thomas, the former at the time clerk of the courts of Plymouth county. Mrs. Davis died Nov. 7, 1900. Four children were born to this marriage, namely: Charles Howland, born in 1853, who died soon; Joanna, born in 1856, who married Richard H. Morgan; Charles Stevenson, born in 1858; and Edward, born in 1860, now deceased.

(VI) CHARLES STEVENSON DAVIS, son of the late Judge Charles Gideon Davis, was born in Plymouth Jan. 1, 1858. He received his early education in the public schools there and at Adams Academy, Quincy, Mass., after which he entered Harvard, from which university he was graduated with the class of 1880. He then took up the study of law in the office of Bacon, Hopkins & Bacon, of Worcester, Mass., and was admitted to the bar of this State in 1882. That year he entered upon another experience which has proved valuable to him, becoming private secretary to Justice John M. Harlan, of the United States Supreme court, at Washington, D. C. He then began legal practice in his native place, soon afterward, however, opening an office in Boston, where he has been practicing, most successfully, for many years. Meantime, however, he has continued to make his home at Plymouth, and though his legal interests have centered in Boston he has always continued to be thoroughly identified with his home city, as his numerous relations with the life of the community testify. He is associate justice of the Third District court of Plymouth county; counsel for the town of Plymouth and other towns; president of the Plymouth Savings Bank; director of the Old Colony National Bank; president of the Jordan hospital board; a trustee of the Pilgrim Society of Plymouth, and a director of numerous manufacturing and railway corporations. He has filled a number of municipal offices, among others that of selectman, and he was chairman of the board. He is a stanch Democrat in political opinion.

On June 30, 1886, Mr. Davis married Lydia Russell, daughter of the late John J. and Mary (Danforth) Russell, the latter still surviving. Mrs. Davis died in 1910, the mother of three children, Charles Stevenson, Jr., Russell, and Helen, the daughter dying in infancy.

(V) William T. Davis, son of William and Joanna (White) Davis, was born March 3, 1822, in Plymouth, Mass., and in the town of his nativity and illustrious ancestors was passed in main his long and useful life; and with its affairs, with its people and its institutions, with the history from the time of the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers, none other was so familiar. He was fitted for college at the Plymouth high school, entered Harvard University, and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1842. Descending from forefathers of achievement, from a liberally educated family, it was but natural that he determined on entering one of the learned professions, hence he chose that of medicine, and for a time prosecuted his studies in that direction in the University of Pennsylvania, then continued his studies for a year in Europe. A change came upon him, and on his return from abroad he switched off onto the law, studying first for a time under the direction of his brother Charles G. (whom it will be noticed became a lawyer of eminence and a man of distinction, at that time in Boston), after which he furthered his preparation at the Harvard Law School. Mr. Davis was admitted to the bar of Suffolk county Nov. 9, 1849, and in the city of Boston began the practice of his chosen profession. There he continued to successfully prosecute the practice of law with zeal for several years, but conditions brought about another change in the course of his life, and in 1853 he returned to his native town, where he engaged in business, and soon became one of the substantial men and valuable citizens of Plymouth.

Of scholarly attainments and of literary tastes, Mr. Davis in time drifted into literary work, and became the recognized historian of his section, an acknowledged authority on the history and genealogy of Ancient Plymouth, which meant practically southeastern Massachusetts. Among his writings and publications are "History of Plymouth," "Ancient Landmarks of Plymouth," "History of Newburyport, Massachusetts," "Historical Sketches of Some Massachusetts Towns," and "History of the Bench and Bar of Massachusetts." He also edited the "Plymouth Town Records" (two volumes) and the "History of the New England States" (three volumes). And this sort of work, for which he was so admirably fitted, brought him in demand for addresses and lectures along these lines and those akin to them, and on various public occasions not historical he also delivered many addresses.

It goes without saying that Mr. Davis was prominent in the public affairs of the com-

munity, the welfare of which he had always at heart. He was an efficient member of the board of selectmen of Plymouth for a great many years, serving many times as its chairman. He was first chosen selectman in 1855, and was chairman of the board in 1856, so continuing until the spring of 1866, when he declined further service. In 1870 and 1881 he was again chosen, but declined; he was again chosen in 1888, 1889 and 1890, serving the last year as chairman. He also acted as moderator of the town for seventy-nine times. He served as a member of the school committee for a number of years; in 1858 and 1859 he was State senator from the Plymouth district. As a Republican he was a Presidential elector from Massachusetts in 1872; he was a delegate from his State to the Republican National convention held in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1876, at which Rutherford B. Hayes received the nomination for the presidency of the United States. In 1895 he was made chairman of the Old Colony Commission; and was chairman for fifteen years or more of the First Parish Unitarian committee. He was for years president of the Pilgrim Society, and a trustee of that organization. And in commercial lines he was for twenty years or more president of the Plymouth National Bank, and for a time president of the Plymouth Gas Company. Mr. Davis also performed valuable service to his State and country during the Civil war. On behalf of the Plymouth Bank, of which he was president, he offered Gov. John A. Andrew the use of \$20,000 as a contribution to an emergency fund to meet expenditures which must at once be made. He also did much toward relieving suffering among the families of soldiers. He was also chosen by Governor Andrew to visit the Massachusetts troops in the field upon several occasions, and to report to him their condition, sanitary and otherwise, with the view of allaying the anxieties of soldiers' families, looking to the comfort of the wounded soldiers in the hospitals, etc. His work in this line resulted in preventing much suffering and sickness among the Massachusetts troops, and although he experienced many hardships his first thought was the comfort of the soldiers in the field, as well as the assistance which he rendered to soldiers' families at home.

In 1849 Mr. Davis married Abby Burr, who was born in 1826, daughter of Thomas Hedge and his wife Lydia (Coffin), the former a direct descendant of William Hedge, of Lynn, Mass., in 1634, and later of Sandwich and Yarmouth, through Elisha, of Yarmouth; John, of that same town; Barnabas; Barnabas (2); and Barnabas Hedge (3).

To Mr. and Mrs. William T. Davis were born the following children: Abby Warren, born March 24, 1854, who married Alexander Jackson, of Boston; Howland, born July 28, 1855, mentioned below; Katherine Wendell, born March 2, 1859; and Alice Whitworth, born Dec. 13, 1864, who married Dr. Henry R. Hitchcock, now of Plymouth. The mother of these children died in Plymouth in August, 1895, and the father passed away Dec. 2, 1907, both being laid to rest in Oak Grove cemetery.

(VI) HOWLAND DAVIS, only son of the late William T. and Abby Burr (Hedge) Davis, was born in Plymouth, Mass., July 28, 1855, and began his education in the local district schools. He later attended the high school, and also a business college in Boston, after which he became a clerk with the banking and brokerage firm of Blake Brothers & Co., of New York and Boston, with which firm he has since been associated. After ten years of faithful service he acquired an interest in the business, and has been a member of the firm for a number of years. His office is in Exchange Place, New York. Mr. Davis has, however, maintained his interest in his old home town, and he and his family spend the summer seasons at Long Pond, in Plymouth, where he has a beautiful home. Mr. Davis is a prominent member and a trustee of the Pilgrim Society of Plymouth. He is also a member of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants, of which he was elected governor general in 1909; and is also a member of the New England Society in the City of New York, which was founded in 1805, and of which he was elected president in 1910. His achievements have been worthy of the family to which he belongs, and although he has devoted practically all of his time to his business interests, departing somewhat from the traditions of his forefathers, his success has been so noteworthy as to reflect honor on the name.

On June 3, 1885, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Anna Shippen, daughter of the late William W. Shippen, of New Jersey, and to this union have been born the following children: Howland S.; Hester L.; Ruth G.; Anna, who died young; William Shippen; Sybil W.; Wendell, and Katherine.

DENISON (New Bedford family). The Denisons of New Bedford—the families of the two brothers, Henry C. and the late John H. Denison, long engaged together in business here under the firm style of Denison Brothers and the Denison Brothers Company, among the leading business men and substantial citizens of the city—represent ancient and most respectable New England stock.

The birthplace and home of these Denison brothers and of their father, Daniel Denison, was in the town of Hartland, Vt.; their mother, Pamelia Lathrop Head, was a native of the State of New Hampshire, born at Franconia. Hartland is one of the Vermont towns which has a frontage on the Connecticut river, and was first settled in May, 1763, the date fixed as that of the removal thither of Timothy Lull and family. Later on is found the family there of George Denison, comprising, according to the first United States census, 1790, six in all; including its head, who in 1789 is credited with being the representative from Hartland in the State Assembly; and still later, in the years 1842 and 1843, Daniel Denison represented the town in the same body. These men were kinsmen, father and son. They were a branch of the old Denison family of Stonington, Conn. And other branches of the same stock and from Stonington were then living at different points in Vermont. David Denison, from Stonington, Conn., a patriot and officer of the Revolution, who removed to New London, Conn., then in 1785 to the State of New Hampshire, finally settled in Guilford, Vt., where he was a resident at the time of the taking of the first United States census in 1790. His wife was formerly Keziah Smith, of Groton, Conn. William Denison, from Stonington, also removed to Vermont, as did a number of other families from that town.

This New England Denison family was originally from Bishop Stortford, Hertfordshire, England, the name there being variously spelled as Denyson, Dennyson, etc.

Capt. George Denison, the Stonington settler and ancestor of the George Denison who removed to Hartland, Vt., was baptized Dec. 10, 1620, at Stratford, England, son of William and Margaret (Chandler, Monek) Denison, and grandson of John Denyson and his wife Agnes of Stratford (Stortford). He came to New England with his father and family in 1631, the family settling in Roxbury, where the parents lived and died. The son, George, who had been bred at Cambridge, England, married about 1640 Bridget Thompson, daughter of John Thompson, gentleman, and his wife Alice, of Northamptonshire, England. She died in 1643, leaving children Sarah and Hannah. Captain Denison then returned to England and married Ann Borodell, and again came to New England in 1645, taking up his abode in Roxbury. There he lived until 1651, when he removed with his family to Connecticut, locating at New London, thence removing in 1654 to Stonington, where he continued to reside until

his death, though it occurred at Hartland in 1694. He won distinction in both civil and military life.

From this Capt. George Denison the lineage of George Denison, the Hartland (Vt.) settler, is through Capt. William Denison (1655-1715) and his wife Sarah Stanton Prentice (1655-1713); William Denison (1687-1724) and his wife Mercy Gallup (1690-1724); and Benadam Denison, of Stonington, Connecticut.

George Denison, son of Benadam, was born Oct. 8, 1751, in Stonington, Conn. He removed to Hartland, Vt., where he became a prominent man and was called Col. George Denison. He married there Jan. 9, 1772, Theody Brown, born May 9, 1752, daughter of Nathan and Lydia (Dewey) Brown, and a direct descendant of Thomas Brown, of Lynn, Mass. He married (second) in Northfield, Mass., Feb. 12, 1804, Submit Lyman, born July 11, 1767. To the first marriage were born: Benadam, born at Stonington, Conn., July 11, 1773; Jonathan, born at Stonington April 26, 1775; Sarah, born at Stonington May 3, 1777; George Washington, born at Hartland, Vt., Oct. 16, 1779; Amos, born at Hartland April 27, 1782; Theody, born at Hartland June 27, 1784; Anne, born at Hartland Dec. 2, 1785; Mason, born at Hartland March 18, 1788; Lucy, born June 15, 1790; and Daniel, born at Hartland May 15, 1794 (died Jan. 21, 1861). To the second marriage was born one son, Charles.

Daniel Denison, son of Col. George, born May 15, 1794, died Jan. 21, 1861. On April 8, 1827, at Hartland, Vt., he married Pamelia Lathrop Head, born Jan. 22, 1801. Their children were: Daniel Borodell, born Jan. 1, 1828; Pamelia Submit, born March 19, 1830; George, born Nov. 24, 1831; John Head, born Aug. 29, 1833; Mary Ann, born April 30, 1835; Helen Jane, born April 18, 1837; and Henry Clay, born May 18, 1841, who married April 9, 1878, Emma Frances Dewey, of Quechee, Vt. (no children).

JOHN HEAD DENISON, son of Daniel and Pamelia Lathrop (Head) Denison, was born at Hartland, Vt., and when a young man came in 1852 to New Bedford, entering the employ of Shaw & Whitridge, in the grain business. In 1858, with Joseph B. Warner, he established a flouring mill at the corner of South Water and School streets, and conducted this with success. In 1864 Henry C. Denison and Burrage Y. Warner were admitted to the firm. From that time down to within a few years of his death the business was conducted by the Denisons, though with some changes in the firm name and style. From 1871 the firm comprised only the

Messrs. Denison, until in 1896 they sold out to H. M. Plummer, and the Denison-Plummer Company was organized. The firm did an extensive flouring business until Western competition forced the Eastern manufacturers out of the field. During a large part of the time the firm also managed the large mill at the foot of Hillman street, and the two plants were considered of the largest in this section of the country. Mr. Denison also became a member of and heavy stockholder in the Denison Brothers Company when it was organized for the coal trade, though he did not enter actively into the corporation management. At one time he was prominent in public affairs. He was a Republican in politics. He was a member of the Protecting Society in 1884 and 1885, and served as councilman in 1869 and 1870. In early life he was deeply interested in musical affairs, and for some years was a member of the Unitarian Church choir. He died at his home in New Bedford April 25, 1899, aged sixty-five years, eight months.

On May 27, 1862, Mr. Denison married Louise A., daughter of Hon. John and Jane Frances (Foster) Porter, of Hartford, Vt. To this union were born children as follows: Jane Frances, born June 6, 1865, married Arthur L. Tucker, and has children, Charles, Henry D., and Frederick; John Porter, born Oct. 19, 1868, married Emma Ketching Wilkinson, and resides in Chicago; May Louise, born Nov. 25, 1872, married Dr. Charles A. Pratt; Helen Pamela, born March 7, 1875, married Rev. Smith O. Dexter, of Concord, Mass., and they have children, Helen, Smith O., Jr., and Lewis.

JOHN PORTER, father of Mrs. Louise A. (Porter) Denison, was a native of Hartford, Vt., and lived a long, prominent and useful life there. He was born April 8, 1798, son of William and Mary (Hodges) Porter, and a direct descendant of John Porter, who was born at Wruxall Abbey, near Kenilworth, County of Warwick, England, and sailed from London for America in the "Ann," accompanied by Rose Porter, his wife, and their children, arriving at Dorchester May 30, 1627, thence in 1635 going to Windsor, Conn. According to Henry D. White, of New Haven, Conn., Mr. Porter came with his wife and nine children from Felsted, County of Essex, England, probably in the ship "Susan and Ellen," in 1638, with wife Anna White, of Messing, born July 13, 1600, daughter of Robert White, of Messing, and his wife Bridget Allegar, of Stratford, County of Essex, England. Mr. Porter had a grant of land at Windsor, where he was a man of prom-

inence, holding a number of public offices, among them that of deputy, serving as such in 1646 and 1647. Through his son Samuel Porter and his wife Hannah Stanley, she of Hartford, Conn., and their son John (born in 1666), who married and settled in Lebanon, Conn., came the Lebanon and Hebron branch of the family.

William Porter, father of Hon. John Porter, of Hartford, Vt., was a native of Lebanon, Conn., born Sept. 4, 1749. He removed to Hartford, Vt., in 1780, and afterward married Mary Hodges, and nine children blessed the marriage. Their son John received the best common school education the time and place afforded, and also mastered the elementary branches of the sciences. At the age of eighteen he taught school himself in the vicinity of his home town; then at Rodman, in Jefferson county, N. Y., and on two or three occasions made the entire journey there and back from his home, a distance of some three hundred miles, on foot. Energy and persistence were marked traits in both his private and public life. He represented his town, Hartford, in the Lower House of the Assembly in 1840, 1841 and 1842; and was a senator from Windsor county in 1843 and 1844; then was again in the House in 1845, 1848 and 1849. In 1851 he was elected a director of the Vermont State prison, and again in 1852. In 1850 he was elected judge of Probate of Windsor county, and held the office by successive reelections until the time of his death.

Judge Porter was a zealous Whig, and for years a member of the Whig State committee. In 1856, on the organization of the Republican party, he was chosen one of the presidential electors for Vermont. In 1858 he was appointed a commissioner, with George P. Marsh and Norman Williams, to prepare plans for the erection of the present State capitol of Vermont, and also to superintend its construction. On the organization of the Woodstock Bank he was elected a director, serving until the bank was reorganized, when he was chosen a director of the Woodstock National Bank, a relation he sustained until the time of his death.

On May 30, 1831, Judge Porter was married to Jane Frances, daughter of Dr. Fordyce Foster, of Hartford, Vt., and six children blessed this union, the following of whom survived the father: Jane F. married Charles T. Smith, of Colchester, Conn., and resided at Brookline, Mass., where both died; Louise A. is the widow of John H. Denison, of New Bedford, Mass.; Hon. Charles W., who resided at

Montpelier, Vt. (was former secretary of State), where he died in 1891, married Florence Bailey.

DR. CHARLES A. PRATT was born in Raynham, Mass., Oct. 23, 1862, son of Hiram A. and Louise Caroline (Dean) Pratt, and grandson of Jonathan and Elizabeth (White) Pratt (the latter born in Taunton and a descendant of Nicholas White) and of Charles (born in eastern Massachusetts) and Lydia (Wilbur) Dean (the latter born in Taunton). Louise Caroline Dean married (first) Alonzo Dean and (second) his brother Charles Dean, sons of Elisha Dean, Jr., and grandsons of Elisha Dean, Sr. Dr. Pratt received his primary schooling in Raynham and in the Somerville, Mass., public schools, to which place his family removed when he was fourteen years of age. He graduated from Harvard University in 1886, and from the medical department of the same institution in 1890. He was for one and a half years house officer in a hospital in Boston, and in 1893 began practice in New Bedford. He is a member of the American Medical Association, Massachusetts Medical Society and Boston Medical Library Association.

Dr. Pratt married May Louise, daughter of John H. and Louise A. (Porter) Denison, and they have had children as follows: John Denison, Louise, Charles A., Jr., and William Porter.

SEABURY. The American ancestor of the Seaburys of New Bedford was (I) John Seabury, of Boston, who died before 1662. The name was variously spelled Sebury, Saberry, Saberry and Sabury. John Seabury married Grace, and had two sons—John, who went to Barbadoes; and Samuel, born Dec. 10, 1640—and several daughters.

(II) Samuel Seabury, son of John, born Dec. 10, 1640, married at Weymouth, Nov. 9, 1660, Patience Kemp, who died Oct. 29, 1676. He married (second) April 4, 1677, Martha Pabodie (or Peabody), daughter of William and Elizabeth (Alden) Pabodie, and granddaughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden. He died Aug. 5, 1681. His children were: Elizabeth, born Sept. 16, 1661, who probably removed from the town, as in her mother's will she was given a negro girl Jane and a cow "if she returns"; Sarah, born Aug. 18, 1663; Samuel, born April 20, 1666; Hannah, born July 7, 1668; John, born Nov. 7, 1670; and Grace and Patience, twins, born March 1, 1673 (all born to the first marriage);

Joseph, born June 8, 1678; Martha, born Sept. 23, 1679; and John, who married Elizabeth Alden, Dec. 9, 1697 (to the second marriage). Samuel Seabury, the father, was a physician and removed to Duxbury, Mass. His will gives to his son Samuel his landed property in Duxbury; to son Joseph "those great silver buttons which I usually wear"; to son John "my birding piece and musket. I will that my negro servant Nimrod (valued at twenty-seven pounds) be disposed of either by hire or sale in order to bring up my children, especially the three youngest now born."

(III) Joseph Seabury, son of Samuel (undoubtedly), removed to what is now Little Compton, R. I., and there married Sept. 25, 1701, Phebe Smith. He died Aug. 22, 1755, and she April 21, 1715. Their children were: Samuel, born June 5, 1702; Martha, Feb. 7, 1704; Joseph, Dec. 2, 1705; Benjamin, Jan. 20, 1708; Sion, March 17, 1713; Mary, April 17, 1715.

(IV) Benjamin Seabury, born Jan. 20, 1708, son of Joseph and Phebe (Smith) Seabury, married in 1733 Rebecca Southworth, born Dec. 22, 1708, daughter of Edward and Mary. He died in 1773. Their children were: Mercy, born Aug. 13, 1734; Mary, Jan. 25, 1736; Rebecca (twin to Mary), Jan. 25, 1736; Ruth, Nov. 26, 1739; Benjamin, Jan. 24, 1743; Fobes, March 29, 1745 (died June 4, 1746); Gideon, March 1, 1747 (died Oct. 29, 1827); Constant, June 19, 1749; and Isaac, Nov. 3, 1751.

(V) Constant Seabury, son of Benjamin and Rebecca, born June 19, 1749, married in 1775 Susanna Gray. He died in January, 1807. To him and his wife were born children as follows: Isaac, born March 19, 1776 (died Oct. 20, 1850); Phebe, May 13 (or 23), 1778; William, May 23, 1780; Hannah, July 29 (or 24), 1782; Bridget, Sept. 14, 1784; Ichabod, Nov. 18, 1786; Robert, July 10, 1789; and Elizabeth, Nov. 16, 1792.

(VI) William Seabury, son of Constant, was born May 23, 1780, and died July 30, 1852, in New Bedford. He was a master mariner in the merchant service, residing first in Tiverton, R. I., later in Little Compton, and after 1833 in New Bedford. On April 12, 1807, he was married to Rhoda Woodman, born Dec. 11, 1786, who died Jan. 2, 1833. On Feb. 16, 1834, he was married (second) to Sally Woodman, sister of his first wife. They were daughters of Edward and Priscilla (Negus) Woodman, granddaughters of John and Patience (Grinnell) Woodman, great-granddaughters of Robert and Deborah (Paddock) Woodman and

great-great-granddaughters of John and Hannah (Timberlake) Woodman, John Woodman being the ancestor of this branch of the family. The children of William Seabury, all born to his first marriage, were as follows: Otis, born Sept. 1, 1808, died June 2, 1880; Edward W., born Jan. 3, 1810, died Feb. 1, 1884; Louisa, born Nov. 11, 1811, died Jan. 3, 1895 (she married Benjamin Cushman); William H., born Nov. 15, 1813, died Jan. 27, 1897; Julia Ann, born May 19, 1815, died Jan. 12, 1892, unmarried; Humphrey W. was born June 28, 1817; Charles P. was born Aug. 16, 1820; Jason, born Nov. 2, 1822, was lost in the Arctic ocean in 1853; Andrew Jackson, born May 19, 1826, died Sept. 22, 1826.

(VII) HUMPHREY W. SEABURY, son of Capt. William and Rhoda (Woodman) Seabury, was born June 28, 1817, in Tiverton, R. I., spent the greater part of his boyhood in Little Compton, whither his family had removed, and in his sixteenth year came with them to their permanent home, New Bedford. Here, at this period, the enterprise of the place was represented around the busy wharves and seafaring was the promising business, so there sprang up in his mind a determination to make that his calling and to become the commander of a ship, an ambition later attained with credit to himself and profit to the owners. After a short experience on a coasting vessel to New York, he first visited a foreign land when he went to Holland on the bark with the good-omened named "Hope," of which his father was captain. This proved an auspicious opening to his career on the ocean, though he began at the bottom of the ladder as foremast hand and accepted no unusual favors. His first whaling voyage was commenced in his nineteenth year on the "Corinthian," commanded by Capt. Leonard Crowell. The ship sailed from New Bedford Dec. 8, 1835, and arrived home Feb. 19, 1839. On this voyage young Seabury advanced upward toward his cherished goal and was promoted from the position of boat steerer to that of third mate. His second voyage was as first officer of the "Coral," Capt. James H. Sherman. The ship sailed June 16, 1839, and arrived home June 11, 1842. The "Coral" cruised on the coast of Peru and off the Galapagos islands. Whales were sighted eighty-nine times during the voyage and one or more captured in fifty-eight instances. The whole number taken was 102. It was a most remarkable catch, surpassed in but few cases in the history of whale fishery. A thrilling incident occurred during this voyage that well illustrates the dangers to which whalers are exposed.

On June 15, 1841, the "Coral's" boats were out after a one-hundred-barrel sperm whale just south of the Galapagos islands. He proved to be what the sailors term a "bad" whale—one that fights with his jaws. He turned upon the boats and literally chewed two of them in pieces. One of the sailors was drowned, and another, named Jethro S. Studley, was saved from a similar fate by the plucky action of Mr. Seabury, who, diving for him as he sank in the depths, brought him to the surface by the hair. Mr. Seabury said this was the only "jaw fighter" he encountered in his experience, which included the taking of 12,000 barrels of sperm oil. On the third voyage, at the age of twenty-five, Mr. Seabury attained the position which he had aimed to get since his youth, and on Nov. 16, 1842, sailed as captain of the "Coral." Thirty-nine sperm and ten right whales were captured on this voyage, and he returned home March 9, 1846. On Nov. 17, 1846, he sailed for the Pacific ocean in the "Coral," captured one hundred whales, and returned home June 11, 1850, with a cargo of 3,350 barrels of sperm oil. The price current on arrival was \$1.19 per gallon, and the value of the entire catch was more than \$126,000. This was one of the notable voyages in the history of the whaling industry from New Bedford. From 1850 to 1872 Captain Seabury was acting outside agent with his older brother, Otis, during this time making a trip in 1853 as commander of the ship "Mechanics Own" to the Sandwich Islands taking supplies to whaling vessels and bringing back a cargo of oil and bone. He subsequently made a merchant voyage to Pernambuco and Rio de Janeiro in 1856 in the "Commerce," visited Paris in 1858, Havana in 1870 and Chili in 1871. His last whaling voyage was a short one entered upon in May, 1860, when he took command of the "Scotland," which had come in before time, and went to the North Atlantic and returned Dec. 1, 1860, with one hundred barrels of sperm oil.

Captain Seabury retired from sea service at the period when the whale fishery had attained its most profitable and successful prosecution, the middle of the last century, and in 1872 he retired permanently from active participation in business, though to the date of his death he found agreeable employment in the affairs of the city and its institutions. He served the city as alderman from the Fifth ward in 1870, and also served as councilman and member of the school committee. In all these positions he rendered service with honor to himself and with substantial benefit to the city. The New Bedford *Mercury* in an editorial notice of his



Humphrey W. Seabury



(P)

Charles P. Seabury.

decease said: "He was a faithful and conscientious public servant, positive in his opinions, and plain in his expressions of them. His honesty was of the rugged and uncompromising type, as sterling in matters of principle as in those which involved money. He was an ardent and active Republican, holding to the extreme temperance wing of that party, and as such for many years conspicuous in the primary meetings, where he led many a fight with the so-called liberal faction. He was a good citizen, whose influence and example were always exerted fearlessly in the way he believed to be right."

Captain Seabury was interested in many of the business enterprises that have substantially added to the growth and prosperity of the city. He was a director in the First National Bank, and at his death its officers passed resolutions that extolled his integrity and his faithfulness to duty. He was a member of the Indian Association from the beginning of its organization, and it also honored his memory with a testimonial showing appreciation of his services.

Captain Seabury was associated with the Friends' Society, a constant attendant upon its meetings, and a generous supporter of its interests; a member of the board of managers of the Port Society, and associate member of the Y. M. C. A. In all the stations of life he enjoyed the confidence and sincere respect of all. His charities were of a quiet nature, yet few men more thoroughly considered the needs of the poor, or more constantly studied the welfare and convenience of his fellow man.

On Oct. 14, 1850, Captain Seabury was married to Mary B. Wilcox, who died March 10, 1852, the mother of one son, Charles Albert, who died at the age of four years. Captain Seabury married (second) Aug. 12, 1855, Susan M. Gifford, daughter of Nathaniel and Mercy (Macomber) Gifford. Two daughters, Mary B. and Helen H., were born to this union, and reside in New Bedford.

Captain Seabury passed away on his birthday, June 28, 1891, and Mrs. Seabury survived him until March 6, 1899.

(VII) CAPT. CHARLES P. SEABURY, son of Capt. William and Rhoda (Woodman) Seabury, was born Aug. 16, 1820, in Tiverton, and received his education in the district school in the town of Little Compton. He lived on the farm until thirteen years old, when he came to New Bedford, and was employed in the store for O. & E. W. Seabury, remaining two years. Having a strong desire for the sea he shipped in 1835, at the age of fifteen, as a cabin boy on

the whaling ship "Nile," Captain Townsend, and continued in the whaling business for a period of fourteen years. In 1849 he commanded the ship "America," which sailed for California during the gold fever with a large number of passengers. Returning from his trip to California in 1853, the ship was fitted out for a whaling voyage, Captain Seabury in command. They sailed to the Arctic ocean, and the following year the ship was staved by ice near the Behring straits, and the captain and crew were obliged to abandon her with a loss of several hundred barrels of oil. They were taken on board the "Minerva Smyth," Captain Childs, of New Bedford, who landed them at San Francisco. Captain Seabury then joined a steamer as first officer, and continued to serve in that capacity on different steamers for some time. He then took command of a steamship running between San Francisco and the Isthmus, continuing thus for some time. Returning home, he became commander on one of the Vanderbilt line of steamers, plying between New York and Aspinwall. During the Civil war he had command of several steam transports. Later he took command of the steamer "Arizona," plying between New York, China and California, taking her through the Suez canal, in December, 1870, it being the first American steamship to pass through the canal. Subsequently he commanded the steamer "Granada" from New York to San Francisco and China, taking her through the straits of Magellan. After completing this last voyage he gave up the sea, and was for a time in the employ of the United States government in the custom house department at New Bedford, serving as boarding officer, to fill the unexpired term of Capt. James V. Cox. On account of his health he resigned the office and made his home on Fifth street, New Bedford, where he died Dec. 21, 1890. He was one of the best known and most skilled navigators in his section of New England, and was popular with all who knew him. Politically he was a stanch Republican. His remains rest in Rural cemetery, New Bedford.

Captain Seabury was married in New Bedford, April 15, 1847, to Sarah Wilcox, who was born at Westport, Mass., March 26, 1825, daughter of Benjamin and Patty (Brownell) Wilcox. Mrs. Seabury, with her daughter and son-in-law, resides on Fifth street, New Bedford. Captain and Mrs. Seabury had children: Jason, born March 2, 1855, died May 29, 1860; Charles P., Jr., born May 21, 1856, died June 1, 1856; Charles P., Jr. (2), was born June 11, 1857; Annie, born Dec. 26, 1858, married

Dec. 31, 1900, Frank Wood, a well known cotton broker of New Bedford; and Harry Willard, born April 28, 1863, died March 28, 1868.

(VIII) Charles P. Seabury, Jr., was born in New Bedford June 11, 1857, and was educated in the schools there. He was a traveling salesman for the Meriden Britannia Company, of Meriden, Conn., and died at Dubuque, Iowa, while on a trip, Feb. 22, 1896. He married Nov. 18, 1880, Avis J. Dwelley, daughter of Dr. Jerome Dwelley, of Fall River. They had one child, Richard, born Oct. 9, 1888, who died Dec. 5, 1890.

CAPT. JOSHUA GAGE BAKER, a retired whaling master, who died Nov. 1, 1910, at Padanaram, in the town of Dartmouth, Bristol Co., Mass., was a member of the Baker family which has been identified with that section for the past hundred years. He was born there, in the village of Bakersville, South Dartmouth, Oct. 31, 1845, and after thirty-two years on the water retired to the neighborhood where he had spent his early life to enjoy the years of his retirement. However, retirement did not mean inactivity, for he devoted much of his time to the public service, making himself useful to the town in many capacities and giving the benefit of his time and efforts to his fellow citizens. His work was highly appreciated, and no man in the community had a better record for intelligent citizenship and disinterested labors in behalf of the town.

The Bakers of South Dartmouth trace their lineage back to Francis Baker, the first of the line in New England, from whom we give the genealogical record in chronological order.

(I) Francis Baker was born in England in 1611. His last residence in his native land was at Great St. Albans, Hertfordshire, and in 1635 he came over in the ship "Plauter," locating at Yarmouth, Mass. He married Isabel Tarning, of Yarmouth, and died in 1696, the last of the first comers. His children were: Nathaniel, John, Samuel, Daniel, William, Thomas, Elizabeth (married John Chase) and Hannah.

(II) Daniel Baker, son of Francis, married May 27, 1674, Elizabeth Chase, daughter of William Chase (2), the latter born in Yarmouth, Mass., in 1622. To this union were born the following children: Daniel, born in 1675; Samuel, 1676; Elizabeth, 1678 (married in 1705 Nathan Baker); Hannah (married in 1714 Joseph Nixon); Thankful; and Tabitha.

(III) Samuel Baker, son of Daniel, born in 1676, married Patience, and their children

were: Shubal, born March 24, 1710; Susannah, June 22, 1711; Hezekiah, Aug. 4, 1715; Tabitha, March 8, 1718; Desire, Feb. 5, 1720; Elizabeth, Sept. 9, 1725; and Samuel, June 4, 1732.

(IV) Shubal Baker, son of Samuel, born March 24, 1710, married in 1733 Lydia Stuart. Their children were: Sylvanus, born March 10, 1734; Azubah, May 17, 1737; Temperance, June 24, 1739; Shubal, Nov. 11, 1741; Elizabeth, Jan. 2, 1744; Lydia, Oct. 13, 1746; Ruth, June 25, 1749; and Patience, July 19, 1752.

(V) Shubal Baker (2), son of Shubal, born Nov. 11, 1741, married Nov. 15, 1764, Rebecca Chase, born Aug. 24, 1747, daughter of Richard and Thankful Chase. To this union were born: Hepzibeth (or Hepzibah), born Oct. 15, 1765, married March 23, 1786, Zenos Chase; Archelus, born Nov. 26, 1767, married in 1789 Mehitable Chase; Rebecca, born Dec. 19, 1770, married Dec. 11, 1788, David Howes; Shubal, born July 10, 1772, married Jan. 10, 1793, Mercy Smalley; Ezra, born Sept. 5, 1775, is mentioned below; Michael, born Nov. 6, 1776, died April 7, 1796; Ensign, born July 3, 1779, married Dec. 27, 1800, Sally Nickerson; Temperance, born Oct. 15, 1781, married Dec. 4, 1800, Henry Kelly; Abigail, born Nov. 22, 1783, married April 20, 1807, Edward Sears; Sylvanus, born Aug. 24, 1786, married March 1, 1800, Bethiah Crowell; and Halsey, born Feb. 27, 1789, married Nov. 28, 1811, Mercy Allen.

(VI) Ezra Baker, son of Shubal (2), born Sept. 5, 1775, in the town of Harwich, Barnstable Co., Mass., was one of the six Baker brothers who in 1806 came to Bristol county and settled on a tract of land which he cultivated during the remainder of his life. He died there March 25, 1842, in his sixty-seventh year. He is buried in South Dartmouth. Mr. Baker was a member of the M. E. Church and respected as a good Christian man. On March 13, 1795, he married Susan Gage, who was born July 8, 1773, at Harwich, Mass., and died July 7, 1866, at her home in Bakersville, South Dartmouth. She was laid to rest beside her husband in the cemetery in South Dartmouth. Their children were as follows: David Gage, born Nov. 12, 1795, died Sept. 25, 1820, of yellow fever, while on a voyage from Havana, Cuba; Michael was born Jan. 1, 1797; Susanna, born June 28, 1800, married (first) Russell Crapo and (second) Wanton Westgate, and died July 3, 1873; Ezra, born Jan. 7, 1802, died Sept. 22, 1820, of yellow fever, while on the passage from Havana, Cuba; Joshua Gage, born Jan. 1, 1804, died Sept. 16, 1804; Lovey,

born Sept. 17, 1806, married Holder W. Brownell; Eliza, born June 16, 1809, married Thomas Lapham, and died Jan. 6, 1902; Hepzibeth Gage, born March 25, 1812, married William E. Borden, and died Oct. 16, 1876; Joshua Gage was born Oct. 5, 1814; Sylvia Davoll, born April 20, 1817, married Christopher Booth; Jane Crocker, born July 22, 1820, married Ephraim C. Ellis, of Harwich, Mass., and died May 4, 1896 (Mr. Ellis died in 1910).

(VII) Joshua Gage Baker, son of Ezra, was born Oct. 5, 1814, at Bakersville, South Dartmouth, and grew up to farm life, working on the homestead from boyhood. He learned the butcher's trade, at which he was engaged for some time, also continuing to carry on the farm, and in 1849, at the height of the gold excitement, he went overland to California, where he spent two years prospecting and mining. After his return to the East he followed a seafaring life for about twenty years, engaging in the coast trade between New Bedford and nearby ports, going to Philadelphia for coal, and in the winter months running to the West Indies. He was master of the schooner "Adelaide" and of the "Henrietta," and of the brig "Ormers," of which he was part owner. Retiring in 1870, Mr. Baker spent the remainder of his days at the homestead in Bakersville, where he died Oct. 6, 1883, at the age of sixty-nine years. Mr. Baker was a Republican in political sentiment.

On April 14, 1834, Joshua Gage Baker married Mary Briggs, who was born May 29, 1816, daughter of Elihu and Polly (Kelley) Briggs, and died in 1841. To this union were born three children: A daughter that died in infancy; Ethelinda Gage, born in February, 1836, widow of John Castino, residing in New Bedford; and Hepzibeth, who died young. On Jan. 15, 1842, Mr. Baker married (second) Susan Kelley Briggs, who was born Sept. 26, 1826, and was a sister of his first wife; she died Jan. 9, 1860, and is buried in South Dartmouth. There were five children by the second marriage, namely: Mary, born March 12, 1843, who married Edward F. Potter, and died Jan. 31, 1882; Joshua Gage, born Oct. 31, 1845; Adelaide, born April 11, 1848, who married (first) Giles Bennett, of Bakersville, and (second) Charles Sanford, of New Bedford (both are now deceased, and she resides in New Bedford); Amy, born Aug. 13, 1853, who died in 1861; and Eva Gage, born March 15, 1855, who married Stephen S. Davis, chief engineer in the United States lighthouse service, and resides at Fairhaven.

(VIII) Joshua Gage Baker (2), son of

Joshua Gage, received his education in the district schools in his native village and worked at home until he was sixteen years old. He then made choice of a seafaring life, shipping on the whaler "Sea Breeze," as a common sailor, under Capt. William Weeks. His first voyage was on the Atlantic; his second as boat steerer; third as second mate on the whaling bark "Matilda Sears," of Dartmouth, owned by William Potter and commanded by William Gifford; his fourth in the same ship as first officer under Capt. Gilbert Borden. Upon completing that voyage he was made master of the ship "Reindeer," built by W. C. N. Swift, of New Bedford, which he took out June 12, 1877, continuing in command of her for fifteen years. He sailed her in the southern Pacific waters and part of the time from the port of San Francisco to the Arctic ocean. The owners sold this vessel in 1892 and Captain Baker became master of the whaling steamer "Beluga," owned by the Pacific Whaling Steamship Company, in which he made one voyage, during which eighteen whales were captured. Returning to San Francisco—from which port he had sailed for ten years—at the close of that trip, he gave up the water and came back to his native place, locating in Padanaram, where he made his home during the remainder of his life.

Upon his return to his early home Captain Baker at once interested himself in local affairs, in which he took a most active part, filling the offices of selectman, overseer of the poor, member of the board of health, constable and truant officer, holding the latter position three years. He was a stalwart Republican in political matters. Captain Baker proved his high character in everything he undertook, and was ever faithful and honorable in the discharge of the duties assigned him. He was a member of Star in the East Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and of the Dartmouth Historical Society, of which Mrs. Baker is a member.

On June 30, 1873, Captain Baker married Susan M. Davis, daughter of Charles A. and Susan M. (Maxfield) Davis. They had three children: Edward Davis, who is in the employ of the mercantile firm of Cummings & Cummings, of New Bedford, married Sarah E. Shaw, of Dartmouth, Mass., and has had three children, Edward D. (died in infancy), a son that died in infancy and Marion Shaw; Charles A. died unmarried June 18, 1910; Joshua Gage, Jr., who is engaged as a bookkeeper at New Bedford, married Elsie Florence Luce and has two children, Ellsworth D. and Gladys A.

WARNER (Taunton family). Through much of the century but recently closed and on into this one, New Bedford and Taunton, respectively, have been the home of a branch of the New England Warners. Reference is made to the families of the late Joseph B. and the present Hon. Richard Everett Warner, of Taunton, the latter of whom has for some twenty-five years been identified with the business affairs and actively interested in the growth of his adopted city, useful in its citizenship, and prominent in public life; while the former was long one of the leading business men of New Bedford.

The Warner family is an ancient one in New England, and now numerous the country over. The Warners of New England descend largely from Andrew, William and John Warner, "never as yet connected on this side of the water, though very likely all of one family in England, in times remote," according to Wilbur F. Warner, Esq., in Stiles's "Ancient Wethersfield," but recently published. Of the three Andrew was of Cambridge as early as 1632, and later removed to Hadley. The name of his first wife, the mother of his children, is unknown. His children settled at Hadley, Mass., and Middletown, Conn. William Warner was at Ipswich as early as 1637. And John Warner, the third progenitor alluded to above, settled in Farmington, and is the ancestor of a long line of Warners, who settled in Woodbury, Waterbury and other neighboring Connecticut towns. From William Warner, the immigrant and the Ipswich settler, through his son Daniel Warner, of that town, and the latter's son, Lieut. and Deacon William Warner, who removed to Wethersfield between 1660 and 1665, have descended about all of the Warners of that town. Then there was John Warner, who came to New England in the ship "Increase," in 1635, embarking at London, who is of record at Providence as early as 1637, and who subsequently was of Warwick. His name has been perpetuated through his son John of Warwick, and the latter's sons, John and Ezekiel, all of whom were prominent men in their several towns, some serving often as deputy. Again, many of the prominent Southern Warners are of the blood of Col. Augustus Warner, who settled in Virginia, and whose daughter Mildred became the wife of Lawrence Washington, and the grandmother of President and General George Washington.

It may be a matter of interest to note that from the New England Warners came the distinguished lawyer and jurist of Georgia—Hon. Hiram Warner, member of the United States Congress and Chief Justice of the Supreme

Court of Georgia; a man of Massachusetts birth as was also the late Charles Dudley Warner, the author. From the Farmington settler, John Warner, sprang that gallant soldier of Revolutionary fame, Col. Seth Warner, who as second in command assisted in the capture of Ticonderoga, and on the following day took the important post of Crown Point with its garrison and 113 cannon. For this he was given by Congress in July, 1775, a colonel's commission, and afterward he was a conspicuous figure throughout the war, remaining with the army until 1782 when his health gave way and he returned with his family to the town of Roxbury.

As indicated New Bedford, this Commonwealth, was the home of the immediate forefathers of the present head of the Taunton Warner family—Hon. Richard Everett Warner, member of the former firm of White, Warner & Co., and now treasurer of its successor, the White-Warner Company, one of the extensive manufacturing concerns of Taunton.

Joseph B. Warner, father of Richard Everett Warner, was a son of Joseph and Nabby (Butterick) Warner, of Acton. He and his associate John H. Denison were the founders in 1858 of the flouring and feed mills at New Bedford, Mass., of the Denison, Plummer Company, and for years Mr. Warner was identified with them through their several changes in ownership and style of firm; and as well was one of New Bedford's enterprising and progressive citizens, alive to its advancement and the welfare of its people. After a residence of a number of years in New Bedford Mr. Warner on April 26, 1863, moved to North Dighton, where he bought a farm and where many years of an active life were spent. During the earlier years of the Civil war, and while a resident of New Bedford, not being able to enlist on account of a bad knee, he gave expression to his patriotism by furnishing to the government six recruits all fully equipped for service. Mr. Joseph B. Warner after locating in North Dighton became active in public affairs of the town, being treasurer and selectman for some years. In his earlier political life he was a Republican, but on the election of President Cleveland he became a Cleveland Democrat, as he was opposed in every way to the principles and policies of James G. Blaine. He was treasurer of the Dighton Stove Lining Company of Dighton. Mr. Warner married Lucy E. Pierce, daughter of Simeon and Lucy (Haskins) Pierce, and a descendant of one of the early comers to New England. They had two children: Lucy Butterick; and Richard Everett,

born Oct. 6, 1861. Joseph B. Warner died at his home in Taunton in 1892.

RICHARD EVERETT WARNER was born Oct. 6, 1861, in New Bedford, Mass., and acquired his education in the public schools of Dighton and in the Bristol Academy, located in that same city. It having been determined that he learn a trade, young Warner in 1876 entered the employ of the Dighton Stove Lining Company, for the purpose of learning the business of the concern. With these men he continued until 1881, when for approximately a year he was employed in the capacity of general manager of the sales department of the Somerset Pottery Company's Providence branch, where he was located for a time. Leaving this establishment in July, 1882, he seemingly struck the position that led to his rise and success in the business world, entering as he did this, the concern with which he has ever since been identified—long as a partner, stockholder and officer. His personal equipment, as he said, for this undertaking, consisted of a good wife, good supply of wearing apparel and \$2,700. On his entering the business it was that of White, Walker & Co., which in 1886 became White, Warner & Co., he at that time acquiring the interest of Mr. Walker. The business continued under that firm style until it was incorporated in February, 1897, as The White-Warner Company, its present style, and of which Mr. Warner has been treasurer since the incorporation. The business of the company is the manufacture of stoves, ranges and furnaces. Mr. White died in 1903, and Mr. Howard A. Tinkham became president and Mr. Henry E. Wilbur secretary. Mr. Warner has been closely identified with this company since 1882, from that time up to 1886 doing any and all kinds of work necessary to the success of a small struggling manufacturing concern; he then for seventeen years from that time on acted as its salesman on the road, and also assumed the responsibility of disposing of the entire product, while later as its treasurer and during the illness and after the death of his partner, Mr. White, he had the entire responsibility of the conduct of the business. It can truly be said of him that he created the major part of that now large and important industry. He has been instrumental in its development from a small plant employing twelve men to one now employing between 360 and 370; from a plant established upon a basis of \$280,000 per annum before the fire to one of over \$700,000 with its increased equipment.

Mr. Warner has ever taken an intelligent and active interest in all that pertains to the advancement of Taunton, devoting not a little of

his time to the public affairs of the city. He had so successfully managed his own business affairs that his fellow-citizens became impressed with his fitness for public office, and they elected him to the board of aldermen, of which he was a good working member in 1893 and 1894, serving as chairman of the board in the year last named. In 1894 he was appointed by Governor Russell a member of the State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation (now Conciliation and Arbitration), a position he held for one and a half years when he resigned on account of the press of his own business. In 1895 he served as one of the License commissioners. He was mayor of the city in 1902, 1903 and 1904, giving to the citizens of Taunton an administration characterized by strong business methods, and a consequent material reduction in their tax rate. In 1908 he was elected a member of the board of county commissioners of Bristol county, and he was reelected in 1911.

Mr. Warner is a member of King David Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; St. Mark's Chapter, R. A. M.; Sutton Commandery, K. T., of New Bedford; Good Samaritan Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and Taunton Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

In April, 1881, Mr. Warner was married to Ida E., daughter of Horatio L. and Mary E. (Mason) Briggs, of Dighton. Three children have blessed this marriage: Joseph E., a graduate of Harvard Law School and now an attorney at Taunton; Ella E., who married Eugene H. Brownell and resides in Taunton (she has two children, Evelyn and Eugenia), and Grace M. Mrs. Warner died in February, 1893, and Mr. Warner married (second) in October, 1895, Mrs. Nettie M. (Lewis) Peirce, of New Bedford, daughter of Elijah R. and Mary A. (Simmons) Lewis, and widow of Frank E. Peirce.

LORING W. PUFFER. While the family of Puffer is not a Bridgewater one in point of antiquity, it is one here in what was long the North parish (North Bridgewater, and now Brockton) of some fifty and more years' standing, a period covering the birth and growth of the great industrial center and city it has become, and in the life of which its now representative head—the venerable Dr. Loring William Puffer, surgeon dentist, underwriter, editor and writer—has been most active and useful, ever alert in intelligent effort in the varied lines that have brought about the wonderful growth of the shoe city.

Dr. Puffer, the head of this Brockton family, and the recognized local historian of the

town and city, is, however, representative of Bridgewater stock, descending in maternal line from one of the original proprietors and numbering among his forbears and family connections some of the ancient and honored names in the Commonwealth's history. In the paternal line he is remotely connected with that illustrious son of Massachusetts, Charles Sumner. Through the Southworths he is of royal descent. He numbers among his ancestors Rev. Thomas Carter, who was bred in St. John's College, Cambridge, England, taking his degrees in 1629 and 1633; came to New England in 1635 in the "Planter," was for a time at Watertown and Dedham, and was ordained in 1642 the first minister at Woburn. Another of his forbears was Maj. General Humphrey Atherton, of Dorchester, 1636, who perhaps was from Preston in Lancashire, and here became captain of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, served many years in civic official life and succeeded Sedgwick as major general of the Colonial forces. Still other of his early forbears were Rev. James Keith, the Scotch divine who was educated at Aberdeen and on coming to New England, in 1662, was two years later ordained the first minister of Bridgewater; and Judge Joseph Wilder, long chief justice of the court of Common Pleas, a man of great gifts.

On Feb. 24, 1640, the town of Boston granted to George Poffer land for five heads, that is twenty acres at Mount Wollaston, afterward Braintree, and still later Quincy. Of him nothing more is known, but the family was continued under the name of Poffer by two persons, who may confidently be called his sons; and the Widow Poffer, who died at Braintree, Feb. 12, 1677, was undoubtedly his relict. Mary Poffer, "an aged woman," who died at the same place July 22, 1700, is perhaps, more likely to have been his daughter than the widow of his eldest son. Of the two probable sons of George Poffer, James, born about 1624, married at Braintree Feb. 14, 1656, Mary Ludden, remained on the paternal homestead, and had children: Richard, Martha, Mary, James, Ruth, Rachel and Jabez. Mr. Poffer lived at Braintree and there died July 25, 1692. The other son of George, Mathias Poffer, married at Braintree May 12, 1662, Raehel Farnsworth, and their children were: Joseph, John, James, Jonathan and Esther (who married William Sumner, of Milton). After the death of the mother, who was killed by the Indians, her blood being the first shed in the Colony, the father married (second) Feb. 11, 1677, Abigail, daughter of Richard Everett, of Dedham, and

had children, Benjamin, Eleazer and Abigail. After the death of his second wife Mr. Poffer married (third) May 14, 1697, Mary Crehore, probably Widow Teague, of Milton. Mr. Poffer was for a time at Mendon, going there as one of the first promoters and settlers. His wife and one son, however, being slain in the attack on the town by the Indians, July 14, 1675, he withdrew to his native place, but finally removed to Dorchester, and likely to that part which later became Stoughton. He held several offices in Dorchester, lived to advanced age and distributed among his children lands in Dorchester, Milton and Dedham, near Wrentham. It was through Mathias that descended such distinguished men as Charles Sumner, William S. Appleton and Charles Endicott.

From the foregoing source came the Puffers of Stoughton, which town was the birthplace of Dr. Loring W. Puffer, of Brockton, he being the son of Loring Puffer and grandson of Nathan Puffer, the latter of whom was a soldier under General Scott, serving with him in all of the battles of the frontier, 1812-15. Dr. Puffer's lineage from George Poffer is through (II) James and Mary (Ludden) Puffer; (III) Jabez and Mary (Glazier) Puffer; (IV) Samuel and Dorothy (Haynes) Puffer; (V) Nathan and Katy (Clapp) Puffer; (VI) Nathan and Abigail (Joslyn) Puffer; and (VII) Loring and Lucy H. (Southworth) Puffer.

In the maternal line Dr. Puffer's immediate ancestors were of Stoughton residence, and his great-grandfather, Capt. Jedidiah Southworth, an officer who saw much active service in the Revolution, being captain at South Boston Point Fort, was in direct line from Constant Southworth (who was the brother of Thomas, and son of Sir Edward Southworth, of England, who died at Leyden), who was born in 1615, in England, and came to New England in 1628; was an early settler in Duxbury, where he died in 1679. He served in the Pequot war in 1637, was later ensign and lieutenant in the Duxbury company; was for twenty-two years from 1647 deputy to the General Court at Plymouth; was treasurer of Plymouth Colony for sixteen years; was member of the council of war, 1658; was commissioner for the United Colonies, 1668; commissary general during King Philip's war, etc.

As the history of this Plymouth Southworth family goes, Edward Southworth, of Duke Place, London, 1595, was early at Leyden, Holland, where he died. He had married in 1613 Alice, daughter of Alexander Carpenter, of Wrington (?), Somersetshire. Edward died in 1620, leaving sons Constant and Thomas. The



Loring W. Puffer

widow Alice came to Plymouth in the "Ann" in July, 1623, and on Aug. 14th of that year married Gov. William Bradford, of Plymouth. The sons, Constant and Thomas Southworth, came to New England in 1628 at Governor Bradford's request. Suffice it to say that the lineage of Edward Southworth has been traced back to the Saxon kings of England and their ancestors, Cerdic and Odin.

Constant Southworth was one of the original proprietors of Bridgewater, the first interior settlement of the Old Colony, he being one of the three who purchased the land from the Indians. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William Collier, a prominent citizen of Duxbury, and it is said at that time the richest man in Plymouth Colony. From one of their descendants, Edward Southworth, who married in 1711 Bridget Bosworth, Dr. Puffer's descent is through Constant Southworth (2) and his wife Martha (Keith); Capt. Jedidiah Southworth and his wife Mary (Atherton), of Stoughton; Jedidiah Southworth (2) and his wife Sally (Hewett); and Lucy Hewett (Southworth) Puffer, wife of Loring Puffer, of Dorchester.

Loring William Puffer, D. D. S., son of Loring and Lucy Hewett (Southworth) Puffer, was born Sept. 17, 1828, in Stoughton, Mass. His general education was acquired in common and private schools, which he attended until he reached the age of eighteen years, and he graduated from the Boston Dental College March 17, 1870. From eighteen to twenty-five years of age he was engaged in mechanical work and the manufacturing of pegging awls, which failing health obliged him to relinquish. The three years following were devoted to the study of medicine and dentistry. He began the practice of dentistry in 1854, and for nearly fifty-five years followed the profession, actively, from 1856 established in North Bridgewater, which afterward became Brockton. A few years after his removal to North Bridgewater he became connected with fire insurance business (1858), since which time he has represented a number of the old-line companies of England and America. This business in connection with real estate in time almost entirely displaced his profession. Dr. Puffer is a great reader, and for over sixty years has devoted an average of five hours in each twenty-four to reading.

Quite early in life Dr. Puffer became a copious correspondent for various newspapers, and later had experience in the editorial chair, being editor of the Brockton *Advance* for one year, and editor of the Brockton *Eagle* during

the years 1884 and 1885. He has done other literary work, especially in historical and biographical lines, which has widened his reputation. In 1871-72 he was adjunct professor of operative and clinical dentistry in the Boston Dental College, and professor in the institute of dentistry and dental therapeutics in 1872-73. Previous to 1880 he had been secretary, treasurer and president of the Old Colony Dental Association and was a frequent essayist at its meetings. He has at two periods during his residence in North Bridgewater, or Brockton, been a member of the school committee (1875-1885); and for over a third of a century he has been one of the trustees of the public library (of which he is known as the father), having served as president of the board; was one of a number of citizens who originally purchased the library, and some years later gave it to the town. He was appointed a justice of the peace in 1855, and is now holding a commission; in 1883 he was appointed a notary public, and also holds a commission to perform marriages in Brockton. For several years he has been a trustee of the Brockton Savings Bank.

Soon after attaining his majority Dr. Puffer became interested in politics, and his interest has never flagged. Originally an Antislavery man, he was among the first to help form and sustain the Republican party, and has been steadfastly devoted to its cause. Outspoken and frank with tongue and pen, he is counted one of the most efficient, honorable and successful political workers in Massachusetts. He has been on the Republican city committee of Brockton for many years, and has also served as chairman of the same. In 1856 he became an active member of the Plymouth County Agricultural Society; was a trustee for many years, and has been vice president. In 1860 Dr. Puffer built the first greenhouse ever constructed in North Bridgewater; and from that date to the present he has been an ardent horticulturist, florist and frequent contributor to agricultural, horticultural and floricultural publications. Dr. Puffer was one of the most active originators of the Brockton Agricultural Society founded in 1874, which was a success from the start. Its opening exhibition, held in a tent for ten days, received an income of \$7,400; and to-day (1910) its annual income has exceeded \$100,000. The Doctor is also a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society; of the Natural History Society of Boston; of the Old Bridgewater Historical Society, of which he has served as president; of the Stoughton Historical Society, of which he is a trustee; of the Old Colony Historical

Society (honorary member), of Taunton; and of the Massachusetts and Suburban Press Association. He is a charter member of Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and of Satucket Chapter, R. A. M., of Brockton.

On Sept. 18, 1856, Dr. Puffer was married to Martha Mary Crane Worcester, niece and adopted daughter of Hon. Samuel Thomas and Mary Feno Crane (Wales) Worcester, of Norwalk, Ohio. They have had four children, all born in North Bridgewater, as follows: Loring Worcester, born Feb. 7, 1857, died July 29, 1858; Mary Crane, born April 11, 1859, is at home, unmarried; William Loring, born May 27, 1863, married Dec. 5, 1888, Eliza Cook Leonard, of Brockton, daughter of Cyrus and Mary (Isaacs) Leonard, and has two daughters, Alice Louise and Catherine; and Clarence Carter, born June 29, 1870, married June 19, 1901, Minnie Jean Rollins, of Jay, Maine, daughter of William and Elmira J. (Mace) Rollins.

AUGUSTUS TURNER JONES (deceased) was born in North Bridgewater (now Brockton) May 21, 1832, and there—except for the time spent elsewhere in study or travel—passed his entire life. As editor for many years of a paper which under his management became one of the most influential in this section, and as a man of public spirit whose interest in the community led him into active participation in its administration, he was influential in shaping the policies which characterize the best features of the government of Brockton. He bore an honored name, and his ancestors have been noted for high ideals of citizenship in every generation. As a son of Capt. Augustus Jones and grandson of Capt. Asa Jones he counted among his immediate forefathers men who were both useful and active in local affairs. Both received their titles for service in the militia. Capt. Augustus Jones was one of the honored guests at the inauguration of the first municipal government of Brockton, at which time he was a venerable man. A glance at the records of the old North parish of Bridgewater and of the later town of North Bridgewater evidence the active part the earlier Joneses took in its civil and political life.

On the maternal side Mr. Jones was descended from several of the early settlers of this section, including the Pilgrim John Alden and Priscilla Mullins. From Lieut. James Torrey and Thomas Snell the lines are as follows:

(I) Lieut. James Torrey, of Scituate, Massachusetts.

- (II) Jonathan Torrey, of Weymouth.
 - (III) Jonathan Torrey (2), of Weymouth.
 - (IV) David Torrey, of Weymouth.
 - (V) Deacon David Torrey, of Abington.
 - (VI) Turner Torrey married Sarah Snell.
 - (VII) Almeda Torrey married Augustus Jones.
-

(I) Thomas Snell settled in what became West Bridgewater about 1665.

(II) Josiah Snell married Dec. 21, 1699, Anna Alden, of Duxbury, daughter of Zachariah Alden.

(III) Zachariah Snell married Abigail Hayward.

(IV) Ischar Snell, the next in line, married Sarah, daughter of Benjamin Hayward.

(V) Sarah Snell married in 1803 Turner Torrey.

Returning to the Joneses of Brockton, this family should more properly be designated the Raynham-Brockton family. It is an ancient one in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the late Augustus Turner Jones being a descendant in the eighth generation from Thomas Jones, of Hingham, England, who came to America in the ship "Confidence" in 1638, and settled at Taunton, Mass., his line of descent being through Joseph (II); Nathan (III); Nehemiah (IV); Nathan (V); Capt. Asa (VI); and Capt. Augustus (VII).

The original Taunton included Raynham and what became five other towns, and was settled in 1638 or 1639 by emigrants principally from Taunton in England. Settlements were made in Raynham in 1652 by James Leonard, Henry Leonard and Ralph Russell, who came from Wales and first settled in Braintree. The act setting off Raynham from Taunton as a distinct subdivision or town bears date of April, 1731. At the time it embraced thirty families. The first name on the petition for such act was that of Abraham Jones, who was the principal agent in bringing the separation about.

From the late Samuel Jones of Raynham, who either himself or the immediate family traced out his line from Joseph Jones, we have it that the latter settled in that part of Taunton which later became the town of Raynham; that he died in 1726, aged sixty-seven years; that he was a son of Thomas Jones of Hingham, England, who came to New England in 1638 in the ship "Confidence," etc. The children of Joseph Jones of Raynham, according to the Probate records as stated by the late Samuel

Jones cited above, were: Abraham, Benjamin, Nathan, Elathan, Submit (married a Partridge), Sarah, Lydia (married a Bosworth), Rebecca (married a Dyer) and Mary. Of these it was Abraham Jones who was the principal agent in bringing about the separation of the Raynham settlement from the parent town. He was one of the thirty-two persons dismissed from the parent church in Taunton to organize the First Church in the new town—Raynham. Abraham, Joseph and Mary Jones were all in full communion with this church when formed. Joseph Jones was one of the selectmen of the new town in 1733, and was a justice of the peace. Several of the daughters of Squire Jones married men of talent who became distinguished in the learned professions, namely: Mary Jones married Rev. John Wilder, of Charlestown; Louisa Jones married Rev. Linus Shaw, of Sudbury, and a third daughter became the wife of Dr. Alden Hathaway.

From this Raynham stock has descended the Brockton family which for a hundred years and more has been one substantial and influential there, and which had in the late Augustus Turner Jones a worthy and highly honored representative, a man who had been long and prominently identified with the business and financial interests of the community. Mr. Jones was descended from the North Bridgewater settler, Capt. Asa Jones, who was a son of Nathan Jones, of Raynham. Nathan Jones, the eldest son of Capt. Asa, was a corporal in Capt. Nehemiah Lincoln's company, called out during the war of 1812 to guard the forts along the coast. He was a captain in 1827, major in 1828 and lieutenant colonel in 1829. He was selectman of the town of North Bridgewater in 1843 and 1844. He was moderator of town meetings in 1836, 1837 and from 1839 to 1842.

Capt. Asa Jones came from Raynham to the North parish of Bridgewater some years after the American Revolution and here married, Dec. 4, 1792, Rachel, daughter of Capt. Jeremiah Beals. After her death he married (second) Nov. 27, 1806, Charity, daughter of Mark Perkins. They died, Mr. Jones Dec. 6, 1840, and Mrs. Jones, March 20, 1849. The children of Captain Jones, all born to the first marriage, were: Nathan, born Aug. 19, 1794; Rosseter, born Sept. 16, 1797 (father of Bradford Elliot Jones, of Brockton); Sally, born Aug. 12, 1799, who married Nov. 18, 1819, John Thompson; Augustus, born Oct. 12, 1801; and Asa Beals, born Sept. 21, 1803.

Capt. Augustus Jones, father of Augustus Turner Jones, was born Oct. 12, 1801, in North Bridgewater. He learned the trade of carpenter,

which he followed for a number of years in partnership with his brother Rosseter, doing considerable work in Sharon, Milton and Randolph, as well as in their native town. Some years prior to his death he retired from carpenter work, his remaining days being devoted to agricultural pursuits. He was for a number of years connected with the State militia, being an ensign in 1803, 1809 and 1818; he held the commission of captain in the same in 1809, and in that same year served on the committee of North parish. Though a man of quiet, unpretentious nature, devoted to his home and family, he was an active man in local affairs and in the religious life of the community. In early life he was active in the work of the First Congregational Church, being one of the committee in 1824, and one of the advising committee when the meeting-house was erected, in 1827; and he was one of the charter members of the Porter Congregational Church when it was organized in 1850, and thereafter until his death was active in the latter as well as very liberal in his support.

On Nov. 27, 1828, Captain Jones was married to Almeda Torrey, eldest daughter of Turner Torrey, who came from Weymouth, and they celebrated their golden wedding Nov. 27, 1878. To this union there were born the following children: Augustus Turner, mentioned below, and Sarah Fidelia, born Jan. 1, 1834. The daughter married Oct. 18, 1857, Charles R. Ford (now deceased), who was one of the leading shoe manufacturers of Brockton for a number of years. Mrs. Ford now lives with her daughter, Mrs. Wallace C. Keith, of North Main street, Brockton; and is also the mother of Miss Jennie H. Ford of Brockton and Rev. Edward T. Ford, a Congregational minister of Tacoma, Washington.

Augustus Turner Jones began his education in the public schools and then spent part of two years as a pupil at the Adelphian Academy (then conducted by the Loomis Brothers) in his home town, which at that time was known as North Bridgewater. Then he entered Phillips Andover Academy, of which Dr. Samuel H. Taylor was principal at the time, and in 1854 completed the regular classical course to fit himself for college. The same year he entered Amherst, but in 1856 changed to Yale, where he was graduated with high rank in 1858. For a few years following his graduation he engaged in teaching. Immediately upon leaving college he was given a position as classical instructor in a large training school at Stamford, Conn., President Woolsey of Yale recommending him for this work, in which he continued

one year. Then he was offered the principalship of a new institution which had been recently opened in Haydenville, Mass., and which he helped to place upon a practical and substantial footing, resigning after two years to return home and enter the field of journalism. In this line Mr. Jones made a name and place for himself in the history of North Bridgewater and Brockton which can never be forgotten. He became proprietor and editorial manager of the *North Bridgewater Gazette* in 1863, and for twenty years devoted his best efforts to the welfare of that paper, which during that period attained an amazing influence and popularity. When he took charge it was a weekly journal, of limited circulation but great possibilities, which Mr. Jones developed to the utmost. He was sincere and enthusiastic, and he had ideals of what a newspaper should be in its effect upon the morals and welfare of the community. With perception, intelligence and education beyond the ordinary, he had the vision to see the needs of the growing town and the demands which would be made upon his journal, and he led progressive thought and movements for many years, with an independence of spirit and a conscientious regard for the right which won him the respect and support of the best elements in all classes. When Mr. Jones sold out and severed his connection with the newspaper business, Sept. 1, 1884, he left the *Gazette* firmly established both in a financial sense and in its position in the community, for no paper in the State bore a higher reputation for honesty of purpose and unquestioned standards. From 1881 it had been published daily as the *Evening Gazette*, the North Bridgewater *Weekly Gazette* being continued meanwhile. Both were sold to A. M. Bridgman. The building in which the weekly and daily issues were published stood at the northeast corner of Main and Ward streets, and in 1910 was replaced by the present Marston block.

During this time Mr. Jones had personally entered heartily into various enterprises destined to keep the town and city abreast of the times. In 1864, the year after he returned to North Bridgewater, he was chosen a member of the school committee, upon which he served twelve years between that time and 1880, with a devotion only too rarely found in public officials. In March, 1864, he was a member of a committee appointed to consider the advisability of establishing a high school in the town. In 1872 he was appointed postmaster by President Grant, and had the appointment renewed in 1873, serving until 1876, when he resigned this office. In 1874 he was elected first town mod-

eator and frequently thereafter, and his ability as a presiding officer over public assemblies was so generally recognized that he was often called upon to act as such, and he was often chairman at political conventions and various public gatherings. In 1878, when it was decided to establish the public water works in Brockton, he was selected a member of the committee to decide upon the best source of supply and the best system to adopt, and he took an active part in establishing what was for many years the city's source of supply—the Avon reservoir. He was appointed a member of the committee chosen by the town to frame a city charter for Brockton and represented his ward in 1882 in the first city council, of which he was unanimously chosen president. In 1886, 1887 and 1891 he was elected tax collector, and in 1887 became city treasurer, which office he held for seven years. That he retained the public confidence and the good will of the community throughout his municipal service betokens the high regard he showed for the interests of his fellow citizens in all these positions of trust.

Mr. Jones cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont, and he was a lifelong Republican in political faith. He was always a faithful party worker, and served several years as chairman of the Republican town committee before Brockton became a city; he was often called upon to preside at conventions in his district. He was a prominent member of various clubs and social organizations, belonging to the Commercial Club, the Old Colony Congregational Club, the Old Bridgewater Historical Society, and to various Masonic bodies. In 1864 he joined Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and he joined the higher bodies up to and including Bay State Commandery, K. T.; he held the office of generalissimo in the commandery, the next to the highest office, but declined to serve as eminent commander because of the pressure of business interests. He was among the original promoters and members of the Old Colony Congregational Club, served five years as its secretary and was president for two years. He was a member of the board of directors of the Plymouth County Safe Deposit & Trust Company and its successor, The Plymouth County Trust Company, from the time of its organization. He was practically the founder of the People's Savings Bank, which opened for business Aug. 1, 1895, and served as treasurer from that time until his death. In fact, he was always the leading spirit in this institution, which proved to be such a valuable factor in the prosperity of Brockton, and into whose success he put so much of his own personality.

Mr. Jones lived to see this bank grow to be one of the city's leading financial institutions, passing away a few months after its removal to its present commodious and substantial banking house, erected for that purpose.

As intimated, Mr. Jones's church connection was with the Congregationalists. He was one of the most efficient workers and members of the Porter Congregational Church, to which he belonged nearly fifty-four years, served as deacon several years, as superintendent of the Sunday school, Sunday school teacher fifty years, chairman of the board of finance, member of the parish committee (nineteen years), represented the church in various ecclesiastical gatherings, and acted in other important official connections, besides contributing liberally to all the church enterprises.

Mr. Jones's death, which occurred suddenly March 8, 1909, near the close of his seventy-seventh year, was felt in so many circles in Brockton that it might be said there was hardly a phase of the life of the city unaffected by the event. The flag over the city hall floated at half mast during the funeral services, the city hall was closed for an hour and business was suspended in all the municipal offices, while many representatives of the city government, including the mayor, attended the funeral, officially or unofficially; the People's Savings Bank closed at noon, and the Plymouth County Trust Company observed the hour of the services. Both banks sent resolutions of sympathy to the family, and in every way showed the loss they suffered in Mr. Jones's decease. The twenty-four trustees of the People's Savings Bank were present, as well as officers and prominent men from his church, employes, fellow workers, officers and members of Paul Revere Lodge, and representatives from the other Masonic bodies with which he was affiliated. The services were conducted by Rev. A. M. Hyde, pastor of Porter Church, from whose sermon we make the following quotation:

"He was a farseeing builder, a master builder, a builder of institutions, a builder whose beautiful temples are about him everywhere. Living all his life here, building here for seventy-seven years, he has built himself into almost everything that is worthy and beautiful. We may say of him as they said of Sir Christopher Wren, in the great cathedral, 'If you would see his monument look about you.' The editor who for nearly a quarter of a century molded the sentiment of the city to noble and lofty ideals, the moderator of town meetings, the leader of the meeting that gave the city its name, a member of the committee that framed

the city charter and gave the city its form of government, the first president of the council, a member of the committee that established the high school, a member of the committee that gave us our water supply, postmaster, treasurer, school committeeman, business man, church man—where is there another who has done what he has done? Through all these has been an accuracy of mind that is as great a marvel as a matter of genius as his honesty of heart is a marvel as a matter of experience. His clearness of mind, his voluminous reading, his knowledge of men, all fitted him to hold the highest positions. To him promotion always called. But he shrank from it. He declined it again and again. He was ambitious only to do the duty next to him which seemed to be given him of God to do. He cared to make our city truly great; and caring not for greatness for himself he found greatness in being great to others.

"He was a philanthropist from the very beginning. Making his way with marked honor through Phillips Academy and Amherst and Yale Colleges, receiving his diploma when he was twenty-six years of age, he entered the school room. He was a born teacher. There are men and women in middle life who date their first tuition and abiding thirst for knowledge to the guidance and the inspiration of this faithful and skillful teacher. A lover of books, gathering from the libraries written on the scrolls of nature, abiding much in the school room of the fields, from these silent companionships there passed through him to the circles of his human intercourse wonderful parables of life, revealing thoughts as rich and beautiful as the petals, the clusters, the ruby and golden spheres he knew so well.

"A philanthropist from the first, he was a philanthropist always. Each new day was a new door to new philanthropies. He was always giving. He gave his money; he gave his time; he gave his sympathy; he gave himself. And he gave always with the clear-sightedness of a systematic business man who could be trusted with the finances of a city or a bank. He gave with a view of investing his money and himself where they would do the most for humanity. His life itself was a gift. His very business life was lived in love. He was in charge of other people's finances. Millions of dollars have passed through his hands. Yet not a penny was ever charged for any selfish interests of his own. Opportunity came again and again when he might have used his place for enriching himself. He never did it. He used it all to serve. His bank was like a draw-

ing room in its courtesies to the most humble and the most poor."

The following editorial appeared in the Brockton *Enterprise*: "Death's summons came with startling suddenness last evening to a citizen who has had very much to do with the up-building of Brockton from an ambitious town into the 'no mean city' of to-day. A life is ended that spanned over threescore and ten years, and they were years of unbroken activity along lines of endeavor that contributed to everything good in the life of this community.

"Augustus T. Jones was a man of high ideals, of strict probity, of unvarying courtesy in his intercourse with his fellows. As an editor he made the *Gazette* a newspaper of dignity and influence. As moderator of town meetings, as postmaster, as school committeeman, as common councilman, as city treasurer, he served the people faithfully and capably. In his church he was loyal and steadfast; a kindly neighbor, a helpful friend, a home lover devoted to his family. The People's Savings Bank, of which he was the founder, was a dream he saw fulfilled in his later years. He gloried in its development, gave to it the best of his hands and brains and heart, and when it was moved to its fine new home but a few weeks ago he was proud and happy in the fulfillment of his hopes.

"When the *Enterprise* was launched as a competitor of the *Gazette* back in 1879, with little capital beyond ambition and determination, it found Mr. Jones a fair and friendly contemporary. In fact for a time, until the struggling venture was able to walk alone, the *Enterprise* was printed on his press. The two papers, and the men who made them, were always on good terms.

"It seems to us that the end came to this useful, busy, honorable career just as he might have wished it. To the very last he was 'in the harness,' and it was a harness he wore because he loved to be honorably occupied. He had attained much that made life sweet and satisfying. He had earned the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens, had held the deeper love of those who knew him best.

"What higher rewards can this life offer?"

Mr. Jones was laid to rest in Union cemetery, his son and his three sons-in-law officiating as pallbearers.

On Dec. 2, 1860, Mr. Jones was married to Helen Eveleth, daughter of Moses and Betsey (Preble) Eveleth, of New Gloucester, Maine, and a graduate of Mount Holyoke College, class of 1856. There were two children by this union: (1) Bertha Eveleth, born Sept. 7,

1866, was graduated from the art department at Wellesley College in 1889 and was married in 1894 to Edward Dwight Blodgett, a graduate of Amherst, 1887, who is now editor of the *Daily Standard*, at Cortland, N. Y., where they reside. They are the parents of two children, Eleanor Dickinson and Edward Eveleth Blodgett. (2) Lizzie Lee, born Sept. 25, 1868, who graduated from Wellesley College in 1891, was a teacher for several years, and is now the wife of J. Howard Field, vice president of the C. A. Eaton Shoe Company, of Brockton, where they reside. They are the parents of three children, Helen Eleventh, John Howard, Jr., and Elizabeth Field. The mother of these children died in 1875, and Mr. Jones married (second) March 20, 1876, Mrs. Harriet (Drake) Pettee, daughter of Deacon Ebenezer and Lucy (Reed) Drake, and widow of S. Gardner Pettee, of Stoughton, Mass., by whom she had one daughter, Alice Gardner Pettee, born Nov. 20, 1864, in Stoughton, who graduated from Wellesley College, and is now the wife of Rev. George F. Eastman, of Framingham, Mass., now located at Orange, N. J., where he is pastor of the Orange Valley Congregational Church. They are the parents of four children, Gardner Pettee, Roger, Philip Yale and Harriet Drake Eastman. Mr. Jones and his second wife had one son, Everett Augustus, born Aug. 16, 1878, who was graduated from the Brockton high school in 1896, and from Amherst College in 1900; he is engaged in the manufacture of shoe dressings and shoe manufacturers' supplies under the firm name of E. A. Jones & Co., at Brockton, where he resides, unmarried, making his home with his widowed mother. The family residence is at No. 182 North Main street.

WILLIAMS (Taunton family). In the ancient town of Taunton there are still representatives of the famous Cromwell-Williams line of the family bearing the latter name. Reference is made to some of the posterity of Richard Williams, who with Oliver Cromwell, the "Lord Protector," sprang from the same ancestor, William Cromwell, a son of Robert Cromwell, of Carleton upon Trent, a Lancastrian who was killed at the battle of Towton, in 1461.

Many years ago the statement was made, and afterward vehemently doubted, that the family of Richard Williams of Taunton was connected by ties of blood with that of Oliver Cromwell. This fact was established by the wonderful patience and perseverance, and at considerable expense, of the late Hon. Joseph Hartwell Williams, of Augusta, Maine, a former

governor of Maine, a direct descendant of Richard Williams of Taunton. The following is an account of this connection taken from the New England Historical and Genealogical Register of April, 1897, abridged by the late Josiah H. Drummond, LL. D., of Portland, Maine.

CROMWELL. The Cromwell line dates from Alden de Cromwell, who lived in the time of William the Conqueror. His son was Hugh de Cromwell, and from him descended ten Ralph de Cromwells in as many successive generations; but the tenth Ralph died without issue.

The seventh Ralph de Cromwell married, in 1351, Amicia, daughter of Robert Berer, M. P. for Notts; besides the eighth Ralph, they had several other sons, among whom was Ulker Cromwell, of Hucknall Torkard, Notts. Ulker had Richard; and he, John of Cromwell House, Carleton upon Trent, Notts; and he, Robert; the names of the wives are not given.

(I) Robert Cromwell, of Carleton upon Trent, was a Lancastrian. He was killed at the battle of Towton, in 1461. His lease of Cromwell House was seized by Sir Humphrey Bourchier, Yorkist, who was the husband of Joan Stanhope, the granddaughter of the ninth Ralph, through his daughter Matilda, wife of Sir Richard Stanhope.

Robert left a son William, the ancestor of Robert Cromwell, and a daughter Margaret, the ancestor of both *Oliver Cromwell and Richard Williams of Taunton*.

(II) William Cromwell, of the prebend of Palace Hall, Norwalk, Notts, settled in Putney, Surrey, 1452. He married Margaret Smyth, daughter of John Smyth, of Norwalk, Notts, and had John.

Margaret Cromwell married William Smyth (son of John). They had son Richard Smyth and daughter Joan Smyth.

(III) John Cromwell, son of William, married his cousin, Joan Smyth. He was a Lancastrian, and his lands at Putney were seized by Archbishop Bourchier, Lord of the Manor of Wimbledon, and his lease of Palace Hall, Norwalk, Notts, remised by Lord Chancellor Bourchier. They had, among other children, Walter Cromwell.

Richard Smyth, of Rockhampton, Putney, by wife, Isabella, had daughter Margaret Smyth, who married John Williams, fourth in descent from Howell Williams, the head of the Williams line.

(IV) Walter Cromwell married in 1474 the daughter of Glossop of Wirksworth, Derbyshire; in 1472 he claimed and was admitted to two virgates (thirty acres) of land at Putney;

in 1499 Archbishop Morton, Lord of Wimbledon Manor, gave him six virgates (ninety acres) of land in Putney as a solatium for the property taken from his father by the Bourchier Yorkists. He died in 1516, leaving among other children Katherine Cromwell.

(V) Katherine Cromwell married Morgan Williams, fifth in descent from Howell Williams, and had a son Richard Williams, born about 1495.

(VI) Sir Richard Williams, *alias Cromwell*, married in 1518 Frances Murfyn. He died at Stepney in 1547 and was buried in Gt. St. Helen's Church, London. He left son Henry Cromwell, *alias Williams*.

(VII) Sir Henry Cromwell, *alias Williams* (called "The Golden Knight"), of Hinchenbrook, Huntingdon, married Joan, daughter of Sir Ralph Warren, Lord Mayor of London, and they had: Sir Oliver, Robert, Henry, Richard, Philip, Joan, Elizabeth and Frances.

(VIII) Robert Cromwell, of Huntingdon, brewer, married Elizabeth Stewart, widow of William Lynn, of Bassingbourn, and their fifth child was *Oliver Cromwell*, the "Lord Protector."

Robert's sister, Elizabeth Cromwell, married William Hampden, of Great Hampden, Bucks, and among their children were John Hampden, "The Patriot," and Richard Hampden.

WILLIAMS. Governor Williams, through his assistants, traced the Williams line back to Howell Williams, Lord of Ribour.

(I) Howell Williams, Lord of Ribour, married Wenlion, daughter and heiress of Llyne ap Jevan, of Rady, and had son Morgan Williams.

(II) Morgan Williams, of Lanishen, Glamorgan, married Joan Batton, daughter of Thomas, of Glamorgan, and they had Thomas and Jevan.

Jevan Williams married Margaret, daughter of Jenkin Kemeyes, of Bagwy Man. They had son William Williams of Lanishen, bailiff for Henry VIII., who (wife not known) was the father of Morgan Williams, of Lanishen, Glamorgan, and later of Putney, Surrey, ale brewer at Putney, Wansworth, and Greenwich, for Henry VII. and Henry VIII., and the husband in 1494 of Katherine Cromwell—see *ante Cromwell*, No. 5, et seq.

(III) Thomas Williams, of Lanishen, Glamorgan, died at St. Helen's, Bishopsgate, London; was buried in the church there, "with his brass on stone."

(IV) John Williams, steward of Wimbledon Manor, Surrey, married Margaret Smyth, daughter of Richard Smyth, and granddaughter of Margaret Cromwell (see *ante Cromwell*,

Nos. 1, 2). He died at Mortlake in 1502, and she in 1501. They had two sons, John and Richard.

John Williams, born in 1485, married Joan Wykys, daughter of Henry Wykys, of Bolleys Chertney, and sister of Elizabeth Wykys, who married Thomas Cromwell (brother of Katherine), secretary to Henry VIII., Lord Cromwell of Oakham, Earl of Essex.

(V) Richard Williams was born in Rockampton in 1487. He settled at Monmouth and Dixton, Mon., where he died in 1559. He was twice married. The name of his first wife is not known. She is credited with one daughter, Joan. His second wife, Christian, had two daughters, Reece and Ruth, and one son, John.

(VI) John Williams, of Huntingdon, near Wotton under Edge, Gloucester, died in 1579, leaving son William. No other particulars of this family are given.

(VII) William Williams, of Huntingdon, married Nov. 15, 1585, Jane Shepherd. She died about 1600, a child of hers having been baptized Dec. 2, 1599. He married Dec. 4, 1603, Jane Woodward. She died Feb. 2, 1614, and he in 1618. The first child by his second marriage, born in January, 1606, was Richard Williams, of Taunton.

Of the change of his name by Sir Richard Williams, Governor Williams said: "Oliver Cromwell in the male line of Morgan Williams of Glamorganshire. His great-grandfather, Sir Richard Williams, assumed the name of 'Cromwell,' it is true, but not until in mature years he had distinguished himself in the public service (temp. Henry VIII.), under the patronage of his uncle, Thomas Cromwell (Vicar General, 1535), whom he proposed to honor by the adoption of his name. In fact, ever afterwards, Sir Richard used to sign himself, 'Richard Cromwell, alias Williams'; and his sons and grandsons, and Oliver Cromwell himself, in his youth (1620), used to sign in the same manner. In important grants from the crown to Sir Richard (29 and 31, Henry VIII.) the grantee's name appears in both forms, 'Cromwell alias Williams' and 'Williams alias Cromwell.'"

It is not believed that, in the light of Governor Williams's researches, the relationship of Richard Williams of Taunton and the Cromwell family will again be questioned.

(VIII) Richard Williams, son of William Williams, of Huntingdon, and his wife, Jane (Woodward), born in January, 1606, married in Gloucester, England, Feb. 11, 1632, Frances Dighton, daughter of Dr. John Dighton, and for whom the town of Dighton, Mass., was named. Richard Williams came to America

and was among the first purchasers of Taunton. He was a man of good abilities; was deputy to the General Court of Plymouth Colony from 1645 to 1665; selectman in 1666 and 1667. He was one of the proprietors of the "New Purchase," now Dighton. He was a member and deacon of the First Church. He died in the year 1693, aged eighty-seven.

The children born to Richard and his wife Frances (Dighton)—the eldest two being born while the parents were living in Gloucester, in the parish of Whitcombe Magna, and both of whom died when young—were: (1) John was baptized March 27, 1634. (2) Elizabeth was baptized Feb. 7, 1635-36. (3) Samuel married Jane Gilbert, and is mentioned farther on. (4) Joseph married (first) Nov. 28, 1667, Elizabeth Watson, and (second) Abigail Newland, and is mentioned later. (5) Nathaniel married in 1668 Elizabeth Rogers, of Duxbury, and their children were: John (born Aug. 27, 1675), Nathaniel (born April 9, 1679) and Elizabeth (born April 18, 1686). (6) Thomas and his wife Mary had children: Mary (born 1680), Jonathan (born 1683, married Elizabeth Leonard), Sarah (born 1685, married James Hall), Macy (born 1687), Hannah (born 1689), Bethia (born 1692), Mehatabel (born 1695) and Damaris (born 1698). (7) Benjamin married March 18, 1689-90, Rebecca Macy, and their children were: Rebecca (born Nov. 27, 1690), Josiah (born Nov. 7, 1692), Benjamin (born July 31, 1695) and John (born March 27, 1699). (8) Elizabeth, born about 1647, married John Bird, of Dorchester. (9) Hannah married John Parmenter, of Boston.

(IX) Samuel Williams, second son of Richard and Frances, first of Taunton, married Jane Gilbert. Their children were: Seth (born 1675, died 1761), Samuel, Daniel, Mary, Sarah and Hannah.

(X) Seth Williams, son of Samuel and Jane, born 1675, was chief justice of the county court of Common Pleas from 1754 till 1761, the time of his death. His children were: James; David; Abiel; Benjamin, born Feb. 25, 1721, who died March 18, 1784; Mary; Elizabeth; Susanna; Rachel, and Jemima.

(XI) James Williams, son of Seth Williams, above, died in 1765. He was a judge of the court of Common Pleas after the death of his father; and was also appointed register of deeds in 1746 (when the records were removed from Bristol, then set off from Massachusetts to Rhode Island), serving till his death.

(XI) Benjamin Williams, son of Seth, born Feb. 25, 1721, was appointed judge of Probate for the county in 1778, and held the office till



Phot by F G Williams & Sons N.Y.



Lewis Williams

his death, March 18, 1784. His children were: Lemuel, who became a member of Congress; Benjamin, born July 17, 1757; Joshua; Elisha; Ann, who married a Tubs; and Mary, who married Rev. Mr. Spaulding.

(XII) Benjamin Williams, son of Benjamin, was born July 17, 1757, and died Jan. 29, 1830. On Nov. 28, 1793, he married Lydia Williams, who was born Jan. 24, 1774, and died Sept. 11, 1845, youngest daughter of James Williams and sister of Judge John M. Williams. The children of this marriage were: Ann, born Feb. 8, 1795, who died in July, 1797; Myra, born Aug. 11, 1796, who married Rev. Samuel Presbrey; Benjamin F., born July 5, 1798; George W., born July 13, 1800; Sydney, born Feb. 13, 1803; Henry, born Nov. 30, 1805; Edgar, born 1807, who died April 6, 1808; Lydia, born Jan. 27, 1809, who died Sept. 7, 1830; and Anna Augusta, born Aug. 24, 1811, who died Dec. 2, 1838.

(XIII) George W. Williams, son of Benjamin and Lydia, was born July 13, 1800. He married Emma Willis, and they became the parents of children born as follows: Emma Augusta, March 11, 1827; George Edgar, Aug. 16, 1829; Julius, Jan. 11, 1834; Andrew, Aug. 28, 1837; Lewis, April 25, 1840; Felix, Oct. 17, 1843; Arthur Herbert, Feb. 23, 1846.

(XIV) LEWIS WILLIAMS, son of George W. and Emma (Willis), was born in Taunton April 25, 1840, and died there Dec. 23, 1902. He was brought up in Weir village, and attended Bristol Academy. After his school days he promptly entered upon business life and in the early seventies was busy in the old firm of Staples & Phillips, who were the leading shippers, vessel owners, and coal movers and sellers in southeastern New England for a long term of years. On the dissolution of that firm he joined his fortunes with those of the Staples Coal Company, and vigorously assisted in developing the business of that corporation until it became one of the leaders in New England in moving and selling coal, owning shipping (both barges and tugs) and constantly enlarging its sphere of operations until they covered a great portion of this territory, both coast and interior.

A public-spirited and open-handed citizen, Mr. Williams was among the foremost in various enterprises to increase the commercial facilities of the city, add to its manufactures, and give employment to workers. His advice was always sound and his foresight good. He was interested as a part owner in the West Silver Works, the Dighton Furnace, the Taunton Crucible Works; and he owned stock in the Carr and Winthrop Mills, of Taunton, and was also

interested as a heavy stockholder in a number of Fall River mills. He never shirked his obligation to do his part in charitable work, and no one who was really needy, no deserving public benefaction, ever called upon him in vain. He was brought up in the old First Church, believed in it and stood by it always, both by his presence at its services and in every other way to strengthen its growth and its power as an element of good in the city and the denomination.

On Sept. 22, 1870, Mr. Williams married Adelaide N. Staples, daughter of Sylvanus N. and D. Adaline (Hood) Staples, and one daughter blessed this union, Hattie Staples, who married Frederick Ludlam. Mr. Williams's wife family and personal connections made the termination of his useful and busy life and the loss of his kindly and courteous personality far-reaching, his high citizenship touched and influenced so many sides of the community's social, religious and business life.

(IX) Joseph Williams, son of Richard and Frances (Dighton), married (first) Elizabeth Watson and (second) Abigail Newland. His children were: Elizabeth, Richard, Mehitable, Joseph, Benjamin, Ebenezer, Phebe and Richard (2).

(X) Richard Williams, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Watson), born March 26, 1689, died in 1727. He married (first) Anna Wilbore and (second) Jan. 1, 1740, Elizabeth Merick. His children were: George, born in Taunton in 1717; Richard, and Ebenezer.

(XI) Col. George Williams, of Taunton, son of Richard and Anna (Wilbore), born in Taunton in 1717, married Jan. 6, 1736-37, Sarah Hodges, born in 1715 in Taunton, Mass., daughter of Henry and Sarah (Leonard) Hodges, of Taunton. The second marriage of Col. George Williams was to Mrs. Nancy Dean. He died in 1803, and his wife in 1797. His nine children, all born in Taunton, were: (1) Phebe, born in 1737, died in 1813, in Taunton. She married (first) John Hart, of Taunton, son of Lawrence and Elizabeth Hart, (second) Feb. 15, 1759, Simeon Tisdale, of Taunton, son of Joseph and Ruth (Reed) Tisdale, and (third) April 27, 1763, Eliphaaz Harlow, of Taunton, son of Eleazer and Hannah (Delano) Harlow. (2) Sarah, born in 1739, died in 1820. On April 14, 1757, she married Richard Godfrey, of Taunton, son of Richard and Theodora (Dean) Godfrey. (3) A child, born in 1741, died May 5, 1750, in Taunton. (4) George, born Aug. 18, 1745, died Feb. 23, 1814, at Raynham, Mass. He married Oct. 2, 1766,

Bathsheba King, daughter of Philip and Abigail (Williams) King, of Raynham. (5) Anna, born in 1747, died Nov. 2, 1833, at Taunton. She married (first) Sept. 16, 1763, Elisha Coddington, and (second) July 19, 1788, Jonathan French, of Berkley, Mass., son of Ebenezer and Keziah French, of Berkley. (6) Ebenezer, born in 1751, died April 30, 1814. He married March 7, 1769, at Raynham, Sarah Ellis, of Raynham, daughter of Philip Ellis. (7) Lydia, born in 1753, died March 5, 1773. She married Aug. 6, 1772, Isaac Tobey, of Berkley, son of Rev. Samuel and Bathsheba (Crocker) Tobey, of Berkley. (8) Richard, born in 1755 or 1757, died in Taunton in 1814. He married Hannah Padelford, of Taunton, daughter of Edward and Sarah (Briggs) Padelford. (9) Abiather, born June 4, 1759, died Oct. 4, 1760, at Taunton.

Col. George Williams lived in Taunton, on the east side of the Taunton river, on what is now Williams street. He was a man of property, owning a large landed estate. From the soldierly qualities which he evidently possessed it seems that he served in the war with the French in 1744-45; and perhaps in the first year of the French and Indian war. But the record thus far found of his military service begins in 1757. He was then ensign of a company stationed at Fort William Henry, when the French and Indians under Montcalm invested the place Aug. 3, 1757. He was sent out at the beginning of the siege under Captain Saltonstall, but his party was driven back, and he himself taken prisoner. He was released not long after, and returned to Taunton. He rose to the rank of captain of the 3d Taunton Company, and in 1772 was major of the 3d Bristol County regiment. On Feb. 2, 1776, he was elected colonel of this regiment by the Legislature, and commissioned Feb. 7th, and did good service during the Revolution. His principal military operations were in Rhode Island, which State was constantly harried and threatened by the British navy. He was a prominent member of the Taunton committee of Correspondence, Inspection and Safety for several years, beginning in 1775, and was selectman of Taunton in 1780. His son, Richard Williams, was one of the minute-men of the company of Capt. James Williams, Jr., who marched to Roxbury at the news of the battle of Lexington. During the last six months of 1776 he was serving at the defense of Boston, being sergeant under Capt. Joshua Wilbore. He very likely served at other times, but the Revolutionary rolls are not sufficiently explicit for his identification among the many soldiers of this name.

(XII) George Williams, son of Col. George and Sarah (Hodges), was born in Taunton Aug. 18, 1745, and died in Raynham Feb. 23, 1814. He married, Oct. 2, 1766, Bathsheba King, daughter of Philip and Abigail King. She was born in Raynham March 31, 1744, and died in Taunton May 26, 1839. Their children, all born in Raynham, were: Sarah, born July 27, 1767; George, Feb. 26, 1769; a son, May 6, 1771; Abiathar, Jan. 8, 1773; Bathsheba, Jan. 25, 1775; Melancy, Feb. 28, 1777; Francis, Oct. 13, 1779; Narcissus, Sept. 13, 1781; Enoch, Dec. 29, 1783; and Samuel K., Nov. 17, 1785. George Williams was a man of fine personal appearance, according to the accounts handed down in the family. He was a farmer, and owned a fine property. While it is certain he served in the Revolution, it is difficult to pick out his record from the many of the same name. Possibly he served in New York State from about the beginning of 1776 until December, being or becoming a sergeant in Capt. James Allen's company, Col. Simeon Carey's regiment. He certainly was quartermaster of his father's regiment in Rhode Island, December, 1776, and January, 1777.

(XIII) Abiather Williams, son of George and Bathsheba, was born in Raynham Jan. 8, 1773. He married Anna Dean, daughter of Joseph and Anna (Strowbridge) Dean, and they had eleven children, as follows: Anna, born Jan. 19, 1803; Maria, Nov. 1, 1804; Elizabeth Jane, Sept. 1, 1806; Bathsheba, Sept. 11, 1808; Harriet Dean, Nov. 17, 1810; Frances Amelia, Jan. 30, 1813; Abiather K., March 11, 1815; Helen Melancy, July 6, 1817; George Bradford, Nov. 7, 1819; Keziah, Nov. 28, 1821; and George Bradford (2), Nov. 12, 1824. Abiather Williams was known as "Capt." Williams. He ran a sloop from Taunton to New York from the time he was fifteen years of age till he was fifty-five. He made his sons Abiather K. and George B. his partners. A successful and influential citizen, he represented his town in the General Court, and held various local offices. He died in June, 1856, and his wife in 1858.

(XIV) GEORGE B. WILLIAMS, son of Abiather and Anna, was born Nov. 12, 1824. He was educated in the Taunton public schools and always prided himself on being an old academy boy. He became one of the stalwart men of Taunton. Starting early in life with a goodly inheritance, he constantly added to it by thrift and good management until gradually he became the largest real estate owner in Taunton. Like his father, he was engaged in the lumber business. In the early days lum-



PO
POT
LIB

Geo. B. Williams

ber was discharged far down the river, and rafted up, and Mr. Williams was a prominent figure on all of those rafts after he became old enough to go into business. He became his father's partner, and his name appeared in the firm through all its changes until his retirement in 1887. He was a sturdy specimen of old New England stock. He was quiet and unpretentious in manner, keen in business affairs, and strictly honest in all his dealings. It would seem that no man could leave a better heritage to his family. Like his ancestors he was a staunch supporter of the First Congregational Society of Taunton.

Mr. Williams married Sarah Carver Barstow, daughter of Charles Carver Barstow and sister of the late Charles M. C. Barstow. They reared a large family, born as follows: George B., July 29, 1849; Charles K., Feb. 9, 1851; Sarah B., Sept. 4, 1852; Frederick B., Aug. 4, 1854; Abiathar G., Feb. 4, 1856; Enos D., Oct. 30, 1857; Charlotte A., Oct. 20, 1858; Alice M., Sept. 18, 1860; Franklin D., Nov. 21, 1861; Enos D. (2), Aug. 9, 1863; Alfred B., July 8, 1865; Ida L., Oct. 11, 1868.

Simeon Williams, of Taunton, son of John and Hannah (Robinson) Williams, born Feb. 21, 1716-1717, in Taunton, died Sept. 10, 1799. He was twice married. His first wife, Zipporah Crane, of Raynham, whom he married Aug. 26, 1742, died in Taunton May 21, 1748. In 1750 he married (second) Waitstill Hodges, born Dec. 21, 1723, died Nov. 21, 1820, at Taunton. Their children were: Zipporah, born Feb. 5, 1750-51, who died Oct. 28, 1812; Lurana, born Dec. 30, 1752; Nathaniel, born March 29, 1755; Waitstill, born Aug. 10, 1758, who died Sept. 16, 1776, at Taunton; Hannah, born Jan. 22, 1761, who died Feb. 24, 1846; Levi, born Aug. 25, 1763, who died Aug. 5, 1764; Jemima, born June 30, 1765, who died Dec. 18, 1793, at Raynham; and Cynthia, born Sept. 9, 1767, who died Dec. 6, 1854.

Deacon Simeon Williams was one of the many members of the First Church of Taunton who withdrew from the Society in 1792, and founded the Westville Congregational Church. The cause of the withdrawal was dissatisfaction with the new minister selected for the original church—dissatisfaction which seems to have been well grounded. Deacon Simeon was a man of ability, strength of character and influence. He doubtless served in the French and Indian war, for, being corporal of the 2d Company (Taunton), April 6, 1757, according to the roster of that date, he rose to be lieutenant and captain of the company. As he was on

the alarm (or reserve) list Dec. 6, 1776, he probably saw no active service in the Revolution. But in 1775, 1776, 1777 and 1778, possibly also other years, he was elected a member of the Taunton committee of Correspondence, Inspection and Safety, whose multifarious duties included the discipline and reformation of Tories, the care of confiscated property, the regulation of prices, the obtaining of supplies for the American troops, etc. He was selectman of Taunton from 1760 to 1766, in 1770 and in 1777.

Nathaniel Williams, of Taunton, son of Deacon Simeon and Waitstill (Hodges), born March 29, 1755, at Taunton, died there June 30, 1829. He married April 20, 1780, Norton Lucilda Hodges, born May 27, 1760, at Norton, Mass., died May 7, 1847, at Taunton. Their children were: Lucilda, born May 16, 1781, died Feb. 8, 1869; Polly, born May 2, 1783, died May 30, 1860; John, born Sept. 2, 1785, died March 21, 1850; Charlotte, born April 26, 1789, died Oct. 24, 1873; Susannah, born April 24, 1791, died May 13, 1884; Philander, born Oct. 18, 1793, died Nov. 16, 1796; Amelia, born May 7, 1796, died May 17, 1838; Nathaniel Hodges, born Nov. 11, 1798, died Dec. 25, 1879; Simeon, born May 31, 1801, died Aug. 10, 1847; and Cassandra, born Dec. 9, 1804, died Jan. 8, 1873. Nathaniel Williams was one of the minute-men who, at the news of the battle of Lexington, marched toward Boston under Capt. Robert Crossman. In December, 1776, and January, 1777, he served as corporal under Capt. Samuel Fales in Rhode Island. In 1778 he served two terms, aggregating four and a half months, as sergeant in Rhode Island of the companies of Capt. Samuel Fales and of Capt. Josiah Crockier. He may have served other terms, for the name occurs repeatedly in the records, but as in other cases the rolls are not explicit enough to identify the different individuals of the same name.

LEONARD. The Leonard family has been of note in this country since the coming of the two or three brothers to the American colonies in the early settlement of New England, and beyond the ocean it is one ancient and distinguished. In several of the towns of Bristol county, this Commonwealth, with the Leonards of which region of country this article is to deal, they as a family with their allied connections through marriage have been of especial note, one historic and distinguished. From the coming to Taunton of James and Henry Leonard to the present day, possessed of great

wealth they have been one of the first families of the Commonwealth, influential and powerful.

Henry Leonard, who with his brother James established the forge at Taunton (now Raynham), was at Lynn in 1655 and 1668, and afterward carried on the works at Rowley village, which place he left early in 1674; and at that time, or soon after, went to New Jersey, establishing the manufacture of iron in that State. The brothers, James and Henry Leonard, are stated by Rev. Doctor Fobes, LL. D., who more than a century ago furnished for the Massachusetts Historical Collections an account of the Leonard family, to have been from Pontypool, County of Monmouth, Wales, which place was celebrated for its working of iron at an early date. These brothers were sons of Thomas Leonard of Pontypool, who himself did not come to this country with his sons. The Leonards are believed to have had some claim to the ownership of iron works at Bilton, County of Stafford, England. At the time they came to New England there was probably but one furnace in the place. At Lynn and Braintree forges were established at an earlier date than here at Raynham, and James and Henry Leonard were connected with them, but finally settled at the point last named, where they built the first iron works in the Old Colony. At that time the proprietors of the iron works at Lynn and Braintree had a monopoly by grant of this business for the Massachusetts Colony. Their neighbors were also desirous to establish works of the kind. Henry Leonard's sons Samuel, Nathaniel and Thomas contracted to carry on the works at Rowley village after their father had left, but undoubtedly soon followed him to New Jersey, where numerous and highly respected descendants have lived to within recent years, and where generation after generation of this branch of the family it is believed to at least within recent years have been more or less interested in their favorite pursuit—the manufacture of iron. The Leonards were probably in most if not all of the iron works established in this country within the first century after its settlement, and it is a remarkable fact that the business of iron manufacturing has continued successively, and generally very successfully, in the hands of the Leonards, or their descendants, down to within comparatively recent years. Their old forge at Raynham, though it had been several times remodeled, had been in constant use for upward of two hundred years; and some fifty years ago was in the hands of Theodore Dean, Esq., who was descended from the

Leonards through his father, Eliab B. Dean, Esq., and his grandfather, Hon. Josiah Dean, a member of Congress, 1807-1809, who was a son of Josiah Dean and he of Thomas and Mary (Kingsley) Dean, whose mother was Abigail Leonard.

The very extensive iron works at Squaberry, on Taunton river, which at one time belonged to H. Leonard & Co., and were later incorporated as the Old Colony Iron Company, were fifty years ago carried on by Messrs. William A., Samuel L. and George A. Crocker, Esqs., who were descendants of James Leonard through their father, William Crocker, Esq., by the marriage of their grandfather, Josiah Crocker, son of Rev. Josiah Crocker, to Abigail, daughter of Zephaniah Leonard, Esq., who was a son of Stephen.

It has been said that the Leonards are of the family of Lennard, Lord Dacre; one of the most distinguished families of the nobility in the United Kingdom, and descended in two lines from Edward III., through two of his sons, John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, and Thomas Plantagenet, Duke of Gloucester; and this statement, says William Reed Deane, who prepared the memoir of the Leonard family (in 1851) from which much of this is taken, has some plausibility, he setting forth facts upon which he bases his conclusions.

James Leonard, son of Thomas of Pontypool, Wales, was the progenitor of the Leonards of Taunton, Raynham and Norton, towns in Bristol county, this Commonwealth. He and his sons often traded with the Indians, and were on such terms of friendship with them that when the war broke out King Philip gave strict orders to his men never to hurt the Leonards. Philip resided in winter at Mount Hope; but his summer residence was at Raynham, about one mile from the forge.

The old Leonard house, which stood but a few rods from the forge, was pulled down some fifty and more years ago. A part of this house was built probably as early as 1670, although the vane upon it had stenciled or cut into it the year 1700. It had been occupied by the family down to the seventh generation. At the time the old house was demolished it was probably the oldest mansion in New England, if not in the country. It was apparently modeled after an English fashion of the eighteenth century, with some modifications proper for defense against the Indians. This house in its first rude form was with another kept constantly garrisoned during Philip's war. "In the cellar under this house was deposited for a considerable time the head of King Philip,

for it seems that even King Philip himself shared the fate of kings; he was decapitated and his head carried about and shown as a curiosity by one Alderman, the Indian who shot him." From this estate, it is stated in the biography of Mrs. Peddy (Leonard) Bowden, was taken the timber that went into the keel of the "Constitution."

(I) James Leonard, the immigrant settler at Taunton, was dead in 1691; his wife Margaret, who survived him, was mother-in-law to all his children. She died about 1701. His children were: Thomas, born Aug. 3, 1641; James, born about 1643; Abigail; Rebecca; Joseph, born about 1655; Benjamin; Hannah; and Uriah.

(II) Benjamin Leonard, son of James, married Jan. 15, 1678-79, Sarah Thresher, and their children were: Sarah, born May 21, 1680; Benjamin, born Jan. 25, 1682; Hannah, born Nov. 8, 1685; Jerusha, born June 25, 1689; Hannah (2), born Dec. 8, 1691; Joseph, born Jan. 22, 1692-93; and Henry, born Nov. 8, 1695.

(III) Joseph Leonard, son of Benjamin, born Jan. 22, 1692-93, had children: George, who lived in Middleboro, Mass.; Chloe; Ephraim, and Philip. Of these, Chloe married Eliphalet Elmes, of Middleboro, a soldier of the Revolution who died in 1830, aged seventy-seven years; she died in 1843, aged eighty-three. Ephraim married Mary Pratt, and lived in Middleboro; his children were: James (of Middleboro), Jane (wife of L. O. Perkins, of Boston), Sarah (wife of Orlando Thompson, of New Bedford) and Betsey (wife of J. Drake, of Boston).

(IV) Capt. Philip Leonard, son of Joseph, married Jan. 6, 1737, Mary Richmond, daughter of Josiah Richmond. Captain Leonard had his forge at what is now called the tack factory on the railroad between Middleboro and Taunton.

(V) George Leonard, son of Capt. Philip, born in Middleboro, always lived in his native town. He had his bloomery on the Nemasket river at Four Corners. He married Mary Allen, born Sept. 21, 1760, and their children were: George; Samuel; Nehemiah; Lois, married to Rev. Lewis Leonard, of Cazenovia, N. Y.; and Emeline, married to Thomas Daggett, Esq., of Middleboro. Nehemiah had been in business at Middleboro, and then he bought the forge at Handy's Mills in Rochester, and he and his brother George carried it on in partnership some four or five years, when George bought his interest and continued the business alone the rest of his life. Nehemiah located

in New Bedford in 1822, beginning business on Orange street. He prospered and in five or six years was a director in the Merchants' Bank, and agent for several whale ships. He drifted into the manufacture of oil, and in 1836 built candle works on Rotch's South (familiarly known as Leonard's) Wharf, carrying on this business for thirty years. He died Oct. 25, 1869.

(VI) Samuel Leonard, son of George, was born in Middleboro. In 1814 he married Hannah Taber, born in New Bedford, daughter of Benjamin Taber, and their children were: Henry Taber; Bathsheba, who married Nathaniel Gilbert, of Bridgewater; Samuel, Jr., who married Sarah Tobey, daughter of George and Keziah (Sherman) Tobey; Capt. John W., who married Sylvia Tucker; George, who married Cynthia Washburn; Thomas W., who married Sarah Schenck; and Mary A., who married Peleg Akin, a bank president of South Yarmouth. Shortly after his marriage Samuel Leonard and his father-in-law contracted to build a mill building at the Head-of-the-River. Through this came acquaintance with William Rotch, Jr. For a short time Mr. Leonard was at Yarmouth erecting salt works, and starting the business, and after his return to New Bedford he built extensive salt works at the Cove for Messrs. Rotch, Arnold and Russell, these works eventually covering many acres, and he operated the works as long as they were profitable. He erected the house now occupied by the Orphans' Home, at the corner of Brock avenue and Cove street. Through purchasing the lumber for his extensive building operations he became interested in the lumber business, and Mr. Rotch built what is known as Leonard's wharf for the business which so rapidly grew. Mr. Leonard added a planing-mill and other works. He then began the manufacture of sperm candles, and after a fire had destroyed all his and his brother's works, built the candle works of William Russell (now the carriage factory of the George L. Brownell estate). He was the largest oil refiner in the world, and was the first to make the colored wax candles used all over the world. He was a very important factor in the commercial life of New Bedford. At the time of the building of the New Bedford and Taunton railroad, it was said that his freighting was one and one-half times greater than all other freights from New Bedford combined. He died Oct. 25, 1868, and his widow Oct. 14, 1875.

(VII) HENRY TABER LEONARD (son of Samuel), for seventeen years, fifteen days the

faithful and efficient clerk of the city of New Bedford, was born Aug. 17, 1818, in South Yarmouth. In the public schools of his native town and in the Friends' Boarding School at Providence his education was acquired. He became a clerk in Seth Akin's store, first, but subsequently was associated with his father. Later he went to New York, and became a partner in the firm of Wetherell, Sprague & Co., oil and iron merchants who were connected with Samuel Leonard and Lazell, Perkins & Co., of New Bedford. Mr. Leonard finally withdrew from this concern, and returning to New Bedford engaged in the lumber business with Augustus A. Greene, under the firm name of Leonard & Greene. He made a number of business changes, being several times in the oil business with his father and brother Samuel, either as partner or bookkeeper, engaging in the manufacture of cotton with his father at Suncook, N. H. He joined the fortune hunters in the rush to California in 1849, and on his return east conducted a lumber yard in Charlestown, Mass., afterward reengaging in the oil business at New Bedford, as the head of the firm of Leonard, Sturtevant & Co. Upon the dissolution of this partnership he returned to the office of his father. On the death of Sanford S. Horton, in 1862, he was elected clerk for the city of New Bedford, which office he filled until his death, July 18, 1879. His intelligence, unblemished character, faithfulness to duty, geniality and quiet manliness secured for him universal esteem and continued re-election as city clerk during violent political changes, he never having any opposition. He also served one year as a member of the school committee.

Mr. Leonard was a member of the Society of Friends, a man of unwavering religious conviction and strict conscientiousness, and was without an enemy. In 1841 he married Deborah Allen Butler, daughter of Daniel Butler, of New Bedford. She died Dec. 16, 1901. Their children were: Robert Taber, Daniel Butler, Gertrude Hoyer, Henry Allen, Mary L., Roland Allen, Milton H. and Mary Butler.

(VIII) DANIEL BUTLER LEONARD, son of Henry T., born in New Bedford April 6, 1844, was educated in the public schools of his native town and in the private school conducted by Prof. John Boadle, an Englishman. Under the latter gentleman he also received private instruction in contemplation of a college course, but instead of entering college went in 1860 to New York City as bookkeeper for his uncle, Thomas W. Leonard. After a short time he was made a partner in the business, which asso-

ciation continued for about four years. He then returned to New Bedford and became an employee in the city treasurer's office for a year. He then received a commission as assistant assessor of internal revenue under Charles G. Davis, assessor-at-large for the district, for a term of three years. Upon the consolidation of the district he retired from the position. He was next commissioned by the county commissioners to copy the old town proprietary records, which he finished, and they are now on file in the office of the register of deeds for the New Bedford district. For the next nine or ten years he was employed by the A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Company, of Providence, R. I., continuing with the trustee, Zachariah Chaffee, after the Sprague failure. He began with the Spragues as clerk and finally became buying agent for the company. Upon the expiration of this service he entered the employ of the Silver Spring Bleaching and Dyeing Company of Providence, ex-Gov. Henry Lippett being treasurer, and remained there until the year of his father's death, when he returned to New Bedford. He was first appointed city clerk under the administration of Mayor William T. Soule May 8, 1879, and elected the following October. He was re-elected annually from April, 1880, to April, 1902, when he was elected for a term of three years, and was re-elected in 1905 and 1908, making a term of thirty-one years, or forty-eight years that this office was filled by father and son. Mr. Leonard was the best known of any of the city officials, because of his long continuous service, and he was one of the best informed men in the State on municipal laws, his opinion being frequently sought in complicated matters of a legal nature. His death occurred March 13, 1911, in his sixty-seventh year. Mr. Leonard never took an active part in public matters. He was a Republican in political belief.

Fraternally Mr. Leonard belonged to R. A. Pierce Post, No. 190, G. A. R., of New Bedford, having enlisted during the Civil war in Company E, 3d Massachusetts Regiment; he was at once transferred to the commissary department of the State. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias; of Acushnet Lodge, I. O. O. F., of New Bedford, in which he was the fourth oldest member; of Star in the East Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; of Adoniram Chapter, R. A. M.; of New Bedford Council, R. & S. M.; and of Sutton Commandery, No. 16, K. T.

Mr. Leonard married July 28, 1869, Charlotte E. Howard. They had no children.

(VIII) DR. MILTON HALL LEONARD, son of



W. R. Hordé



Alfred St. Hood

Henry T., born in New Bedford April 17, 1857, was educated in the public schools of that town and was prepared for college under Betsy B. Winslow. He entered the medical department of the University of the City of New York in 1876, and graduated therefrom in 1879. He began the practice of his profession in New Bedford in March, 1879, and has been thus engaged for more than thirty years. His practice extends to the neighboring cities of Providence, R. I., Fall River, etc. He has made a specialty of obstetrics. For three or four years he was physician to the town of Dartmouth, and for sixteen years was county physician. Professionally he is a member of the American Medical Association; the Massachusetts Medical Society; Boston Medical Library Association; New Bedford Medical Society, and the Bristol South District Medical Society (a branch of the Massachusetts Medical Society), of which he has been president. He belongs to the I. O. O. F. In his political faith he is a Republican.

On Sept. 13, 1882, Dr. Leonard was married to Sarah Parthenia Gafford, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Jane (Longley) Gafford, of Virginia. On her father's side she is related to the Lees of Virginia. She is a great-granddaughter of Parthenia Webster, sister to Peletiah Webster, one of Washington's financial advisers and a Congressman from Pennsylvania. Dr. and Mrs. Leonard have no children.

WILLIAM PERRY HOOD, for more than half a century one of the most prominent and representative men of Somerset, was born in Providence, R. I., June 16, 1825, son of David B. and Mary Ann (Brown) Hood, the latter a daughter of John and Sally Brown.

Noble Hood, great-grandfather of William Perry, was born Aug. 16, 1748. He married Hannah Perry. He served as private in the Revolutionary army in Colonel Carpenter's regiment. He was the father of five children, viz.: Lydia, born April 7, 1773, died March 26, 1846; John, born March 23, 1775, died Oct. 12, 1859; William, born Sept. 17, 1776, died Dec. 31, 1863; Martha, born in 1780, died in 1846; Noble, Jr., was born April 1, 1781.

John Hood, son of Noble, was born March 23, 1775, and died Oct. 12, 1859. He married Mary Ann Bowers, who died March 28, 1847. They had twelve children: John, born in 1796, who died in 1836; William; George B., born Nov. 10, 1799, who died Jan. 22, 1871; David B., born Jan. 12, 1802, who died June 6, 1871; Mary, born Oct. 22, 1803, who died Feb. 5, 1843; Nancy, born in 1805, who died

in 1880; Barton Quincy, born Oct. 23, 1807; Rachel, born Jan. 17, 1812, who died March 7, 1887; Rebecca F., born Feb. 10, 1813, who died Feb. 15, 1897 (she married William G. Gardiner); James Madison, born in 1815, who died May 20, 1871; Sophia, born April 2, 1817, who died May 15, 1891; and Elouisa M., born Jan. 11, 1820, who died March 16, 1909.

David B. Hood, son of John Hood, was born Jan. 12, 1802. He married Mary Ann Brown, daughter of John and Sally Brown. He was a merchant by trade. He had four children, viz.: William P.; David B., who died in 1832, when about three years of age; Alfred H., now living in California; and David B. (2), now living in Somerset.

His father being a merchant and business taking him on frequent trips to the Southern States, young William P. Hood would be left in charge of the business with responsibilities unusual for one so young in years. A man's mature judgment and thoughtfulness seem to have possessed the boy of fourteen to such an extent that the business went right along under his management. The one absorbing principle of his life, self-reliance, was early implanted. Thus actuated he left home at the early age of fifteen to try the world for himself. He worked first at any kind of employment he could get for a number of years, and at last he took up fire, marine and life insurance. In this he was eminently successful, so much so that he continued it as a side line to every other undertaking that he entered into.

Coming to Somerset in early boyhood Mr. Hood showed special business capacity. He became a clerk, then the confidential clerk and business manager for the late James M. Hood, who was a successful shipbuilder from 1850 to 1854. To follow him through the many and diversified undertakings he carried through successfully, without a single failure, would take a long time. For twenty-five years he was a commercial traveler for the Seavey Company, of Boston, selling all over New England, never stopping for hard times, but meeting circumstances of that nature with renewed energy and determination. In 1854 with others he organized and incorporated the Boston Stove Foundry Company, at Somerset, and for some years was its treasurer.

But it must not be taken for granted that the life of a commercial traveler or successful stove manufacturer filled up the scope of Mr. Hood's operations. On the contrary he early invested in shipping, carried shares in a number of vessels, and was interested in eighteen vessels which have gone down at various times. He

was interested in the merchant marine, and owned a large interest in the five-masted schooner "Gov. Ames." For many years he was one of the principal owners of the Somerset shipyards, making his first venture in real estate in 1844 with a beginning of only \$40 becoming the largest individual property owner in the village of Somerset. He owned one of the best farms in the county, and in it took special pride.

About the year 1892 Mr. Hood purchased the property of the Co-operative Foundry Company, and with John D. Flint, Frank S. Stevens and others formed the Somerset Stove Foundry Company, of which he was chosen the treasurer and general manager, in which capacity he acted at the time of his death.

In politics Mr. Hood was a stanch Republican, and for many years he was chairman of the Republican town committee. For many years he was chairman of the board of selectmen and assessors of the town, having as associates most of the time William Lawton Slade and the venerable Capt. Alfred Pratt. In 1861 he represented his district in the General Court. Though not a church member, Mr. Hood was always closely identified with the First Baptist Church, and contributed liberally to its maintenance. He was a social man, and one of the most genial to meet in business, in his home, or in social circles. Though often engaged in the heated contests of town matters he never bore any ill will toward anyone, and the man who had opposed him one day in a sharp contest for town honors, or in the advocacy of town matters, found in him the following day a genial friend and well wisher. This trait of character means more in a small country town, where matters are drawn on sharp lines and political grudges not always forgotten, than it does in a city. In his home he was pleasant, social and hospitable. His life was upright and moral in every respect, temperate, just and honest. Cordial in all his dealings, he was the adviser and well wisher of all who sought his advice on any matters. When the dark cloud of adversity years ago began hovering over the town of Somerset, he of all others tried to stay its progress, and freely and willingly invested his money in local enterprises and real estate, even though his better judgment assured him it might not be wise from a financial standpoint. Fraternally he was a Mason, being a charter member of Pioneer Lodge of Somerset, and he also belonged to a Royal Arch Chapter of Fall River.

In 1843 Mr. Hood married Sarah A. Davis, daughter of Deacon Nathan and Clarissa

(Bowen) Davis. They had ten children, as follows:

(1) Mary E., born July 20, 1844, married William H. Tallman, and died June 17, 1907, the mother of five children, Marianna (married William A. Padelford), Sadie E. (married F. N. Reed, of North Dighton), Helen R., Alfred W. and Annie A.

(2) William P., Jr., born Jan. 15, 1846, married Julia A. Gardner, and had two children, Lillie A. (married Frank B. Hood) and Bernice (married A. H. Plant, of Syracuse, N. Y.). He died Jan. 20, 1906.

(3) Clarence T., born May 25, 1848, died in infancy.

(4) Sarah F., born July 26, 1849, died Feb. 17, 1851.

(5) Sarah F. (2), born May 3, 1851, married William O. Sweet, of Attleboro, Mass., Oct. 3, 1869. They had four children, as follows: Florence Eliza, born Aug. 3, 1870, died Feb. 20, 1879; Frank Royden, born Oct. 3, 1880, is to-day one of the most successful manufacturers in Attleboro (he married Harriet Pitman, of Mansfield); William Raymond, born Feb. 5, 1886, is a machinist engaged in manufacturing tools for making jewelry; Howard Leslie, born Jan. 27, 1892, works in Attleboro in the factory of his brother Frank.

(6) Annie A., born March 8, 1853, died Aug. 11, 1898. She was married to Henry B. Leonard, treasurer of the Mount Hope Iron Company, March 9, 1875, and died Feb. 26, 1904. They had five children, as follows: Ralph Emerson, born Dec. 9, 1875, died Aug. 8, 1894; Ethel Bernice, born Dec. 10, 1877, married June 15, 1898, Raymond S. Case; Gertrude Field was born July 12, 1880; May Adelaide, born May 1, 1883, married George Chapman, of Boston; Russell Henry, born Oct. 4, 1888, now in the employ of the United States Government with reference to tariff matters, married Sept. 19, 1911, Helen Case, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

(7) Alfred H. was born in Somerset, Mass., April 19, 1855. During the winters of 1870-71 and 1873 he attended commercial college in Fall River, and from the fall of 1874 to December, 1875, the Peirce Academy in Middleboro. In 1877 he graduated from Worcester Academy, and in 1881 from Brown University, with the degree of A. B. He was a classmate of Justice Charles E. Hughes, of the United States Supreme court, and was a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity. In early manhood he became associated with his father in the insurance business as William P. Hood & Son, and while in academy and college had full charge

of that business and of the farm. Selecting the law as his profession he attended Boston University Law School graduating in 1883, and since that time has practiced in Fall River. On Jan. 1, 1887, he became a member of the law firm of Lincoln & Hood.

Mr. Hood is president of the Somerset Stove Foundry Company, and director and attorney for the Fall River Coöperative Bank.

In politics Mr. Hood is a Republican. His fraternal connection is with Pioneer Lodge of Somerset and Royal Arch Masons of Fall River. He is interested in the moral welfare of the town, and has been an active worker in the Y. M. C. A. of Fall River. Spring Hill Farm in Somerset, where Mr. Hood now resides, which was the homestead of his parents, is one of the finest farms in Bristol county.

On April 14, 1885, at Somerset, Mass., Mr. Hood married Carrie W. Ridlon, daughter of Almond S. and Carrie C. (Gardner) Ridlon. They have had four children, viz.: Ruth, born July 4, 1888, who died July 7, 1888; Preston Hart, born Aug. 9, 1889, who is a student at Brown University; Mildred Davis, born Oct. 29, 1891; and Harold Gardiner, born June 5, 1897.

(8) Lydia F., born May 24, 1856, was married Nov. 24, 1881, to Edward J. Holland, and had one child, Clifford Milburn, born March 13, 1883. He is a graduate of Harvard College and now in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as civil engineer in bridge and tunnel work, in New York City.

(9) Nellie R., born Aug. 21, 1860, died March 18, 1879.

(10) Thomas H., born Oct. 18, 1866, died March 11, 1883.

Mr. William P. Hood died in Somerset Nov. 4, 1899. In his will he gave \$500 to the town of Somerset, and this with other funds furnished by his widow erected the public drinking fountain in Somerset. He also gave \$1,000 to the First Baptist Church.

Mrs. Sarah A. (Davis) Hood, wife of William P. Hood, was born in Somerset, Mass., Dec. 7, 1826, and died at her home there Nov. 3, 1905. She was a daughter of Deacon Nathan Davis and a descendant of one of the oldest and best known families of the town. Like her husband she was interested in everything that affected the community. She was a member of the First Baptist Church, of which her father, Nathan Davis, was for many years a deacon and prominent supporter. From early childhood up to within a few years of her death, Mrs. Hood had been actively interested in all the various phases of social life in her

native town. Like her father and her mother, her face was implacably set against every form of intemperance, and she did whatever she could toward raising the social standards of the town. Perhaps no house in the town was more open to hospitality and good cheer than hers, and at the farm which was her home for more than fifty years probably more husking bees and other forms of sociability on a large scale took place than elsewhere in the county. No one seeking aid in a good cause, or for charity's sake, was ever turned away from her home empty-handed. Mrs. Hood provided in her will that a public library to be known as the Hood Library, in memory of her husband, William P. Hood, should be erected in Somerset, and this library was dedicated Oct. 1, 1910.

WASHBURN (Taunton family). For, perhaps, nearly a century there have lived several generations of the Washburn family at Taunton, descendants of a progenitor many of whose posterity have filled high and honorable positions in society, in civil and military affairs, in New England and elsewhere; not excepting the Taunton branch, a member of that family having since the outbreak of the Civil war been one of the leading citizens of his community, rising to commendable rank in the service of his country and to high position in civil affairs, in which a continued public service in one department of approximately thirty years established for him a record and reputation which made his election as president of one of the Taunton banking institutions desirable. Reference is made to Capt. George Albert Washburn, who for a decade was the chief executive officer of the Taunton National Bank; and two of whose sons are now well established in professional life in their native city—Dr. Elliott Washburn and Charles Godfrey Washburn, members respectively of the medical and legal professions; and to Eli King Washburn, a sturdy Abolitionist and temperance worker, and his son, Thomas J. Washburn, who as a "fortyniner" sought his fortune for some years in California.

This Taunton Washburn family descends from (1) John Washburn, who according to tradition was the secretary of the Massachusetts Company, or, as it is put by another, the first secretary of the council of Plymouth in England, in which position he was succeeded by William Burgess in 1628. Mr. Washburn is of record at Duxbury in 1632, in which year he was taxed. He bought property there in 1634-35. He was made a freeman June 2, 1646. He is said to have been in the military

company commanded by Capt. Myles Standish. In about 1665 he removed to Bridgewater, of which town he and his son John were original proprietors, and they and Philip became residents and settlers in South Bridgewater. His wife Margery, aged forty-nine years, with sons John, aged fourteen years, Philip, aged eleven years, came to New England in 1635 in the "Elizabeth and Ann," being certified from Eversham, Worcestershire, England. The children of John and Margery Washburn were: John (2), born in Eversham, England, about 1621; and Philip, born in Eversham, about 1624, who died unmarried.

This John Washburn (2) is the "ancestor of most if not all of the name in the United States." From John, through his son Samuel, came Israel, late governor of Maine; Cadwalader C., who in the early seventies was governor of Wisconsin; Elihu B., at one time minister to France; and Charles A., a former minister to Paraguay—all brothers and sixth in descent from John Washburn. And from John through his son Joseph came Emory Washburn, former governor of Massachusetts, fifth in descent from John; William B. Washburn, also former governor of Massachusetts, sixth in descent from John, and the late Peter Thacher Washburn, former governor of Vermont, sixth in descent from John. The latter, Hon. Peter Thacher Washburn, says his biographer, "became one of the most marked characters that have figured in the politics of Vermont." Liberally educated, a graduate of Dartmouth with the class of 1835, he became a lawyer of ability; was from 1844 to 1855 reporter of decisions of the Supreme court of Vermont; served as lieutenant colonel on the 1st Vermont Volunteers in the early part of the Civil war, and was elected governor of Vermont in September, 1871.

Israel Washburn, of Raynham, was a member of the convention which framed the constitution of Massachusetts in 1780. [See below.]

(II) John Washburn (2), son of John and Margery, was born in Eversham, England, about 1621. He came to Duxbury with his mother and brother Philip (aged eleven) in 1635. He is mentioned in the Plymouth records in December, 1638. He served as agent for the Narragansett Indians in 1645. On Dec. 6, 1645, in Duxbury, he married Elizabeth Mitchell, daughter of Experience Mitchell, one of the forefathers of the Colony, who was with the Pilgrims at Leyden, and who came to Plymouth on the third ship, the "Anne," in 1623. Experience Mitchell married Jane Cooke,

daughter of Francis Cooke, the "Mayflower" Pilgrim. To John and Elizabeth Washburn were born children as follows: John married Rebeckah Lapham; Thomas married (first) Abigail Leonard and (second) Deliverance Packard; Joseph married Hannah Latham; Samuel, born in 1651, married Deborah Packard; Jonathan married Mary Vaughn, of Middleboro, Mass.; Benjamin died in Phipps's expedition against Canada; Mary married Samuel Kinsley in 1694; Elizabeth married (first) James Howard and (second) Edward Sealey; Jane married William Orcutt, Jr.; James married Mary Bowden in 1693; and Sarah married John Ames in 1697. John Washburn (2), the father, died at Bridgewater before 1690.

(III) Jonathan Washburn, son of John (2) and Elizabeth (Mitchell), married about 1683 Mary, daughter of George Vaughn, of Middleboro, and their children were: Elizabeth, born 1684, who married John Benson in 1710; Josiah, born 1686; Benjamin, born 1688; Ebenezer, born 1690; Martha, born 1692; Joanna, born 1693; Nathan, born 1699; Jonathan, born 1700; and Cornelius, born 1702.

(IV) Benjamin Washburn, son of Jonathan and Mary, born in 1688, married in 1714 Bethiah, daughter of Henry Kingman. He settled his father Jonathan's estate in 1725, and his brother Ebenezer's in 1728. His children were: Isaac, Jonathan, Henry, Benjamin (married in 1742 Susanna Battles), Ezra, and perhaps others. Isaac Washburn went to Dartmouth, where he was a tanner. He enlisted in the French war under General Winslow in 1755. Bethiah Washburn married Nehemiah Bryant in 1741.

(V) Jonathan Washburn, son of Benjamin and Bethiah (Kingman), married Judith, daughter of Elnathan Wood, of Middleboro, Mass. Their children were: Jonathan, Benjamin, Isaac, Salmon, and perhaps others.

(VI) Isaac Washburn, son of Jonathan and Judith (Wood), came from Middleboro to Taunton in the earlier part of the century but recently closed, and through life was one of the highly esteemed and respected citizens of his adopted town. He had been a soldier of the Revolution—one of the "minute-men" of 1776. He founded at Taunton the business—that of furniture, hardware and house-furnishings in general—now conducted by his grandsons, and with which he and his sons, John Nicholas and Salmon Washburn, in turn, for years were identified. Isaac Washburn died in 1832. He had been three times married, and was the father of eighteen children. He married (first) Mary Phillips, (second) Eunice Carey, of Mid-

dleboro, Mass., and (third) Elizabeth, born Feb. 16, 1770, daughter of Hon. William Richmond, of Providence, R. I., and his wife Lois (Gray) Richmond, he a direct descendant of John Richmond, an early settler of Taunton, from whom his lineage was through Edward, Sylvester, William and Barzillai Richmond. We have the names of seventeen of his children: Nancy; William; Henry; Mary (all born to the first wife); Eunice Carey; Mary (2); Isaac; Eliphalet (all born to the second wife); George, born April 6, 1799; Elizabeth, born Dec. 17, 1800; Louisa, born Oct. 5, 1802; Albert Gray, born April 14, 1804; Fanny, born Dec. 16, 1805; Charles Richmond, born Nov. 21, 1807; John Nicholas, born Oct. 3, 1809; Salmon, born April 7, 1812; and Elizabeth N., born Dec. 14, 1814.

(VII) George Washburn, son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Richmond), born April 6, 1799, married June 5, 1835, Diana Northam Mason, of Swansea, Mass., a direct descendant of Sampson Mason, who was a soldier in Cromwell's army and who on the ascent of Charles II. to the throne of England came to America, and as early as 1649 is of record in New England. He settled in Rehoboth, Mass., not far from 1657, and became the progenitor of a numerous posterity. He married Mary Butterworth, probably daughter of John Butterworth, of Weymouth, and sister of John Butterworth, of Swansea, Mass. For upward of one hundred years the descendants of Mr. Mason were known as Mason elders, during which period they served continually in the pastorate of the first Baptist Church in Massachusetts. The only child of George and Diana Northam (Mason) Washburn was George Albert, born Feb. 5, 1836.

(VIII) GEORGE ALBERT WASHBURN, son of George and Diana Northam (Mason), was born Feb. 5, 1836, in Swansea, Mass. He came with his parents to Taunton, where he resided for the remainder of his life, and where he acquired a good public and private school education. At the age of sixteen years he became a clerk in the hardware, iron and steel store of Mr. Albert G. Washburn, afterward entering the employ of Wood & Washburn, who were engaged in the same business. In 1857 he was admitted as a partner in the firm, which was known as Hunt, Harris & Co. He gained a valuable experience in these capacities, and laid the foundation for a successful and substantial career. His mercantile life, however, ended on the breaking out of the Civil war, which at once aroused his patriotism and caused him promptly to offer his services to the Union.

On April 16, 1861, young Washburn left his business and responded to the first call for troops, enlisting in Company C, 4th Mass. V. I., which arrived at Fortress Monroe April 20th. This was the first company to leave Taunton, and also the first company of the first regiment to leave Massachusetts for the front. By a singular coincidence his grandfather, Isaac Washburn, a "minute-man," was in the first company to leave Taunton in the Revolutionary war, departing April 20, 1775, just eighty-six years before. Mr. Washburn went out as a sergeant, served three months, or until the expiration of his term of enlistment, and immediately reentered the service as a first lieutenant in the 22d Mass. V. I., for three years. Col. Henry Wilson commanding, attached to the 1st Division, 1st Brigade, 5th Army Corps, Army of the Potomac. He was wounded at the battle of Gaines' Mill, Va., June 27, 1862, and taken prisoner, and for some time suffered the terrible confinement of Libby prison. He was promoted to captain to date from July 11, 1862, and was mustered out of service to date from Jan. 5, 1863.

Captain Washburn received official notice of honorable discharge March 8, 1863, and the next day was elected treasurer and collector of taxes of Taunton, which office he filled with great credit and satisfaction for twenty-nine consecutive years, resigning Dec. 24, 1891, at which time he was elected president of the Taunton National Bank. He was also clerk of the overseers of the poor from 1865 to 1882, inclusive, a member of that body from 1883 to March, 1891, clerk of the board of assessors from 1869 to 1875, and member of the city council in 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899 and 1900. He was secretary and treasurer of the board of Sinking Fund Commissioners of Taunton from 1878 to 1892, and secretary from 1892 to 1898, and in January, 1898, was elected its chairman. He was also a trustee of the Morton hospital and of the Taunton Savings Bank, a member of the investment committee of the last named institution, and a director of the Taunton Street Railway Company. Mr. Washburn was an able business man, a public-spirited, progressive citizen, and a worthy representative of one of Taunton's oldest and most respected families. His long and valuable service as treasurer and tax collector established his reputation for industry, honesty and faithfulness, and won for him a large circle of friends. In every capacity he efficiently and satisfactorily discharged his duties, and enjoyed the confidence of the entire community.

Mr. Washburn married (first) Elizabeth

Gordon Pratt, daughter of Nathan and Lydia Pratt, and (second) Ellen Dutton Reed, daughter of Edgar Hodges and Ellen Augusta Reed, all of Taunton, Mass. His four children—one born to the first marriage and three to the second—are: Harriet Mason, wife of Charles A. Austin, of Brockton; Edgar Reed; Elliott; and Charles Godfrey.

(IX) ELLIOTT WASHBURN, M. D., son of George Albert and Ellen D. (Reed), was born Feb. 9, 1870, in Taunton, Mass., and acquired his early education in the public schools of that city, graduating in 1887. Entering Harvard Medical School the same year, he was graduated therefrom in 1892, the last two years of that period being given to study and practice in the Boston City hospital. Since then he has been engaged in the general practice of medicine at Taunton. In July, 1896, Dr. Washburn was elected chairman of the Taunton board of health, and was continued in that position until 1907, when he resigned. Dr. Washburn, in July, 1907, was appointed State inspector of health for the Fourth district of Massachusetts for a term of five years. He has been president of the Bristol North District Medical Society, a branch of the Massachusetts State Medical Society. He has also been a member of the staff of Morton hospital since 1892. He has been a success in his professional work, and ranks among the best of the younger physicians in Taunton. He is a member of Ionic Lodge, A. F. & A. M. In religious belief he is a Unitarian.

On Nov. 18, 1896, Dr. Washburn married Mary Louise Hayden, of Holbrook, Mass. They have no children.

(IX) CHARLES GODFREY WASHBURN, son of George Albert and Ellen D. (Reed) Washburn, was born Sept. 15, 1874, in Taunton, Mass. He received his early education in the public schools of his native city. Having decided to follow the legal profession for a life work he was prepared for it under the direction of Hon. E. H. Bennett and Frederick S. Hall, and at the Boston University Law School, being graduated therefrom in 1896. After his admission to the bar he entered upon the practice of law in his native city. He married Helen Clark Shalling, daughter of Frederick Girard and Lilla A. (Clark) Shalling, of Taunton. They have one daughter, Carolyn, born Dec. 28, 1906.

(III) Samuel Washburn, son of John (2) and Elizabeth (Mitchell), was called Sergeant Washburn. He was born at Duxbury, Mass., in

1651. He married Deborah Packard. Her father, Samuel Packard, came from Windham, near Hingham, England, on the ship "Delight" of Ipswich, and settled at Hingham, Mass., in 1638, and later he lived at Bridgewater. The children of Samuel and Deborah Washburn were: Samuel, born 1678, married Abigail; Noah, born 1682, married in 1710 Elizabeth Shaw; Israel, born 1684, married in 1708 Waitstill Sumner; Nehemiah, born 1686, married in 1713 Jane Howard; Benjamin married Joanna (or Susanna) Orcutt; and Hannah married in 1711 John Keith. Samuel Washburn died at Bridgewater, Mass., in 1720. He was the ancestor of the Maine family of Washburns.

(IV) Israel Washburn, son of Sergt. Samuel and Deborah (Packard), was born at Bridgewater, Mass., in 1684. In 1708 he married Waitstill Sumner, and their children, all born in Bridgewater, were: Sarah, born 1709, who married in 1732 Ephraim Keith; Deborah, born 1712, who married (first) John Ripley and (second) Nathaniel Bottom (or Bolton); Seth, born in 1714; and Israel, born Aug. 11, 1718. Israel Washburn died at Bridgewater in 1719. He was the last of this line of Washburns who lived at that place. His son Israel settled in Raynham, and his descendants continue to live there. The widow of Israel Washburn married Ebenezer Pratt in 1720.

(V) Israel Washburn, son of Israel and Waitstill (Sumner), was born at Bridgewater Aug. 11, 1718. In 1740 he married Leah Fobes, who was born at Bridgewater March 27, 1720, daughter of Joshua and Abigail (Dunbar) Fobes. Israel Washburn settled in Raynham, Mass., shortly after his marriage, and all his children were born there. He died at Raynham Jan. 21, 1796. His wife Leah died there Dec. 9, 1789, and he married (second) Hannah Keith, of Bridgewater, who died in the same year as himself. Of his children the first three died young; Leah married in 1770 Jason Fobes; Israel, born 1755, married in 1783 Abiah King, of Raynham; Nehemiah married Polly Preshno, had ten children and lived and died in Raynham; Seth was a physician at Raynham; Oliver married Sally Lascom, had five children and lived and died in Raynham; Olive married Reuben Andrews, of Raynham; and Prudence married a Mr. Keith. Israel Washburn was elected March 4, 1776, a member of the committee of correspondence, inspection and safety for the town of Raynham. He was also captain of the military company—the trained band—of Raynham, Nov. 9, 1774, the company being one of the companies of the

3d Regiment of Bristol county. He also served a short time in the Revolutionary army.

(VI) Israel Washburn, son of Israel and Leah (Fobes), was born in Raynham, Mass., Jan. 30, 1755. He died at Raynham Jan. 8, 1841, aged a few days less than eighty-six years. He was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, and the following is an official abstract of a part of his service: "Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Office of the Secretary: Revolutionary War Service of Israel Washburn, Jr.: Israel Washburn, Jr., appears with rank of private on Lexington Alarm roll of James Williams, Jr.'s Company, which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775, from Taunton to Roxbury." Israel Washburn was a tall, large-framed man, and when in the prime of life was very straight and strong, but much bowed in old age. He served in the General Court of Massachusetts several years, and was a member of the convention that adopted the first constitution of the Commonwealth. He talked but little and it is said that in all his legislative experience he made but one speech. On one occasion, a member having made a speech that greatly pleased him, he arose and said: "I like what that man said, because—I do like it." Israel Washburn married in 1783 Abiah King, daughter of Benjamin and Deliverance (Eddy) King. She was born in Raynham June 29, 1762, and died May 25, 1842. Their children, all born in Raynham, were: Israel, born Nov. 18, 1784; Molly, Nov. 14, 1786; Sidney, Nov. 14, 1788; Benjamin, Feb. 10, 1791; Reuel, May 21, 1793; Elihu, July 22, 1795; Philander, June 28, 1799; Eli King, July 22, 1802; Lydia King, Feb. 24, 1805; and Cornelia, Jan. 7, 1807.

(VII) Eli King Washburn, son of Israel and Abiah (King), was born at Raynham July 22, 1802. He spent his life on the old Washburn homestead at Raynham. He represented his town in the Legislature of Massachusetts, and was an ardent temperance man and Abolitionist. He married Dec. 25, 1825, Nancy Dean Norton, who was born at Mansfield, Mass., Aug. 28, 1806. He died at Raynham July 28, 1852, and she died at Taunton May 26, 1873. Their children were: Thomas J., born Jan. 6, 1827, died July 8, 1870; Emily, born April 28, 1828, died Aug. 11, 1896; Nathan, born Dec. 29, 1829, died Dec. 4, 1904; Mary, born Oct. 27, 1832, died Nov. 4, 1855; Lucy, born Oct. 8, 1834, died Nov. 5, 1855; Laura, born Aug. 28, 1836, died May 21, 1887; Camilla, born March 17, 1838, died Nov. 2, 1855; Arthur, born April 26, 1840, died Aug. 24, 1892; Miriam, born Feb. 5, 1842, died Dec. 30, 1855; Jane, born

March 22, 1844, died Oct. 30, 1855; Juliet, born April 5, 1846; and Martha, born Sept. 13, 1851, died Sept. 14, 1854.

(VIII) THOMAS J. WASHBURN, son of Eli King and Nancy Dean (Norton), was born Jan. 6, 1827, and died in the old Washburn home at Raynham July 8, 1870. In 1849 he went to California and remained there until 1862, during which time he made one trip back home. On Nov. 25, 1866, at Taunton, he married Mary Bowers Hall, born Jan. 12, 1834, daughter of Andrew H. and Hannah W. (Crane) Hall. To this union was born one son, Harry Thomas, Nov. 24, 1868. Mrs. Washburn and her son reside in a modern home recently erected on the old Hall property on Dean street, Taunton.

SANFORD WINTER, for fifty years a resident of North Bridgewater and Brockton, active in business, proprietor of the "Hotel Belmont," president of the Brockton Savings Bank, and former selectman and councilman, died at his home, No. 31 Belmont street, Nov. 9, 1909, in the eighty-third year of his age. He was a native of Maine, born in Carthage, Franklin county, Nov. 16, 1826, son of Joseph and Phebe (Gray) Winter.

The name Winter is an early one in New England, Christopher Winter appearing in Plymouth in 1639, "where he was fined ten shillings for publishing himself in marriage to Jane Cooper, contrary to order and custom of this government"; whether Jane ever became Mrs. Winter does not seem to be recorded. Winter succeeded John Bradford in the occupancy of Governor's island in 1660. At a still earlier period, in 1636, John Winter was a proprietor in Watertown, and died there in 1662; in his will dated March 4, 1661, and proved in June, 1662, he mentions sons Richard and Thomas, late of London, daughter Alice Lockman, of London, and son John of Watertown, to whom he gave his landed property. In 1683 the son had land assigned him in Cambridge Farms, whither he went, and there died in 1690; in his will of 1689 he speaks of his children, John, Thomas, Samuel, Sarah, Hannah and Mary. Cambridge Farms, it should be understood, became Lexington. Of these two early Massachusetts Winters, Christopher and John, the former, so far as we have ascertained, left no male issue. The Winter family with which this article especially deals have it that their earliest forbear of whom there is definite knowledge, Joseph Winter, was a native of Truro, in Barnstable county, this Commonwealth. But the vital records of the town do not record his birth or

family, nor does it appear that the family was early there or that it has been continuous. In the early part of the eighteenth century one Samuel Winter was the schoolmaster in Truro for several years, he being first employed at a meeting of the town held in October, 1719. The records of the town at that early period are only fragmentary and from them little is to be gleaned. This Joseph Winter referred to is credited, too, as being a fifer in the war of the Revolution, and as a young man with going to the State of Maine. "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the War of the Revolution" gives an account of the services of a Joseph Winter, as follows: "Return dated Newbury, Sept. 20, 1781, signed by the selectmen of bounties paid said Winter and others to serve in the Continental Army for three years, or during the war, agreeable to resolve of Dec. 2, 1780; said Winter reported as having been engaged for the war; also return of men raised in Essex County for Continental service, agreeable to resolve of Dec. 2, 1780; engaged for the town of Newbury; engaged July 2, 1781, term three years; also fifer, Col. Benjamin Tupper's (10th) regiment; service from July 15, 1781, 17 months, 17 days; reported promoted from private Dec. 1, 1781."

Joseph Winter, grandfather of the late Sanford Winter, was born in Truro, Barnstable county, where he was engaged in farming. He was a fifer in the Revolutionary war. As a young man he settled in Maine, and in about 1814 removed to Carthage, that State, where he continued at farming until his death, in about 1832-33. He married Betsey Carver, of early Plymouth and "Mayflower" stock, who died in Carthage. Their children were: Betsey, who married a Mr. Robinson; Mary (or Polly), who married Jeremiah Whitney; Benjamin, who married Olive Gray; Samuel Stillman, who settled in Ohio; Joseph, mentioned below; Olive, who married Joseph Whittier; William, who married Anne Hutchinson; Margaret, who married William Hall; and Hannah, who married Nathan Adams.

Joseph Winter (2), son of Joseph, was born at Jay, Maine, and later removed with his parents to Carthage, and there the remainder of his life was spent in farming. He died there of consumption June 5, 1845, aged fifty-one years, ten days, and his remains were later brought to Brockton, Mass., and interred in Union cemetery. He married Phebe Gray, of Carthage, who survived him, and married for her second husband Jacob Williams, of South Easton, Mass., where she died Oct. 25, 1853, aged fifty-four years. To Mr. and Mrs. Winter

were born children as follows: Eveline, who married James Smith, and died in Brockton at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ethan Allen; Elbridge Gerry, who married Hannah Adams, and died in Carthage May 6, 1844; Mary Coolidge, who married Abijah Pratt, and both died in Roseville, Ill.; Sanford, mentioned below; Sophronia, who died aged three years; Julia Ann, who died in infancy; Lorenzo Dow, who died in Livermore, Maine, aged sixteen years; Marilla Leach, who married George L. Whitman, of Attleboro, Mass.; and Henry Lee, who was killed at the battle of the Wilderness in the Civil war at the age of twenty-one (unmarried).

Sanford Winter was born Nov. 16, 1826, and after the usual course of common school education (his father dying when he was a young man), the duties of the farm devolved upon him. He conducted the home place for about a year, when he sold it and removed to Jay, Maine, working on a farm for two years, during which time he attended school during the winter months. At the end of that time, in 1850, he went to North Easton, Mass., and entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, Abijah Pratt, of that town, in the buying and slaughtering of cattle for the retail trade, under the firm name of Pratt & Winter, the business at that time requiring about one hundred and fifty cattle per year, besides the smaller animals. In 1855 the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Winter continued in business alone, running two retail wagons. During the stringent times of 1857-58 he had pretty hard work, but went through the panic safely, and in 1859 commenced the wholesale business in North Bridgewater (now Brockton), in connection with the retail business; in 1859 he purchased a farm of Manley Packard on Pearl street, Brockton Heights, removing to that locality in 1860. The business continued to increase steadily until 1865, when a fire destroyed all his buildings excepting his dwelling house, causing a severe loss and throwing him out of business for about a year. But phoenix-like, from the ashes of the old buildings rose new and improved buildings, and many improvements were introduced. The varied kinds of business in connection with the work were successfully conducted, giving employment to a number of hands.

To the original business of buying and slaughtering for the retail and wholesale trade, new departments, including rendering and fertilizer plants and icehouses, had been added from time to time, while the dealing in hides and calfskins alone brought in thousands of dollars annually. Several years ago Mr. Winter

conducted what was known as the Centre street market, later a market in Whitman street, the Franklin market, and various other markets, besides the Boston Cash store. He personally superintended all divisions of his business up to within a few weeks of his death, daily visiting the various offices, and keeping in touch with the details of each. This was a task that would have appalled most men of half his years, for at the last his business included the wholesale establishment with traffic in hides and horns, besides the actual sale of meats and provisions, a retail market, grocery store and fish market, and the "Hotel Belmont." But a year before his death he had sold the interest he held in the drug store at the corner of Main and Belmont streets. His life had always been an active one. In the early days he worked from early dawn far into the night, and he belonged to that old school of business men who, by close attention to every detail felt and made themselves personally responsible for every act of business undertaken in their names.

Besides the above named Mr. Winter erected the large brick block in 1881, at the corner of Main and Belmont streets, where the "Old Green Store" formerly stood. His corner lot was 75x120 feet, and the building four stories in height, the lower floor being used for stores. The whole upper portion is the "Hotel Belmont," and contains sixty-two rooms, besides a splendid dining room, reading room and billiard room. It is equipped with gas and electricity, heated by steam, and altogether is one of the finest hotel structures in the county. As its proprietor Mr. Winter was host to many persons of national fame—statesmen, literary men, clergymen, actors and business men, and contact with men of widely different interests, and a natural leaning toward the higher things of life, gave him deeper knowledge and broader charity.

Very few men possess the ability to conduct successfully as many and as varied enterprises as were under the control of Mr. Sanford Winter. Starting in life with few advantages he became a prominent, influential and well known citizen, and among Brockton's most active business men, one who did much toward forwarding the interests of the town and opening up new fields for the employment of labor, aiding in the development of the city. Though at the age beyond that usually allotted to man—over fourscore years—he handled every department of his extensive business with remarkable skill, method and success. His physical and mental strength were extraordinary, and endured to his latest days. In spite of his

personal interests he was ever ready to take part in public affairs, and work for the moral and material welfare of the town. He was honored by the town (then North Bridgewater) in 1877 by being elected one of the board of selectmen, and when the first council of the first year of the city government of Brockton was organized he was one of its members. It is said of him that no man in the council "entered into the solution of city problems with greater zeal, and few men could take a more determined stand when he believed himself to be right. He was always recognized as a man whose judgment in business matters merited the highest consideration." He was a stanch Republican in political faith, but never a politician. He was one of the original incorporators and served as president of the Brockton Savings Bank two years, and was a charter member of the Commercial Club.

In his religious views Mr. Winter was at one time a Methodist, and an active and influential member of Central Methodist Church, and for a number of years a member of its board of trustees. Later he united with the First Congregational Church, where he was once a pewholder, but not at the time of his death.

On Oct. 31, 1852, Mr. Winter married Elvira Ann, daughter of Enoch and Mehitabel Noyes, of Jay, Maine, and to this union were born the following children: Francis Eugene, born May 6, 1856, died May 19, 1876; Hattie Louise, born May 21, 1858, died April 17, 1883; Everett Henry, born Aug. 9, 1862, who conducted the "Hotel Belmont" until it was sold in 1910, and is now engaged in the beef and fertilizer business at Brockton Heights, married Oct. 13, 1892, Florence M., daughter of Elbridge and Jane Benson, of Abingdon, Mass. (no issue); and John Sanford, born Aug. 13, 1864, died July 8, 1875. The mother of these children died Aug. 23, 1865, and Mr. Winter married (second) Nov. 22, 1868, Sophia Tilton Vincent, daughter of the late Matthew and Sophia Vincent, of Edgartown, Mass. No children were born to this union. Mrs. Winter died in January, 1904. Mr. Winter's death came after an illness covering several weeks, and the close of his active, useful life was peaceful. He will long be missed from the business life of Brockton, and from among the many to whom he had been a rock of safety in threatened storm. For the city of Brockton he had been one who had laid the foundations of her prosperity strong and deep, and he was permitted to live to see the beauty and strength that crowned his endeavors.

EDWARD EVERETT HAWES, M. D., a well-known physician of Barnstable county, with home and office at Hyannis, is a native of the State of Maine, born at Troy March 5, 1862, son of Robert and Emily Wentworth Hawes.

The Hawes family from which the Doctor descends is an old and prominent one of New England. Four or more immigrants bearing the name of Hawes came to New England before 1650—Edmund Hawes, of Plymouth, Duxbury and Yarmouth; Edward, of Dedham; Robert, of Roxbury; and Richard, of Dorchester. It is with the last named that this article has to deal.

(I) Richard Hawes, aged twenty-nine, with wife Ann, aged twenty-six, and children Ann (or Anna), aged two and a half, and Obadiah, aged six months, came from England in the "Trulove" in 1635, and settled in Dorchester. He was a freeman May 2, 1638. He had at Dorchester: Bethiah, born July 27, 1637; Deliverance, born June 11, 1640; Constance, born July 17, 1642; and Eleazar, who married Ruth, daughter of Edmund Haynes, of Springfield, and was killed in King Philip's war April 21, 1676. Richard Hawes died in January, 1657, for his inventory was taken the 27th of that month, and his widow, says Savage, perhaps, died at Roxbury in 1662.

(II) Obadiah Hawes, son of Richard, born in England, at the age of six months as stated came in the "Trulove" in 1635 to New England with his father and family, who located in Dorchester. He married Mary, daughter of Elder James Humphrey, who died April 21, 1676. Mr. Hawes was a freeman in 1666, and died Oct. 5, 1690. His children were: Obadiah, born Aug. 20, 1663; James, born Dec. 18, 1664; Mary, born Oct. 3, 1666 (died young); Ebenezer, born Dec. 15, 1668 (died in ten days); Desire, born Aug. 30, 1670; Richard, born Dec. 19, 1672; and Sarah, born Oct. 29, 1674.

(III) Obadiah Hawes (2), son of Obadiah, born Aug. 20, 1663, married Dec. 19, 1693, Rebecca, daughter of John Cowen, of Scituate.

(IV) Obadiah Hawes (3), son of Obadiah (2), married Mary Cobb.

(V) Obadiah Hawes (4), son of Obadiah (3), born in that part of Stoughton, Mass., that later became the town of Sharon, married Tabitha Richardson, daughter of John Richardson, of Woburn, Mass. They early removed to New Hampshire, and lived at various points in that State. They had three sons and as many daughters.

(VI) Nathan Hawes, son of Obadiah (4)

and Tabitha (Richardson), married Phebe Stevens. Mr. Hawes moved from Goffstown, N. H., to Farmington, Maine, where his death occurred about Nov. 1, 1845. When but sixteen years of age he saw service in the war of the Revolution; was a participant in the battle of Bennington. His children were: Abigail, Stephen J., Hannah, Nathan, Joseph, John, David, Mary, Sally, Belinda and Betsey.

(VII) Stephen Johnson Hawes, son of Nathan and Phebe (Stevens), born Dec. 6, 1784, in Goffstown, N. H., married (first) Betsey Stearns, (second) Betsey Dalton, who died in Weld, Maine, June 4, 1829, and (third) Sept. 4, 1831, Maria Masterman, who died Feb. 10, 1884, in Weld, Maine. Mr. Hawes died Jan. 26, 1865. His children were: Gilman, Leonard, John L., Nelson (died when young), Robert W. (all born to the first marriage), Benjamin, Nelson, Betsey, David, Stephen, LaFayette, Melvina L. (all born to the second marriage), Phebe M., George F., Alpheus P., Isabella E., John M., William A., Charles E. and Leander E.

(VIII) Robert Wallace Hawes, son of Stephen Johnson and Betsey (Stearns), born Jan. 3, 1816, at Goffstown, in the State of New Hampshire, lived for a time in Albion, Maine, and then moved to Troy in that same State, where he died Oct. 1, 1897. He married March 30, 1843, Emily Wentworth, who was born April 13, 1822, in Albion, Maine, daughter of Timothy and Abigail (Black) Wentworth, the latter a daughter of Joab Black, a native of York, Maine, who was a soldier of the Revolution and was at the battle of Bunker Hill. Mrs. Hawes also descended from John Wentworth, of England, 1626, who belonged to the Wentworths of Wentworth Castle, an ancient family, who came to England with William the Conqueror. The Colonial governors of New Hampshire and "Long John" Wentworth, one time mayor of the city of Chicago, were of this family. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Hawes, all but the two youngest born in Albion, were: Timothy W., born Jan. 31, 1844; Charles W., born Dec. 7, 1846; Lizzie E., born Aug. 17, 1849; George E., born Aug. 8, 1851; Walter E., born May 3, 1853; Abbie M., born Oct. 1, 1855; Frederick M., born Sept. 8, 1859; and Edward E., born March 5, 1862. All are living except Abigail, who died in young womanhood.

(IX) Edward Everett Hawes received a liberal education, attending the Maine Central Institute, also Bowdoin College, and the medical school of the University of New York, as well as the medical school of the University



PC
PD

S. E. Hawes Jr. D

of Vermont, from which latter he graduated in 1886 with the degree of M. D. Meantime, before his graduation, he taught school several years, first at Detroit, Maine, in 1877, when but sixteen years old, later at Harwich, in 1882, and at Yarmouth, Mass., where he continued until 1888. In 1886 he had begun medical practice at Harwich, Mass., and two years later moved to Hyannis, where he was located for eight or nine years. After that, seeing a wider field in Boston, he settled in that city, where he continued to follow his profession until April, 1909, at that time returning to Hyannis, where he is still in active practice. He still lectures at Boston, however, on surgical subjects, giving special instruction on fractures and dislocations at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. His profession has brought him honor and success, and his standing among his fellow practitioners is as high as among his patrons.

Dr. Hawes married Emily Crowell, of West Yarmouth, daughter of Capt. Elkanah and Susan (Crowell) Crowell (of the same stock but very distantly related). Her father, now a retired sea captain, is a son of Elkanah and Eliza (Bacon) Crowell, and a descendant of Elkanah Crowell, son of Yelverton Crowell, the Pilgrim; two Crowell brothers came from Plymouth to Barnstable, Elkanah going to Yarmouth. Mrs. Hawes was born at Yarmouth and educated there and at Brockton, attending high school at the latter place. While still young she sailed in her father's vessel, and rounded Cape Horn twice. She takes a deep interest in botany, and has given much time to the study of many varieties of wildflowers, in which her husband is also interested.

The Doctor is a Mason, belonging to Fraternal Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Orient Chapter, R. A. M., both of Hyannis, and to Palestine Commandery, K. T., of Chelsea, Mass.; he is also a member of the Scottish Rite. He holds membership in the Massachusetts Sons of the American Revolution; is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association. He attends the Universalist Church. Politically he is an independent Republican.

KIRBY. The name Kirby so far as relates to the old family has been a continuous one and the family a numerous one in New England for now some two hundred and seventy years and more—since approximately 1636, only a decade and a half later than the coming hither of the Pilgrim Fathers; and here, in what was Ancient or Old Dartmouth, it has

been established since not far from 1660-70, and given a good account of itself in the march of progress that has steadily intervened, and developed a great section. Richard Kirby, the immigrant and progenitor of the race in question, was one of the founders of Sandwich, as he was later of Dartmouth, and here many of his posterity have made an honorable place for themselves in local history. This article, however, has only to do with one branch of the Kirbys—some of the descendants of the brothers Justus and Wesson Kirby, men of the fifth generation from this settler, and whose farms joined each other in that part of Dartmouth which later became the town of Westport, where and at New Bedford later generations of their posterity have been prominent and influential citizens, some occupying high and honorable positions in the public service of their communities and for unusually long periods of time. Among the earlier generations may be mentioned Lather, Benjamin, Wesson and Abraham; and of the succeeding generation Avary, Stephen P., Wesson, Jr. and Hon. George, all substantial men and useful citizens, and the latter of whom had the privilege of representing his town—Dartmouth—for ten years in the State Assembly, of serving his community upward of twenty years as selectman and overseer of the poor, for about that same length of time as collector and treasurer, and for over sixty years as surveyor of wood and lumber; while in the succeeding generation among the worthies have been the present William Avery Kirby, now venerable in years and retired, long an honorable and substantial citizen and a representative on the board of directors of several of the financial institutions of New Bedford; the late Humphrey S. Kirby, long one of the successful business men of New Bedford and for seventeen years a member of the school committee; and the present Hon. Albert C. Kirby, who has several times represented the towns of Westport and Dartmouth in the State Assembly, and for thirty-one years served Bristol county as a deputy sheriff, and the latter's son, Dr. Holden C. Kirby, who has attained high place in the medical profession; and several other sons of these men who are worthily wearing the family name.

There follows in chronological order some family history and genealogy of the branch of Kirbys already indicated.

(I) Richard Kirby appears first of record in New England in 1636, as an inhabitant of Lynn, Mass. He with others in 1637 removed to Cape Cod and began the settlement of Sandwich. He shared in the division of land in

1641, and in 1643 his name appears on the list of those able to bear arms. He was one of the eleven male members whose names are found on the first recorded list of members of the Puritan Church of Sandwich. It was here, in Sandwich, so far as known, that the first persons in this country embraced the principles of the Friends. Among these was Richard Kirby, yet it is not certain that he ever became a member of the Society of Friends. It is known that in 1684 he took the oath of fidelity, and neither his name nor that of his son Richard appears as a member in the church records of the Friends. He removed to Dartmouth some time after 1660. He purchased a half share of land there in 1670, and in 1683 he bought land on the west side of Cockscott river. He died in Dartmouth in June or July, 1688. The surname of his wife is unknown, but her Christian name appears to have been Jane. His children appear to have been Jane, Sarah (born in 1638), Ruhamah, Richard and Recompence.

(II) Richard Kirby (2), probably born before 1638, married Oct. 9, 1665, Patience, daughter of William Gifford, of Sandwich, Mass. The name of Mr. Kirby is found among the twenty-four inhabitants of Sandwich who in October, 1660, were each fined ten shillings for attending Quaker meetings. Together with his father he suffered the restraint of fifteen cows to satisfy fines imposed. Some time after his marriage he removed to Dartmouth. His wife died after May 20, 1674, and he married (second) Dec. 2, 1678, Abigail, widow of Zoeth Howland. His children, all born to the first marriage, were: Sarah, born May 1, 1667; Experience, May 5, 1670; Temperance, May 5, 1670; John, March 2, 1672; and Robert, May 10, 1674.

(III) Robert Kirby, born May 10, 1674, married Rebecca, born in 1673, daughter of Nathaniel Potter, of Portsmouth, R. I. Mr. Kirby was a member of the Society of Friends, and lived in that part of Dartmouth which in 1787 became the town of Westport, and near the Coaxit river; on either side of which stream, according to the proprietary records of Dartmouth, there were laid out in 1712 for Mr. Kirby's homestead 212 acres of land. Mr. Kirby died in 1757. His widow Rebecca died in 1772. Their children were: Patience, Nathaniel, Ichabod, Recompence, Silas, Robert and Barsheba. Mr. Kirby bought in 1728 from Benjamin Waite the farm and house, the latter of which in 1904 was the oldest standing in Old Dartmouth. The center part of it was built by Thomas Waite in Central Village, Westport, about 1677, on land that remained

in the Waite family until 1728, when, as stated, it passed into the hands of Mr. Kirby; and in 1904 it was the oldest Kirby house then standing.

(IV) Nathaniel Kirby married March 25, 1731, Abigail, born June 25, 1712, daughter of James and Rebecca (Howland) Russel, of Dartmouth. Mr. Kirby was a member of the Society of Friends. He died probably early in the year 1748, as in his will of Nov. 5, 1747, and approved in August, 1748, he speaks of himself as "being very sick and weak in body." His children were: Wesson, born Oct. 14, 1731; Rebecca, June 26, 1733; Lydia, Nov. 20, 1735; Mary, March 15, 1743; and Justus, April 28, 1746. The mother of these was a direct descendant of Ralph Russel, who came from Pontypool, Monmouthshire, England, to New England, and for a time, according to Savage, was likely engaged in the iron works in Taunton with the Leonards, then located in Dartmouth, from whom her descent is through John Russell, who bought in 1664 one share (800 acres) of Dartmouth lands, and set up an iron forge at what was later called Russell's Mills, was much employed in public affairs, a number of times representative in the General Court, etc.; Jonathan Russel and his wife Hassadyah (Smith), and James Russell and his wife Rebecca (Howland).

(V) Justus Kirby, born April 28, 1746 (according to Dartmouth record), or April 18, 1747 (according to the family Bible), married Dec. 27, 1768, Catherine, born April 14, 1751, daughter of Peleg and Mary (Russell) Cornell. They lived in that part of Dartmouth which became the town of Westport, where he died Jan. 5, 1831, and she, Aug. 27, 1832. His farm joined that of his brother Wesson. His home was located a little north of the site of the present town almshouse. Their children were: Lydia, May 6, 1770; Luthan, born Feb. 23, 1774; Abner, July 10, 1771; and Elizabeth, Oct. 1, 1781. The mother was a direct descendant of Thomas Cornell, of Portsmouth, R. I., who came from the County of Essex, England, to Boston, about 1638, and removed to Portsmouth, R. I., in 1640, from whom her descent is through Samuel, of Dartmouth, Thomas Cornell and his wife Catherine (Potter), and Peleg Cornell and his wife Mary (Russell).

(V) Wesson Kirby, born Oct. 14, 1731, in Dartmouth, married there Feb. 23, 1750, Hannah, born in 1731, daughter of William White, of Dartmouth. They resided in that part of the latter town which in 1787 became the town of Westport, and near the small fork of the river above the bridge. Mr. Kirby was

surveyor of the highways in 1771, 1775, 1776, 1780 and 1781; was also selectman and assessor, in 1779. He died in Westport Oct. 9, 1798, aged sixty-seven years. His widow Hannah passed away in 1819 at Westport, Mass. Their children were: Nathan, born July 4, 1751; William, March 21, 1753; Sarah, April 11, 1755; George, March 9, 1757; Wesson, April 15, 1759; Elihu, June 13, 1761; Benjamin, June 18, 1763; Jonathan, July 14, 1765; Mary, in 1767; Hannah, July 19, 1769; Ruth, Oct. 19, 1771; Paul, Oct. 20, 1773; Abraham, Dec. 11, 1775; and Elizabeth. The mother of these was a direct descendant of Francis Cooke, of the "Mayflower," 1620, from whom her descent is through Elder John Cooke, of Plymouth and Dartmouth, and his wife Sarah (Warren), she a daughter of Richard Warren, also of the "Mayflower"; Arthur Hathaway and his wife Sarah (Cooke), of Marshfield and Dartmouth; George Cadman and his wife Hannah (Hathaway); and William White and his wife Elizabeth (Cadman).

(VI) Abraham Kirby, son of Wesson, born Dec. 11, 1775, in that part of Dartmouth which became the town of Westport, married Feb. 3, 1803, Eunice, daughter of Obed and Sarah (Peckham) White, he a son of George and Deborah (Shaw) White and grandson of William White, of Dartmouth, the latter of whom is believed by some (and while there are no positive records yet found of the connection there are evidences pointing to it) to be a son of Samuel White, of Rochester, who was the son of Resolved White and grandson of William White, of the "Mayflower," 1620 (see pp. 347-348, "The Kirbys of New England"). This William White, of Dartmouth, moreover, married Elizabeth Cadman, a direct descendant of Francis Cooke, of the "Mayflower." The children of Abraham and Eunice (White) Kirby, all born in the town of Westport, Mass., were: Amy, born Jan. 20, 1804; Abner, May 4, 1806; Harvey, in 1810; Deborah, Dec. 24, 1812; Stephen P., April 9, 1815; and Harvey W., Sept. 8, 1819.

(VII) Stephen P. Kirby, son of Abraham, born April 9, 1815, married (first) June 30, 1839, Harriet N., born May 18, 1820, daughter of Nathan Crary Brownell, of Westport, Mass. She died May 21, 1857, and he married (second) Jan. 1, 1871, Diana, born in 1842, daughter of Charles M. and Desire Macomber, of Tiverton, R. I. Mr. Kirby lived at Westport, Mass., where for many years he was a drover and large cattle merchant buying cattle at Brighton, and distributing them through southern Massachusetts. His children were:

Albert C., born March 17, 1841; Wilfred Smith, July 31, 1843 (died Jan. 3, 1878); Edward B., Sept. 21, 1847 (died at sea in 1862); Frank R., May 28, 1850 (married Oct. 11, 1877, Cora L. Eddy, and is in business in New Bedford); Henry P., Aug. 15, 1856 (died March 1, 1862).

(VIII) ALBERT C. KIRBY, son of Stephen P., born March 17, 1841, married Jan. 21, 1869, Cynthia White Brownell, born Aug. 15, 1843, daughter of Holder and Love (Baker) Brownell, the former a great-grandson of Abner Brownell, the first town clerk of Westport, and the latter a daughter of Ezra and Susan Baker. Mr. Kirby has long been one of the substantial and influential men of Bristol county. He was elected collector of taxes in Westport in 1862, and held office for four years. In 1863 he was elected town clerk, and held that office six years. He was a justice of the peace and auctioneer for about thirty-four years. He was made deputy sheriff of the county in 1879, and true to the example set by earlier generations of the Dartmouth-Westport-New Bedford Kirbys proved an efficient and faithful public servant, and like them a "stayer," for he sustained such relation to Bristol county for thirty years. In 1894 he was made special deputy sheriff. In politics he has always been a staunch Republican. More recently he has been engaged in business in New Bedford, being now a member of the firm of Kirby & Hicks, liverymen. In 1890 and 1891 Mr. Kirby represented the towns of Westport and Dartmouth in the Massachusetts Assembly.

The children of Albert C. and Cynthia White (Brownell) Kirby were: Holder Crary, born Aug. 8, 1874; and Wilfred Stephen, born Feb. 3, 1883, who is in business with his father.

(IX) HOLDER C. KIRBY, M. D., son of Albert C. and Cynthia White (Brownell), was born in the town of Dartmouth Aug. 8, 1874. His early education was acquired in the public schools of New Bedford, from which he graduated in the class of 1893. He then entered Brown University, taking the regular course for three years and doing special work in biology. He graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1900, with the degree of M. D. During his course he gave special attention to the study of pathology. After receiving his degree he went to Pittsburgh, Pa., as resident physician at Mercy hospital, after which he spent three months in the Children's hospital at Philadelphia, and five months in the Municipal hospital. He was at the latter place during the great smallpox epidemic in the fall of 1901, when about three thousand cases were treated

in the hospital, about a third proving fatal. In 1902 he opened an office in Pittsburg, Pa., and remained there until Dec. 1st, when he located in New Bedford, opening an office, where he has continued most successfully in his practice. In January, 1903, he was appointed city physician, and this office he has continued to fill. In October, 1904, he was made assistant surgeon, at St. Luke's hospital, and in March, 1906, he was elected surgeon. He is a member and former counselor of the Massachusetts Medical Society; member of the South Bristol District and New Bedford Medical Societies, and of the American Medical Association. He is also a member of the Boston Medical Library.

While a student at Brown University Dr. Kirby was a member of the Chi Phi Greek letter society, and at the University of Pennsylvania he belonged to the Theta Nu Epsilon and Alpha Mu Pi Omega of the medical department. He also belonged to the Pepper Medical Society.

Dr. Kirby married Mary Eleanor, daughter of Thomas F. and Ellen L. Wood, of New Bedford. They have no children.

FRED HERBERT PACKARD, of Brockton, one of the enterprising and successful business men of that city, is prominently identified with manufacturing interests, being proprietor of the well known shoe tool concern of Snell & Atherton, Incorporated, one of the pioneer industries of old North Bridgewater (now Brockton), the business having been established by his father-in-law, Varanus Snell. Its products are known the world over. Mr. Packard is a worthy descendant of one of New England's earliest settled families. He was born Feb. 2, 1854, in West Bridgewater, son of the late Japhet Beals and Lucretia Parker (Dunbar) Packard. The history of this branch of the Packard family follows:

(I) Samuel Packard, with his wife and child, came from Windham, England, in 1638, in the ship "Diligence," and settled in Hingham, Mass., where in that same year he had a grant of land. He removed from Hingham and became a resident of what is now West Bridgewater, Mass. He was constable in 1664, and in 1670 was licensed to keep a tavern. His will was dated in 1684, which was about the time of his death. His children baptized in Hingham were: Zaccheus, April 20, 1651; Jane, April 20, 1651; Abigail, April 20, 1651; and Deliverance, July 11, 1652. He had other children: Elizabeth, Samuel, Thomas, John, Nathaniel, Mary, Hannah, Israel, Jael and Deborah.

(II) Nathaniel Packard, son of Samuel, married a daughter of John Kingman, and their children were: Samuel, Zachariah, George, Fearnott, Margaret, Sarah, Lydia, Faithful, Hannah, Deliverance, Elizabeth, Mary and Deborah. The father's will bears date of 1720.

(III) Zachariah Packard, son of Nathaniel, married in 1724 Abigail, daughter of Richard Davenport, and their children were: Elijah, born in 1726; Abigail, born in 1728; Nathaniel, born in 1730; and Nathan, born in 1733. The father's will was dated in 1771.

(IV) Capt. Nathan Packard, born in 1733, married in 1758 Lydia, daughter of Ephraim Jackson, and their children were: Oliver, Elijah, Nathan, Ransom, Perez, Sullivan, Jonas, Sarah, Abigail, Lydia, Olive, Roxana. The father died on Feb. 17, 1798, aged sixty-five years, and the mother died April 1, 1812. Capt. Nathan Packard was active in the war of the Revolution. He was first lieutenant in Capt. Josiah Hayden's company, Col. Bailey's regiment, which served as minute-men, marching on April 19, 1775, on the Lexington alarm. He was captain of a company in Col. Thomas Carpenter's regiment of State militia, from July 25, to Sept. 9, 1778, in service in Rhode Island, and was also captain of a company in Maj. Eliphaleth Cary's regiment that marched on the Rhode Island alarm, July 22, 1780, by order of council from North Bridgewater.

(V) Elijah Packard, son of Capt. Nathan, married in 1789 Susanna, daughter of Japhet Beal. Their children were: Lewis, born in 1789; Libbeus, born in 1791; Lydia, born in 1793; Isaac, born in 1795; Elijah, born in 1797; Clara, born in 1799; Patience, born in 1801; Susanna, born in 1803; Nathan, born in 1806; Sophronia, born in 1808; and Denison, born in 1811. The father died in 1832, aged sixty-six years, and his widow died in 1849, aged seventy-eight years.

(VI) Isaac Packard was born May 2, 1795, in West Bridgewater, Mass., where he died at the age of about thirty-three years. He was a farmer and shoemaker. He married in 1816 Mary Jones Foster, of Whitman, Mass., and after his death she married (second) Ezekiel Ripley, of Plympton, Mass., where she died. She was the mother of the following children: Orlando H., who died at the age of nineteen years; Japhet B., mentioned below; and Perez (a shoemaker), who married Mercy Sherman, of Plympton, and died in Rockland, Massachusetts.

(VII) Japhet Beals Packard, son of Isaac and Mary J. (Foster) Packard, was born Sept.

Fred H. Packard



Maurice S. Packard



7, 1819, in Easton, Mass. He died June 2, 1909, at his home on North Elm street in West Bridgewater, in which town he had resided for over eighty years. While he was still very young his parents removed to that part of West Bridgewater known as Jerusalem, and he was seven years old when they settled in the more central part of the town, where he lived upon a farm near the site of his late home. He received his education in the public schools, and among his classmates were Benjamin B. Howard (founder of Howard Seminary), Charles Howard, Horatio Howard, John Dunbar and Elihu Leonard, all of whom long preceded him in death. When sixteen years old he went to Plympton, whence after a residence of five years he returned to West Bridgewater, where he continued to make his home during the remainder of his long life. He learned the trade of shoemaker with his stepfather, Ezekiel Ripley, at Plympton, remaining with him five or six years; and for fifty years in all followed that calling. He began it in the primitive days when shoes were made in small shops near the home of the tradesman, and Mr. Packard employed several hands in his shop. None of the work was done by machine at that time. When the various manufacturers began to do business upon a larger scale and the smaller business men were crowded out he became employed at the P. & N. Copeland factory, in Campello, where he acted as superintendent. About twenty years prior to his death he gave up shoemaking in order to spend more time in the open air, working considerably upon his farm and carrying on a large garden. For several years he also had charge of Pine Hill cemetery, in West Bridgewater. In fact, he continued to be active up to within a short time before his decease, always finding something to do about the farm and home.

Mr. Packard's devotion to outdoor sports continued to be one of his chief sources of enjoyment until a few weeks before he died. He was considered the best marksman with a rifle in all the region, and except for the last five years of his life never missed the annual fall outing at Brant Rock, where with his gun and his dog he went for several days' shooting along the seashore. In 1895, at the age of seventy-six, he purchased a bicycle, which he rode for nearly ten years. He was always a special favorite with children, and was interested in watching young folks at their sports, when they gathered at play near his home. He was well known to old and young, and among all classes, and had scores of friends and well wishers wherever he went. He never took any

special part in public affairs and would never accept office, though he was public-spirited and attended town meetings regularly. His word and opinion carried great weight, and he gave his support to all enterprises intended for the benefit of the public, and he was a regular voter at local and national elections.

On Sept. 25, 1843, Mr. Packard married Lucretia Parker Dunbar, daughter of Perez and Nancy (Willis) Dunbar. She was born in North Bridgewater, but at the time of her marriage was living in West Bridgewater, where the ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Cogswell. In 1844 they moved into the home on North Elm street where they ever afterward resided, and there they celebrated the silver and golden anniversaries of their weding. Their weded life covered over sixty-five years, Mrs. Packard passing away Feb. 22, 1910, in the eighty-fifth year of her age. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Packard: Hattie married Edward C. Hall, of Freeport, Maine, and is now a widow, residing in Whitman, Mass.; Lucius Sumner, who resides in Walpole, Mass., married Helen E. Ripley; Fred Herbert is mentioned below; Charles Everett married Eugenia Young and resides in West Bridgewater; Ernest Lincoln died at the age of thirty-two years; Jennie Beals died aged eighteen years.

(VIII) Fred Herbert Packard, son of Japhet Beals and Lucretia Parker (Dunbar) Packard, was born Feb. 2, 1854, in West Bridgewater, Mass., and acquired his early schooling in the common schools of his native town. Leaving school when about sixteen years of age, he took up shoemaking with his father, continuing at home until he had reached the age of twenty. He then came to Campello, where he worked at shoemaking for Elmer L. Keith, George E. Keith and C. W. Copeland & Co., respectively, until Feb. 18, 1880, when he entered the employ of Snell & Atherton, as a machinist on the making of machine tools, in which capacity he remained for about six years. Later he was made bookkeeper and salesman, as well as shipper, for the concern, acting as such until about 1898, at which time he became a partner in the business. On Jan. 1, 1903, he became sole owner of the business, the founder, Mr. Snell, retiring. In January, 1907, the business was chartered as an incorporation under the Massachusetts laws as Snell & Atherton, Incorporated, with Fred H. Packard as president and treasurer, and Warren B. Packard (his son) as clerk of the corporation. This well known concern is engaged in the manufacture of hand tools of all

kinds for shoe workers, and duplicate parts for shoe machinery of various kinds, their products having a world-wide reputation for perfection and uniform quality. They are used in every country where shoes are made. The firm gives employment to about twenty expert and skilled mechanics, several of whom have been connected with this concern continuously for nearly fifty years.

Mr. Packard has also been successfully engaged in the real estate business to some extent. In 1888-89 he opened up two tracts of land on Herrod and Martland streets, and seventy lots were disposed of. He also owns various other plots in different parts of the city.

Mr. Packard is of a musical turn of mind, and for about twelve years was a member of Martland's Band, in which he played first clarinet; during four years of that time he was secretary and treasurer of that well-known musical organization. In politics he is a stanch supported of the principles of the Republican party, and he has always manifested a keen interest in the affairs of his adopted city. In 1892 he served as a member of the common council, and in 1896 and 1897 he was a member of the board of aldermen, from Ward Seven, being president of the board the last year. During the first year he was a member of the latter board he was a member of the committees on Finance, Accounts, Highways and Health, and the last year was chairman of the above committees, and also a member of the police committee.

For a number of years Mr. Packard has been prominently identified with various financial institutions of Brockton, having served for eleven years as a trustee of the People's Savings Bank, since which time he has been a trustee of the Brockton Savings Bank, which he has served several years as a member of the board of investment, and in April, 1910, was elected second vice president. He has also been a director for a number of years of the Security Cooperative Bank of Brockton.

Fraternally Mr. Packard is an active and prominent member of the Masonic organization of many years' standing, holding membership in St. George Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Campello, of which he became a member in 1877; Satucket Chapter, R. A. M. (of which he has been a member over twenty years); Brockton Council, R. & S. M.; and Bay State Commandery, Knights Templar, of Brockton; he also belongs to Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Boston, which he joined in 1889, and is a life member of the lodge, chapter and com-

mandery. In 1874 he joined Massasoit Lodge, No. 69, I. O. O. F., and he has been a member for many years of the Commercial Club of Brockton, which is composed of the city's leading business and professional men.

On June 29, 1882, Mr. Packard was united in marriage to Idella Abbiette Snell, daughter of Varanus Snell, the founder of the Snell & Atherton concern, and his wife, Emily Hewins Gill, of Brockton, and this union has been blessed with one son, Warren Belcher, born July 14, 1887. He graduated from the Brockton high school in 1906, after which he attended Phillips Exeter Academy. He then took a business course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Boston, and is now a member of Snell & Atherton, Incorporated, to which he was admitted as a partner early in 1909, having started at the bench and forge in the tool shop in 1908. He is also a member of St. George Lorge, A. F. & A. M., of Campello; Satucket Chapter, R. A. M.; Brockton Council, R. & S. M.; and Bay State Commandery, Knights Templar, of Brockton; holding a life membership in the latter three bodies. He is also a member of the Brockton Country Club and the Commercial Club. He is unmarried, and resides at home with his parents.

WALTER HAMLET FAUNCE, chairman of the board of county commissioners of Plymouth county, Mass., is a lineal descendant of John Faunce, who was the progenitor of a large and well established family in New England, members of which have for generations made their home in Kingston, Plymouth county.

(I) John Faunce came to Plymouth in the "Ann" in August, 1623. He was, perhaps, then a youth, as no wife or child is mentioned for a decade. He was a freeman in 1633, in which year he married Patience, daughter of George Morton, and had: Priscilla, who married Joseph, son of Richard Warren, of the "Mayflower"; Mary, who married July 15, 1658, William Harlow; Patience, who married Nov. 20, 1661, John Holmes; Sarah, who married Feb. 26, 1663, Edward Doty, son of Edward of the "Mayflower," and (second) John Buck; Thomas, born about 1647; Elizabeth, born March 23, 1648; Mercy, born April 10, 1651, who married in December, 1667, Nathaniel Holmes; Joseph, born May 14, 1653; and John, born Nov. 29, 1654 (probably died young).

(II) Joseph Faunce, son of John, born May 14, 1653, married Jan. 3, 1677, Judith Rickard, daughter of John and Judith Rickard. Their children were: Hannah, born 1679; Mary, born 1681 (married Nathaniel Morton); John,

born 1683; Mary, born 1686; Mehitable, born 1689 (married Judah Hill); Joseph, born 1693; Eleazer, born 1696; Thomas, born 1698 (married Hannah Damon); and Benjamin, born 1703.

(III) John Faunce, son of Joseph, born 1683, married in 1710 Lydia, born in 1685, daughter of Jacob Cooke, granddaughter of Jacob and Damaris (Hopkins) Cooke (the latter a daughter of Stephen Hopkins, of the "Mayflower," 1620), and great-granddaughter of Francis Cooke, of the "Mayflower," 1620. The children of John and Lydia (Cooke) Faunce were: Judith, born in 1711, who married Jabez Washburn; Lydia, born in 1714, who married Ebenezer Washburn; John, born in 1716; Hannah, born in 1718, who married Charles Cook; Mary, born in 1720; Mehitable, born in 1722, who married Thomas Cushman; and Rebecca, born in 1724, who married Tillson Ripley, of Plympton. The father married (second) in 1733 Ruth Sampson, and their only child was Mary, born in 1734, who married Amos Curtis, of Scituate. He married (third) Lydia (Tilden) Cook, widow of Simeon Cook, and by this union had a son Benjamin, born in 1742.

(IV) John Faunce, son of John, was born in 1716, and was of Kingston. He married Hannah, widow of Robert Cook, and daughter of Elijah Bisbee. Their children were: Lydia, born in 1746, who married Josiah Cook; John, born in 1747; Hannah, born in 1749; Eleazer, born in 1751; Eleanor, born in 1753; Molly, born in 1755, who married John Cook; Joanna, born in 1757, who married Zenas Cook; Elijah, born in 1759; Sarah, born in 1760; and Sarah (2), born in 1764.

(V) Elijah Faunce, of Kingston, son of John and Hannah, born in March, 1759, married in 1785 Lydia, daughter of Ichabod Waterman, and their children were: Elijah, born in 1787, who died aged fifteen years; Kilborn, born in 1789; Nathaniel, born in 1791; Lydia, born in 1793, who married Spencer Bradford; Sally (twin), born in 1793; and Charles Cook, born May 21, 1801.

(VI) Charles Cook Faunce, son of Elijah and Lydia (Waterman), was born in Kingston, Mass., May 21, 1801. He was educated in the local schools, and then learned the mason's trade, which he followed nearly all his life, being engaged as a builder in stone and brick. His home was always in his native town, and he became greatly interested in public affairs. For fifteen years he held the office of town clerk, and also filled several minor positions. He died Oct. 26, 1878, and was buried in

Kingston. He married Amelia Washburn, who was born in Kingston Jan. 7, 1807, daughter of Seth and Sarah (Adams) Washburn, and died Oct. 8, 1881; she was buried beside her husband. Their children were: Walter Hamlet, born Nov. 16, 1832; Amelia Washburn, born March 1, 1834, who married George McLaughlin (both are deceased); Charles Thomas, born April 19, 1835, who lives at Kingston; and Sewall Allen, born Feb. 9, 1841, who resides in Boston, Massachusetts.

(VII) Walter Hamlet Faunce, son of Charles Cook and Amelia (Washburn), was born in Kingston, Mass., Nov. 16, 1832. He received a good education, first attending the public schools in his home town, and then going to the East Greenwich Academy, East Greenwich, R. I. Returning to Kingston he began teaching, and for fifteen years was thus engaged in the public schools of his native town. He then began surveying and civil engineering, in which he has since been more or less engaged in Kingston and adjoining towns, but the best part of his life has been given to public affairs. He has served as selectman, overseer of the poor and assessor for a number of years, during eight years being chairman of the board of selectmen. In 1882 Mr. Faunce was elected county commissioner of Plymouth county, and with the exception of five years, from 1885 to 1890, he has since served continuously in that office, and for eight years has been chairman of the board. During his long service many public improvements have been effected—new buildings and bridges, including the fine courthouse at Brockton, and the registry building at Plymouth, both from an architectural standpoint among the best in the State; the bridges at Buzzard's Bay and over the North river in the town of Hanson. At the present time there is in course of construction the new prison at Plymouth, built of concrete, which contains one hundred and fifty-nine cells. Mr. Faunce is conscientious in his work, and having, from long experience, a general knowledge of all matters pertaining to town or county affairs, is able to see that the contracts are honestly carried out. In 1880 he was elected to the State Legislature, where he served as a member of the committee on Insurance. He has been active in work for the public schools, and for a quarter of a century has been a member of the school board, and many years its chairman. In 1867 he was appointed by Governor Ames a justice of the peace, and has held that commission ever since, probably being the oldest justice in point of service in the State. He is a member of the State Board of

Agriculture, and is vice president of the Marshfield Agricultural Society, and for a number of years was vice president of the Plymouth County Agricultural Society. Fraternally he belongs to Corner Stone Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Duxbury; and Adams Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Kingston. He attends the Unitarian Church.

In December, 1863, Mr. Faunce was married to Arabella Ryder, daughter of Merrick and Lucy Ryder, of Plymouth. She died in Kingston in May, 1870, and was buried in the New cemetery. They had two children: Lucy D., born July 28, 1865, who resides at home, unmarried; and Charles M., mentioned below. Mr. Faunce married (second) in 1874 in Smithfield, R. I., Elizabeth Brown, daughter of Waterman Brown, of that town. No children have been born of this marriage.

(VIII) CHARLES MERRICK FAUNCE, son of Walter Hamlet and Arabella (Ryder), was born in Kingston, Aug. 2, 1868. He graduated from the high school there, after which he entered Exeter Academy, at Exeter, where he prepared for college. He graduated from Harvard University in 1892, with the degree of A. B., and then became an instructor in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, where he remained for three years. Failing health compelled him to give up his profession, and he went West, but all in vain. He returned home, and died July 16, 1899. He was unmarried. He was a young man of unusual ability and promise, and his pleasant manners and sterling character won him many friends who sincerely mourned his taking away when seemingly on the very threshold of a life of true usefulness.

WASHBURN. (I) John Washburn, of Kingston, married Lydia Billington, and their children were: John, born in 1699; Ichabod, born in 1701; Mercy, born in 1702; Elisha, born in 1703; Ephraim, born in 1705; Barnabas, born in 1707; Jabez, born in 1708; Ebenezer, born in 1709; and Thankful, born in 1715. There was an earlier John Washburn, of Duxbury, 1632, who, with his two sons, John and Philip, was included with those able to bear arms in the Colony in 1643, and his name is also among the first freemen of Duxbury. He and his son John were original proprietors of Bridgewater, and they and Philip became residents and settlers there in South Bridgewater as early as 1665. The name was perpetuated through the son John. Mitchell supposed that all of the name in the Bridgewater part of the country descended from John of Duxbury. Davis gives no evidence of any connection between the John of Duxbury and John

of Kingston. Savage and Pope make no mention of John Washburn of Kingston.

(II) John Washburn (2), of Kingston, son of John, of Kingston, married Abigail Johnson, and their children were: John, born in 1730; Abigail, born in 1732, who married Abner Sylvester; Mary, born in 1734; Mercy, born in 1736; Seth, born in 1738; Philip, born in 1739; and Thankful, born in 1742.

(III) Seth Washburn, son of John (2), born in 1738, in Kingston, married in 1765 Fear Howard, and their children were: Fear, who married John Foster; Persis, who married John Turner; Abigail, who married Zephas Churchill; Seth; and Ichabod, who married Ann Fuller, of Plymouth.

(IV) Seth Washburn, son of Seth and Fear (Howard), born in 1769, married in 1792 Sarah Adams, and had children: Marcia, born in 1793, who married Nathaniel Faunce; Sally, born in 1796, who married Solomon Davie; Christiana Drew, born in 1799, who married Nahum Bailey; Hannah, who married Sewall Rice, of Worcester, Mass.; Judith, who married Francis Johnson; and Amelia.

(V) Amelia Washburn, daughter of Seth and Sarah (Adams), born Jan. 7, 1807, married Charles Cook Faunce, and they became the parents of Walter Hamlet Faunce.

BROWN. Mrs. Elizabeth (Brown) Faunce belongs to one of the oldest and most prominent families in Rhode Island history. The Browns have been closely and conspicuously identified with the history of Providence since the coming of Chad Brown in 1638, a leader in the Colony, one of the committee to formulate the first written form of government for the town, and the first settled pastor of the Baptist Church. James and Obadiah Brown, of the fourth generation, were the founders of the extensive commercial house of the Browns, which in the succeeding generations was conducted by the four Brown Brothers—Nicholas, Moses, John and Joseph of commercial note and wealth. In the succeeding generation came Nicholas Brown (2), an eminent merchant and philanthropist, whose munificent gifts made possible the great Brown University of to-day, as well as some of the great public institutions of Providence, and from whom the university derived its name.

(I) Chad Brown, accompanied by his wife Elizabeth, son John, then eight years of age, and perhaps his younger sons, emigrated from England in the ship "Martin," which arrived at Boston, Mass., in July, 1638. He soon removed to Providence, where he became at once a leader in the Colony and one of the most



LIBRARY
CITY OF TORONTO

Charles N. Atwood.

valued citizens. In 1640 he was one of a committee who reported to Providence Colony the first written form of government, which was adopted and continued in force until 1644, when Roger Williams returned from England with the first charter. In 1642 Chad Brown was ordained as the first settled pastor of the Baptist Church. His wife was Elizabeth, and their children were: John, James, Jeremiah, Judah and Daniel.

(II) John Brown, born in 1630, died about 1706. He married Mary, daughter of Rev. Obadiah and Catherine Holmes, of Newport, R. I., and resided in Providence, at the north end, in a house near the one afterward occupied by his son, Elder James, near the junction of North Main and Randall streets. Like his father he was a surveyor as well as a Baptist elder. He served in various important capacities, was moderator, member of the town council, deputy in the Legislature, etc. His children were: Sarah, James, John, Obadiah, Martha, Mary and Deborah.

(III) James Brown, born in 1666, died Oct. 28, 1732. He married Dec. 17, 1691, Mary, born Dec. 17, 1671, daughter of Andrew and Mary (Tew) Harris. She died Aug. 18, 1736. Mr. Brown served almost continuously as a member of the town council from 1705 to 1725, and was town treasurer from 1714 to 1718. He was pastor or elder of the First Baptist Church, succeeding Rev. Ebenezer Jenckes, and he remained pastor until his death, in 1732. His children were: John, James, Joseph, Martha, Andrew (born Sept. 20, 1706), Mary, Anna, Obadiah, Jeremiah and Elisha.

(IV) Joseph Brown, son of James, born May 5, 1701, died May 8, 1778. He was a farmer by occupation, and resided in North Providence. He married (first) Martha Field, daughter of William, of Field's Point; she died April 19, 1736, aged twenty-six years, leaving one son, Gideon, born in 1726, who married Ruth Rutenberg, daughter of David and Hannah (Jenks) Rutenberg. Joseph Brown married (second) Abigail Brown, who died May 23, 1784, in her seventy-third year. Their children were: Elisha, Andrew and Joseph.

(V) Elisha Brown, son of Joseph, of North Providence, married Waite Waterman, of Cranston, R. I., daughter of Thomas Waterman. Their children were: Welcome, born May 12, 1777; Waterman, Jan. 7, 1779; Elizabeth, Aug. 23, 1780; Lydia, March 5, 1782; Philena, Sept. 19, 1784; Susanna, Nov. 3, 1787; Waite, March 13, 1789; and Catherine, Oct. 3, 1791.

(VI) Waterman Brown, son of Elisha, born Jan. 7, 1779, married Hannah Congdon, and

they had children, Salmon, Waterman, Welcome and Elisha.

(VII) Waterman Brown (2), son of Waterman, married Eliza A. Highland, and their daughter, Elizabeth, born in Smithfield, R. I., was engaged as a school teacher. In 1874 she married Walter Hamlet Faunce, of Kingston, Massachusetts.

CHARLES NELSON ATWOOD, the well known box and lumber manufacturer of Rock, Middleboro, Mass., was born June 22, 1844, son of Ichabod F. and Abigail T. (Thomas) Atwood.

The Atwood family was one of some consequence in Great Britain, no less than sixteen families of the name having their arms entered in the Herald's College. On each side of the Atlantic it has been a prolific family. One Mr. John Atwood, "gent," from London, came to Plymouth and was a freeman of 1636; was assistant in 1638. He died in 1644, leaving, says Davis, no issue; and who further says that the various branches of the Atwood family are descended from (I) John Wood, of Plymouth, 1643. He was called Wood, alias Atwood. He married Sarah, daughter of Richard Masterson, and their children were: John, born in 1649; Nathaniel, born in 1651; Isaac, born in 1653; Mary, who married (first) Rev. John Holmes, of Duxbury, and (second) Maj. William Bradford; Sarah, who married John Fallowell; Abigail, who married Samuel Leonard; Mercy; Elizabeth; and Hannah, who married Richard Cooper.

(II) Deacon Nathaniel Atwood, son of John, born Feb. 25, 1651-52, married Mary, daughter of Jonathan Morey, and their children were: John, born May 1, 1684; Elizabeth, born April 24, 1687; Joanna, born Feb. 27, 1689; Mary, born April 26, 1691; Nathaniel, born Oct. 3, 1693; Isaac, born Dec. 29, 1695; Barnabas, born Jan. 1, 1697-98; and Joanna (2), born June 8, 1700. The father was a deacon of the church. He died Dec. 17, 1724, in Plympton, in his seventy-fourth year.

(III) Lieut. Nathaniel Atwood (2), son of Nathaniel, born Oct. 3, 1693, married (first) Mary, daughter of Francis Adams, and (second) Oct. 7, 1747, Mrs. Abigail Lucas. Mr. Atwood served as lieutenant in the military company of the town. He lived in that part of Plymouth which became Plympton. His children were: Mary, born in 1723, who married Benjamin Shaw; Nathaniel, born in 1725; Francis, born in 1728 (born to the first marriage); Sarah, who married Joseph Barrows; Mercy, who married Joseph Warren; Ebenezer,

born in 1735; Keziah, born in 1737; William, born in 1740; Joseph, born in 1741; and Ichabod, born in 1744 (by the second marriage).

(IV) Ichabod Atwood, son of Lieut. Nathaniel, born in 1744, in that part of Plympton which became Carver, Mass., married Hannah, born in 1751, daughter of Capt. Nathaniel and Hannah (Perkins) Shaw, of Plympton. Twelve children were born to them, all of whom lived to attain middle life, among them being a son Nathaniel, born April 28, 1782. The father was a farmer and also a dealer in lumber, wood and charcoal. The mother's father, Capt. Nathaniel Shaw, was a Patriot of the Revolution, commanding a company in that memorable conflict.

(V) Nathaniel Atwood (3), son of Ichabod, born April 28, 1782, in Middleboro, Mass., married Zilpha, born in 1782, daughter of Francis and Mary (Shaw) Shurtleff, of Plympton and Carver, Mass., and of their children the following reached mature years: Flora, who married Elijah Hackett; Ichabod F., of Middleboro, Mass.; and Reuel, Gardiner and Polly died young. Nathaniel Atwood inherited the homestead, and like his father before him was occupied in farming and dealt in lumber, wood and charcoal.

(VI) Ichabod F. Atwood, son of Nathaniel (3), was born in Fall Brook, Middleboro, March 13, 1820. He attended the district school and Peirce Academy, and at about the age of fifteen began to teach. For some thirty years he followed this profession, and with the exception of a single year confined his efforts to Plymouth county. For several years he was connected with the mills at Fall Brook and Rock, making his home in the latter town after 1866. In politics he was a Republican, and filled many important local offices, being justice of the peace over forty-five years, surveyor forty years, selectman and overseer of the poor three years, member of the school committee several years, and auditor and assessor. He was often called upon to administer estates. In his religious belief he was a Methodist. In 1841 he married Abigail T. Thomas, daughter of Harvey C. and Hannah C. (Atwood) Thomas, and they had four children: Emery F., Charles Nelson, Harvey N. and Hannah Z. Mr. Atwood died at his home in Rock in 1901, aged eighty-one years, and was buried in the Atwood lot in the Fall Brook cemetery, on the same farm where he was born. His wife died in 1906, aged eighty-four years, and was buried in the same cemetery.

(VII) Charles Nelson Atwood, son of Ich-

abod F., born June 22, 1844, grew to manhood on the farm, and what education he obtained was received in the public schools of Middleboro. He worked on the home place and in the mill until 1879, when he took charge of the mill and box manufacturing plant, where he has continued for the past thirty-two years with great success. He has made extensive improvements in the plant, and in 1904 he admitted his son Levi O. into partnership with him, the firm name being changed to C. N. Atwood & Son. Close attention to business, untiring energy and upright principles have marked Mr. Atwood's business career, and he is reaping his reward not alone in worldly goods but in the respect of his associates. He built a modern home at Rock, and there he has since lived in comfort.

Mr. Atwood is a man of progressive ideas and public spirit. He has taken a leading part in public affairs, and is at present filling the office of selectman, to which he was elected in 1908. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and in religious faith a Congregationalist, being at the present time treasurer of the Congregational Society of Rock, which office he has held for a number of years. For several years he has been a trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is also a trustee of the Middleboro Savings Bank, and of the Co-operative Bank, of Middleboro. He is a lover of outdoor life, and finds great enjoyment in automobileing. Mr. and Mrs. Atwood have traveled extensively in this country as well as in Europe; they have made several trips to California and Mexico.

On Oct. 23, 1866, Mr. Atwood married (first) Rozilla A. Barrows, daughter of William Orville and Amanda N. (Wood) Barrows. She died Nov. 22, 1874, in the twenty-ninth year of her age, and was buried in the cemetery at Rock. To this union were born: (1) Alton Barrows, born Sept. 20, 1868, is mentioned below. (2) Levi Orville, born May 4, 1870, is the junior member of the firm of C. N. Atwood & Son. He is also a director of the Middleboro National Bank, and a trustee of the Co-operative Bank; and president of the Business Men's Club and of the Young Men's Christian Association, of Middleboro. On Sept. 27, 1892, he married (first) Eva G. Tinkham, and his second marriage was to Gertrude Collier. He has three children, two by the first marriage, Rose Anita, born Oct. 24, 1897, and Marian Nelson, born May 18, 1899; and one by the second, Grace Elizabeth, born Aug. 27, 1908.

Mr. Charles N. Atwood married (second)

Oct. 17, 1876, Sarah A. Gibbs, daughter of Francis Bradford and Tirzah Swift (Morse) Gibbs, of Middleboro, a descendant of one of the oldest families of Barnstable county, and as well a descendant of Revolutionary stock through the Morse family. By this union there is one son, Ichabod F., born Feb. 28, 1882, who graduated from the Massachusetts School of Technology in 1903, and is now engaged in box manufacturing in Chelsea with his brother; he is unmarried.

(VIII) ALTON BARROWS ATWOOD, eldest son of Charles N. and Rozilla (Barrows) Atwood, was born at Rock, town of Middleboro, Sept. 20, 1868. He attended the public and high schools of Middleboro, graduating from the latter in 1885. He then began to learn the boxmaking business in his father's factory at Rock, where he continued until 1893, becoming familiar with all branches of the business. In the latter year he went to Chelsea, Mass., and there formed a partnership with H. P. McManus, under the firm name of Atwood & McManus, the father, Charles N. Atwood, owning a third interest in the business. Here a large plant was built, and the manufacture of wooden boxes and packing cases was begun on June 1, 1893, since which time they have been kept busy with the increasing demand for the product, now having one of the largest factories of the kind in New England. On Sept. 21, 1908, the plant was destroyed by fire, after having escaped the great Chelsea fire of but a few months before, and they met with a heavy loss. However, they were not dismayed, and in place of the first structure they erected fine brick buildings, fully equipped with up-to-date machinery, which was put into operation June 1, 1909. The firm owns timber tracts in many parts of New England, from which the supply of lumber is obtained, and also has several sawmills in operation. Mr. Atwood is a man of progressive ideas, and is farsighted in his investments. He gives his entire time and attention to the business he knows so thoroughly, and his genial personality has made him friends with the trade and with his employees as well. In politics he is a stanch Republican, but he takes no active part in party work. Fraternally he is a member of Robert Lash Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Chelsea. He is also identified with the financial institutions of Chelsea, being vice president of the Chelsea Trust Company, and a trustee of the County Savings Bank. Mr. Atwood is a member of the First Congregational Church of Chelsea, and has served as treasurer of the church and as a member of the prudential

committee; he was also chairman of the building committee which had charge of the erection of the present church edifice, which was built in 1905-06.

In January, 1895, Mr. Atwood married Maud L. Webster, of Chelsea, who died Sept. 7, 1900. On April 17, 1907, he married (second) Mabel E. Coan, of Everett, and they have one child, Charles Nelson, 2d, born May 1, 1909.

BARRROWS. The Barrows family, to which the late Mrs. Charles N. Atwood belonged, was early settled in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. John Barrus (or Barrows, etc.), born in 1609, in England, at the age of twenty-eight, left Yarmouth, England, his wife Anne accompanying him, and came to America, settling at Salem, in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. He and his wife received grants of land in Salem in 1637, and were inhabitants of that town for twenty-eight years, and all their children were born there. They removed to Plymouth before 1665, and John, the immigrant, died there in 1692. His will shows that he left a second wife, younger than himself, and four sons: Robert; John; Benajah, who lived in Attleboro; and Ebenezer, who lived in Cumberland, R. I.; and two daughters, Mary and Deborah.

Robert Barrows, born in Salem, Massachusetts Bay Colony, removed with his father to Plymouth. He had by his first wife, Ruth (Bonum), four children: John, born in 1667, who died in Plymouth in 1720; George, born in 1670; Samuel, who died in Middleboro in 1755; and Mehetabel, who married Adam Wright. He married (second) Lydia Dunham and had children: Robert, born in 1689, who died in Mansfield, Conn., in 1779; Thankful, born in 1692, who married Isaac King; Elisha, who died in 1767 in Rochester, Mass.; Thomas, who died in Mansfield in 1779; Lydia, who married Thomas Branch; and Capt. George.

Samuel Barrows, son of Robert, was born in 1672. He settled in Middleboro, and in about 1700 built a garrison house which is still standing and known as the old Barrows house. He was elected deacon of the First Church in 1725. He married (first) Mercy Coombs, who died in 1718, and (second) Joanna Smith. He died Dec. 30, 1756, aged eighty-three years.

There, too, was a Samuel Barrows, who is judged by Weston, in his work on Middleboro, Mass., to be a son of the immigrant settler John Barrows, who was an early settler of Middleboro, and before the breaking out of King Philip's war, 1675, had built a dam

across the Nemasket river, some fifty rods above the present Star Mills, and erected a gristmill, in which he worked. On the morning of the attack upon the town, after the Indians had been shot, he saw a band approaching the mill, and fled to the fort uninjured. The records of the First Church of Middleboro show that he had acquired a share in the Twenty-six Men's Purchase before the breaking out of the war. This much concerning the early history of the Middleboro Barrows family, but in the absence of earlier vital records of the especial branch of the Barrows family treated below the connection between the earlier and later family is rendered impracticable to make.

Benjamin Barrows lived in Middleboro and was the father of Nathaniel Barrows, who married Hannah Jones.

Nathaniel Barrows, son of Benjamin, was born in Middleboro. To him and his wife Hannah Jones were born children as follows: Lois, born May 28, 1767; Eunice, Oct. 13, 1769 (died Aug. 22, 1791); Abisha, Jan. 3, 1772; Nathaniel, March 24, 1774; Abigail, July 31, 1776; Josiah, July 25, 1778; Asa, Feb. 25, 1781; Freeman, March 22, 1783; Nelson, Sept. 23, 1786; and Stillman, Sept. 3, 1789. The father of these children died Nov. 15, 1803, in Middleboro, aged sixty-two years.

Asa Barrows, son of Nathaniel, was born in Middleboro Feb. 25, 1781. He married Sarah Cobb, and they had a son, William Orville.

William Orville Barrows, son of Asa, married in Middleboro, Feb. 18, 1826, Amanda N. Wood, daughter of Noah and Nancy (Norton) Wood, and their children were: Levi Marshall, born May 13, 1828, died Oct. 19, 1828; Nancy N., born Dec. 26, 1829, died Dec. 4, 1866; Deborah Shaw, born Feb. 26, 1832, married June 1, 1850, Josiah B. Thomas, and resides at Peabody, Mass.; Rozilla Amanda, born June 23, 1846, married Oct. 23, 1866, Charles N. Atwood, and died Nov. 22, 1874.

HATHAWAY. (I) Nicholas Hathaway was one among a company of men migrating from some of the older towns who went to reside within the borders of Taunton, and were designated as "first settlers," a term which has adhered and served to distinguish them from the first purchasers. Mr. Hathaway had sojourned for a time at Boston and purchased lands in that vicinity before going to Taunton; land was granted to him at Mount Woollystone in February, 1639, he being then designated of Monaticott. It seems that in that year, or 1640, he went to Taunton, where he became an extensive land owner. He had a son John, and

probably Joseph and Jacob Hathaway, of Taunton, were also his sons.

(II) John Hathaway, born in 1629, was at Taunton with his father and the time of their going there is determined by a deposition in which John makes the declaration that his knowledge of the boundaries and occupation of certain portions of the town extended as far back as 1639 and 1640. His name appears with those who in 1657 had taken the oath of fidelity. In 1658 he purchased with two associates four hundred acres of "meadow and upland" in that part of Taunton which afterward became incorporated as the town of Berkley. In 1659, when a division of land was made, John Hathaway was recorded as having seven heads in his family and received a share in proportion to that number. He was made a freeman in 1670. In 1671 he purchased the eighteenth lot of the Freetown lands and thereupon established his eldest son, John Hathaway, Jr. In 1676 he was chosen constable, then an office of great responsibility and power. He was elected deputy in 1680 and served five successive years; and in 1681 he was chosen one of the selectmen of the town. He was again constable in 1690, when engaged in reorganizing the military companies, in one of which he served as ensign. He was again elected deputy to the General Court at Plymouth in 1691. In 1695 a company of well-known citizens, with John Hathaway, Sr., of the number, set up a bloomery or forge on Stony brook, which was afterward known as the Leonard Iron Works of Norton. He was a representative to the Massachusetts General Court in 1696 and 1697. Mr. Hathaway was twice married; the Christian name of his first wife, the mother of his children, was Martha, and that of the second Ruth. Both he and his wife Ruth died in 1705, she in September of that year. His home was in that part of Berkley known as "The Farms." Mr. Hathaway's children were: John, born in 1650; Abraham, born in 1652; Isaac, born in 1655; Ephraim, born in 1661; Abigail, and Rebecca. Of these, Abraham married Rebecca Wilbore and settled in Berkley, and died in 1725. Isaac married Mary Pitts, settled in Berkley, and died in 1722. Ephraim married and settled in Dighton, and died in 1718. Rebecca married Jared Talbot, theirs being the first marriage recorded in the town of Dighton.

(III) John Hathaway (2), born in 1650, married Hannah, daughter of James Burt, and settled in Freetown, where he died in 1730. As stated, his father had installed him upon the lot of the Freetown lands he purchased in 1671. He became one of the leading citizens there.

(IV) Isaac Hathaway, son of John (2), settled in Berkley, Mass., where he died. He is said to have inherited a part of the homestead of his father, and also the iron forge which was established by his father, the first forge in the town; he also owned a mill, and, as may be judged, was a man of snap and enterprise. On Feb. 22, 1711, he married Sarah Makepeace, and they had children born as follows: Sarah, Nov. 14, 1712; Anna, Dec. 7, 1714; Rebecca, March 1, 1716; Abijah, March 21, 1719; Thomas, March 23, 1721; Nicholas, April 1, 1723; and Peleg. Of these, Nicholas inherited a part of the original purchase—the eighteenth lot of the Freetown lands—made by his great-grandfather John Hathaway. On Sept. 8, 1744, he married Rebecca Merrick, and his children were: Stephen, Elkanah, Isaac, Sarah, Dighton and Rebecca.

(V) Thomas Hathaway, son of Isaac and Sarah (Makepeace) Hathaway, born in Freetown March 23, 1721, married (first) Jerusha Hathaway. Children: Samuel and Thomas (baptized Oct. 16, 1759). By his second wife, Abigail Babbitt, he also had two children, Abner and Abby, twins.

(VI) Samuel Hathaway, son of Thomas and Jerusha (Hathaway) Hathaway, baptized Oct. 16, 1759, married Mary Evans, of Freetown. Children: Samuel, born Aug. 31, 1781, who married Hannah Cook; Evans, born March 7, 1783; Hannah, born April 26, 1785; Jerusha, born March 17, 1787; Thomas, born Jan. 18, 1789; Peleg, born Aug. 2, 1791; Isaac, born Aug. 21, 1794; Rosamond, born Aug. 15, 1796 (died unmarried); Lucy, who married Eben Delano, of Fairhaven; Polly; and Sally, who died unmarried.

(VII) Samuel Hathaway (2), son of Samuel and Mary (Evans) Hathaway, born Aug. 31, 1781, married Hannah Cook, who was born March 6, 1773, and they had children as follows: Samuel, born Oct. 31, 1807; Evans, who died at sea June 10, 1842, at the age of twenty-five years; Hannah, who married Alanson Sweet and lived in Cumberland, R. I.; and Mary, who died unmarried Feb. 5, 1842, aged thirty-two.

(VIII) SAMUEL HATHAWAY (3), son of Samuel (2) and Hannah (Cook) Hathaway, was born Oct. 31, 1807, in Freetown, Mass. His father dying, the mother and her four children removed to Fall River in 1817, when Samuel was ten years of age. He being the eldest child circumstances made it necessary for him to assist in the support of the family, and he had but meager school advantages. He began employment in 1824 at Robeson's Print

Works and in time learned the art of color mixing and became overseer of the color mixing department of the works. He retained this position for a number of years, until he became manager, which position he retained until the concern changed hands, in 1848, Andrew Robeson, the principal proprietor, then retiring from business. This change in ownership of the business made one in the life of Mr. Hathaway, who then engaged in farming near the then village, as it were, of Fall River, an occupation he practically continued in through the remainder of his life.

Mr. Hathaway developed into one of the foremost citizens of his day in Fall River. Possessing a rugged, independent character, he was always bold in his denunciation of what he considered shams and frauds and earnest in the defense of what he thought was just and true. He was largely interested in the manufacturing interests of Fall River, having been a prime mover in organizing the Robeson Mills, and an active participant in the founding of the Stafford and Davol Mills. He was a director of them all and also of the Watuppa and Granite Mills from their organization until the time of his death, and was president of the Robeson Mills. He was also a director of the Manufacturers' Gas Company. He was active in the organization of the Citizens' Savings Bank of Fall River in 1851, and from the start until his death was a member of the bank's board of investment. He assisted in organizing, in 1854, the Pocasset Bank, of which from the start on through his life he was a director, and its president during the last decade or more of his life. As a banker he was noted for his sound judgment, strict integrity and faithful performance of all the trusts reposed in him.

Mr. Hathaway had little or no taste for politics and political preferment, yet he ever had a great interest in the public welfare and performed his duty in citizenship in the way of earnest support of correct principles and the putting of the most suitable men into office. He was for one year a member of the board of aldermen, but declined a re-election at the expiration of his term of office. He was asked a number of times to become a candidate for the office of mayor, but as often declined. Perhaps no one in Fall River of his day enjoyed the confidence of the people of the city to a greater extent than Mr. Hathaway. His judgment was valued by his associates in the many official relations he sustained. He was an earnest friend of temperance and active in every effort for the moral welfare of the city. He was a friend to the widow and the orphan.

His life was well lived and the memory of its uprightness and of his good deeds has lived after him.

On March 2, 1832, Mr. Hathaway was married to Abby, born Aug. 10, 1811, in Fall River, daughter of Joseph and Rhoda (Borden) Warren. Ten children blessed the marriage, those who survived the father being: Abbie (born Oct. 7, 1833, died Oct. 20, 1895), wife of Eleazer Waldron, of Fall River; Edward E. (born Oct. 14, 1836), who died May 9, 1911; Marion A. (born May 31, 1841), wife of Henry Frye, of Providence, R. I.; Samuel W. (born Aug. 3, 1843); and Clarence M. (born April 28, 1855).

Mr. Hathaway died at his home in Fall River, Mass., April 4, 1873, when in the sixtieth year of his age; Mrs. Hathaway died Feb. 10, 1869.

(IX) EDWARD E. HATHAWAY, son of Samuel and Abby (Warren) Hathaway, was born in Fall River Oct. 14, 1836, and after attending the public schools there went to Middleboro Academy to finish his education. His father had been one of the promoters of the Citizens' Savings Bank when it was organized in 1851 as the Savings Bank in Tiverton, and on June 12, 1854, Edward E. Hathaway was elected assistant treasurer of the institution. The Pocasset Bank of Tiverton (later the Pocasset National Bank of Fall River) began operations the following month, in the same office, and he also became a clerk of that. He continued in the banking business throughout his life. In 1862 William H. Brackett, the first treasurer of the Savings Bank and the first cashier of the Pocasset Bank, resigned to become cashier of the Washington Bank of Boston, and Mr. Hathaway succeeded him in both positions, to which he was elected Dec. 9th of that year. He continued as cashier of the Pocasset Bank until 1903, when it united with the Massasoit National and the National Union Banks to form the present Massasoit Pocasset National Bank, of which he became vice president and director. He was one of the committee which had charge of the erection of its new building. He continued as treasurer of the Savings Bank until his death, having held that position almost forty years. On April 15, 1873, he succeeded his father as director of the Pocasset National Bank, and became a trustee of the Savings Bank in 1900.

When Mr. Hathaway first became associated with the Savings Bank it was but a small institution, located in the brick building still standing on the northeast corner of South Main and Rodman streets, then in Rhode Island, the Fall

River Union Bank building. The change in the boundary line between Massachusetts and Rhode Island, in March, 1862, brought the bank within Massachusetts territory, and it assumed its present title of Citizens' Savings Bank and removed to an office on the northwest corner of the first floor of the City Hall, where it remained until 1873, when, with the Pocasset Bank, with which it had been associated from the time the latter was formed, it occupied the present quarters at the corner of Main and Bedford streets, the Savings Bank purchasing same from the Pocasset when the latter went out of business. Under Mr. Hathaway's direction the Citizens' Bank grew until it now has over eight thousand depositors, and deposits of more than five million dollars.

In addition to his long connection with local banking interests Mr. Hathaway was for many years identified with the cotton manufacturing industry in Fall River, was one of the first board of directors of the Osborn Mills, of which he continued to be a director up to the time of his death, and was president of three corporations, the Chace Mills (from 1886), the Granite Mills (from 1904) and the Stafford Mills (for a shorter period).

In all his relations Mr. Hathaway displayed marked faithfulness to duty and devotion to the interests in his charge. His only public office was that of sinking fund commissioner, which he held continuously from 1879 until his death. Though in poor health for some years, and perceptibly worse during his last few months, he attended to his business affairs to the very end, dying May 9, 1911, at the age of seventy-four years. "He was of a reserved and retiring nature, though always courteous with all who came in contact with him, always well liked by all who were privileged to know him at all well. His associates in business held him in very high regard, and so did all who worked under him. In his position as one of its leading bankers he had much to do with the advancement of the city."

On March 16, 1869, Mr. Hathaway married Ella B. Coggeshall, daughter of Capt. Frederick B. Coggeshall, and they had one child, Mary, born in 1872, who died at the age of twelve years. Mrs. Hathaway died Jan. 2, 1903. Mr. Hathaway was a member of no church or society, but attended the Central Congregational Church.

(IX) SAMUEL WEST HATHAWAY, son of Samuel and Abby (Warren) Hathaway, was born in Fall River, Mass., Aug. 3, 1843. He received his educational training in the public schools of Fall River, and for three years in

early life followed the trade of machinist. Working first at the Watuppa Mill as a mechanic, he finally became superintendent, and in 1871 became the superintendent of the Stafford Mill, which position he held for thirty-two years, retiring in 1903. He is the oldest director of the Stafford Mill and is a member of the board of investment of the Citizens' Savings Bank of Fall River. Mr. Hathaway married Sept. 1, 1864, Sarah D. Eddy, daughter of Jervis W. Eddy, of Somerset, and to them were born four children, viz.: Samuel E., Nov. 3, 1865, is mentioned below; Abby Warren, March 11, 1873, married David T. Wilcox and had a son, Samuel Edward H.; Danforth Horton, March 17, 1881, married Anna Osborn Swift, and has Samuel W. and Orson (he is treasurer of the Pilgrim Mill of Fall River, and of the Barrowsville Bleachery); and Joseph H., July 2, 1884, treasurer of Wilcox & Hathaway, cloth brokers in Fall River.

(X) SAMUEL E. HATHAWAY, late superintendent of the Fall River Iron Works Company, was born Nov. 3, 1865, son of Samuel W. Hathaway. He was educated in the public and high schools of Fall River, and then started out at the age of nineteen, to learn practical manufacturing at the Stafford Mill, where he finally became an overseer in the card room. In July, 1889, at the age of twenty-four years, he was selected by M. C. D. Borden for superintendent of the Iron Works Mills, and he superintended the construction of No. 1 Mill and all of those following, at the same time buying all the cotton and supplies for the entire plant and acting as the superintendent of the several mills. As a manufacturer he was very successful, his energy and untiring labor contributing largely to the success of the Iron Works Company. Mr. Hathaway was a thirty-second-degree Mason, a past master of King Philip Lodge, and a past commander of Godfrey de Bouillon Commandery. A fine musician, he weekly entertained a gathering of some of his musical friends at his home, and took great enjoyment in it.

On Feb. 15, 1887, Mr. Hathaway married Maud Clifton, daughter of Theodore W. Borden, and granddaughter of Cook Borden. Their children were: Alice Borden, born Sept. 5, 1892, who graduated from the Fall River High School in 1910 and then attended Lasell Seminary; and Theodore Borden, born Aug. 22, 1896.

Mr. Hathaway had not been in good health for a number of years before his death, and had taken several trips abroad in the hope of regaining his strength, but in spite of all that

medical skill could do for him he closed his life work on the afternoon of Nov. 16, 1910. On the day of the funeral the entire plant of the Iron Works Company was closed as a tribute of respect.

(IX) CLARENCE M. HATHAWAY, son of Samuel, born April 28, 1855, in Tiverton (now a part of Fall River), was educated in the public schools of Fall River, graduating from the high school in 1875. His first business employment was as a clerk in the cotton mill now known as the Fall River Print Works. From there he changed to the Robeson Mills, as bookkeeper under Linden Cook, the treasurer of the works at that time, and so well did he apply and adapt himself to the business that upon the death of Mr. Cook he succeeded him in the treasurership. He was retained in that position until the reorganization of the Robeson Mills, in 1897, when, upon the organization of the selling committee for the mills, he became bookkeeper. When that arrangement was abandoned, in 1901, Mr. Hathaway became the secretary of the Cotton Manufacturers' Association, a position he still fills. He has given all his time and energy to business, taking no part at any time in public matters. His standing among his business associates, for both ability and unquestionable uprightness of character, is of the highest.

On Nov. 12, 1889, Mr. Hathaway married Alice R. Taber, daughter of Capt. Jacob and Hannah (Blackmer) Taber, of New Bedford. They have no children. Mr. Hathaway is a member of the Unitarian Church at Fall River.

Mr. Hathaway's maternal lineage, in the Warren line, is traced back in America to Richard Warren, of the "Mayflower," 1620, from whom he is a descendant in the ninth generation. In the Old World, however, the line is traced back to the ninth century. We have the following account of this family:

In the ninth or tenth century a Danish knight and wife had children: Gunnora, who married Richard (I), Duke of Normandy; Herfastes, who married Walter de H. Martine; and four other daughters. About the year 900 King Charles of France, called the "Simple," conferred on Rollo (or Rolf) the Duchy afterward called Normandy. Rollo (or Rolf) was a Dame and was one of the celebrated Normans (a Northman) in the invasion of that country by the Danish so-called "sea robbers," or sea kings. Rollo (or Rolf) while living in and holding that country married Poppa, a daughter of Bevanguarius, Count of Bayeaux. Rollo (or Rolf) died in 931. Rollo (first Duke of Normandy) and Poppa had children: William,

second Duke of Normandy, called Longsword; and Robert, fifth Count of Corbiel.

William, second Duke of Normandy, married Adela, daughter of Hubert, Count of Senlis. William was slain in 948. His wife Adela died in 960. They had children: Richard (I), called the "Fearless," and Walter de H. Martine. Richard the Fearless married Gunnora, daughter of a Danish knight, as previously recorded, and had children: Richard (II), surnamed the "Good," and Emma, who married Ethelred (II), of England. Richard (II) was father of Richard (III) and Robert the "Magnificent." Robert was the father of William the Conqueror, who was born out of wedlock, his mother being Aletta (or Herlava), the daughter of a tanner.

Walter de H. Martine, second son of William (second Duke of Normandy), married Herfastes, daughter of a Danish knight, and their son was William de Warrenne, first Earl of Warrenne in Normandy. The latter married a daughter of Ralph de Forta, and their son, William de Warrenne, was by inheritance second Earl of Warrenne in Normandy, but by act of William the Conqueror (whose daughter Gundreda he married) was created first Earl of Warren and Surrey in England. The first Warren known on English soil was William, first Earl of Warren and Surrey, son of William de Warrenne, first Earl of Warrenne in Normandy. He accompanied William the Conqueror to England, took an important part in the battle of Hastings, fought Oct. 14, 1066, and was so highly esteemed by the Conqueror that the latter gave him lands in almost every county in England and also conferred on him the Earldom of Surrey. Settling in England, he selected for his residence the village of Lewes, in the County of Sussex. (He is No. 12 in the genealogy.)

He married Gundreda, daughter of William the Conqueror, and their children were William (second Earl of Warren and Surrey) and four more children.

William, second Earl of Warren and Surrey, was among those who took part with Robert, Duke of Normandy, and when the latter landed at Portsmouth in the autumn of 1101 William joined his standard. This William married Isabel, third daughter of Hugh the Great, who was Earl of Vernandoise.

William, third Earl of Warren and Surrey, was slain in the second crusade.

Reginald de Warren was heir to William, third Earl of Warren and Surrey. He married Adela, daughter of Sir Roger de Mowbray, Knight, the renowned leader in the second crusade. Reginald de Warren and Adela, his

wife, had a son William de Warren, who married Isabel, daughter of Sir William de Hayden, Knight. Their son, Sir John Warren, married Alice, daughter of Roger de Townsend, Esq. Sir John Warren and wife Alice had a son John. This Sir John Warren married Joan, daughter of Sir Hugh de Port, Knight. Sir John Warren and wife Joan had a son Edward. Sir Edward Warren married Maud, a daughter of Richard de Skeyton, and their son, Sir Edward Warren, married Cicely, daughter of Nicholas de Eaton, Knight. Sir Edward Warren and his wife Cicely had a son John. Sir John Warren married Agnes, daughter of Sir Richard de Wymington, Knight, and their son, Sir Lawrence Warren, Knight, married Margery, a daughter of Hugh Bulkley, Esq., of Ware in Shropshire. Sir Lawrence Warren and Margery, his wife, had a son John, who married Isabel, daughter of Sir John Stanley, Knight. John Warren and Isabel, his wife, had Sir Lawrence Warren, who married Isabel, daughter of Sir Robert Leigh, Knight. Sir Lawrence Warren and Isabel, his wife, had a son William, seated at Countan, in Nottinghamshire, he married Anne; died May 1, 1496. William Warren and wife Anne had John, who married Elizabeth; he died in 1525. John Warren and his wife Elizabeth had John of Headbury, in the parish of Ashburton, in Devonshire, England. John of Headbury and his wife had Christopher, who married and had a son William, who married Anne, daughter of Thomas Mable, of Calstock, in Cornwall. William Warren and Anne, his wife, had a son Christopher, who married Alice, daughter of Thomas Webb, of Sidnam in Devonshire. Christopher Warren and Alice, his wife, had Rev. Robert, known as the "parson of Rome," John, Thomas (no information in relation to him), Richard, Christopher (who married Sarah Opie, in Plymouth, England) and William (merchant in London, England, married Mary, daughter of William Culling or Cutting). Of these, John (according to Thomas C. Armory, one of his descendants) was born about 1581, died 1667; he came with Sir Richard Saltonstall in Winthrop's fleet in 1630. He settled at Watertown, Mass., and was the ancestor of General Warren, and also ancestor of the late Dr. John C. Warren, of Boston, who spent considerable time and a large amount of money in England and France getting the records and tracing the lineage of the Warren family from the eighth and ninth centuries to the present.

The American line which we are tracing is given in detail as follows:

(I) Richard Warren, noted above as son of



Chas. E. Moore

Christopher and Alice, was a merchant, of Greenwich, in the County of Kent, England, and was one of the Pilgrims who came in the "Mayflower," 1620. His wife and children came subsequently, he having left them in England. He was the ancestor of Gen. Joseph Warren, who was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill, and was also the ancestor of the branch of the Hathaway family outlined in the preceding, through Salome Cushman. Richard Warren married Elizabeth (Juatt) Marsh, widow, and she came to Plymouth with her children on the "Little James" or "Ann" in 1623. She died in Plymouth in 1673, aged ninety years; he died in Plymouth in 1628. They had children: Elizabeth, who married Sergt. Richard Church; Mary; Ann; Sarah, and Abigail—all born in England; and two sons born in America, Nathaniel and Joseph.

Sergt. Richard Church, husband of Elizabeth Warren, was a volunteer soldier in the Plymouth Colony forces sent to fight the Pequot Indians in 1637 and held the office of sergeant. He was by trade a carpenter. Their son, Benjamin Church, born in 1639, was the celebrated warrior and Indian fighter who destroyed King Philip and captured his successor, the chief Annawann. A great-grandson of Sergt. Richard Church was born at Little Compton and christened Thomas. This Thomas Church was appointed colonel of one of the Patriot regiments of Rhode Island in 1775 and was a member of the State Senate.

(II) Nathaniel Warren, son of Richard, had twelve children, born as follows: Richard, 1646; Jabez, 1647; Sarah, 1649; Hope, 1651; Jane, 1652; Elizabeth, 1654; Alice, 1656; Mercy, 1658; Mary, 1660; Nathaniel, 1661; John, 1663; James, 1665.

(III) Richard Warren (2), son of Nathaniel, went to Middleboro and married Sarah. He died in 1698, aged about forty-eight years.

(IV) Samuel Warren, son of Richard (2), was born March 7, 1683. He was by trade a tanner. He married Elizabeth Bellington Jan. 26, 1703, and they had eleven children, born as follows: Priscilla, 1704; Jabes, 1705; Samuel, 1707; Cornelius, 1709; James, 1710; Nathan, 1712; Joseph, 1714; Joanna, 1717; Benjamin, 1720; Sarah, 1721; and Josiah, 1724.

(V) James Warren was a shoemaker. He died in Tiverton, R. I., in what is now Fall River, Mass., about 1790, in his eightieth year. On Sept. 4, 1735, he married Mary Perry, of Freetown, and their children were: Samuel, born in 1737; Mary, 1739; Cornelius, 1741; Gamaliel, 1744; James, 1745.

(VI) Gamaliel Warren, son of James, mar-

ried Ruth Jenckes about 1765, and died March 10, 1807, aged sixty-three years; she died Aug. 26, 1835, aged eighty-nine years. They had children as follows: Perry, 1767; Henry, 1769; Abraham, 1772; Benjamin, 1775; Joseph, 1776; Elathan, 1778; Samuel, 1781; Russell, 1783; Ruth, 1785; Gamaliel, 1787; and Abigail, 1791. Gamaliel changed his name to Minton.

(VII) Joseph Warren, son of Gamaliel, was a remarkable carver of wood. He married Rhoda Borden, and they had six children: Marshall, born April 8, 1800; Almira, born Jan. 1, 1805; Minerva, who married Joseph S. Cook; Admiral, born Aug. 24, 1813; Hiram; and Abby, born Aug. 10, 1811, who married Samuel Hathaway.

CHARLES EVERETT MOORE, general superintendent of the George E. Keith Company's extensive shoe manufacturing plants, is one of Brockton's best known makers of shoes, one who has grown up with the business and whose force and energy, combined with natural executive ability, have forced him to the front rank in the shoe industry. He went to work at the age of fourteen years sweeping floors in a shoe factory, and has risen step by step until to-day (1911), at the age of but forty-five years, he is in charge of one of the most extensive shoe manufacturing concerns in the world. Mr. Moore was born Nov. 10, 1866, in Milford, Mass., son of John Moore, Jr., and Sarah Prince (Dudley) Moore.

John Moore, Sr., his grandfather, was a native of England. A musician by profession, after coming to America he was for a number of years engaged in teaching music. Although his favorite instrument was the clarinet, Mr. Moore was proficient in the playing of many instruments. He finally settled in Sutton, Mass., and was leader and instructor of the Sutton band for a number of years, and under his guidance many of the members of the band became adepts. Mr. Moore died Jan. 31, 1876, in Sutton, Mass., aged seventy-eight years. He married Anna Smith, who died in Milford, Mass., the mother of the following children: Sarah, who died unmarried; John, Jr., mentioned below; William, a shoemaker by trade; Katherine, who married Edward Schofield, and died in Boston; Nellie, who died aged nineteen years; and Jennie H., who married George H. Harris (they reside in Boston).

John Moore, Jr., father of Charles Everett, was born in Troy, N. Y., Aug. 21, 1831. He early in life took up his residence in Milford, Mass., and for a number of years followed the trade of shoemaking, and later was engaged as

a traveling salesman in the interests of the Whittemore pegging machine, which in those days was extensively used in the making of shoes. Upon the breaking out of the Civil war in 1861 Mr. Moore enlisted in Company F, 36th Mass. V. I., and served his country until the close of the war, taking part in many of the battles of that memorable conflict. Returning from the war Mr. Moore continued his residence at Milford until about 1868, when he removed with his family to Holbrook, Mass., where the remainder of his life was spent, and where he passed away Feb. 13, 1905. Mr. Moore was a kind and devoted husband and father, and although in ill health for several years prior to his death retained his cheerful and kindly manner. He was a consistent member of the Congregational Church at Holbrook, and was an active member of Capt. Horace Niles Post, No. 110, G. A. R., of Randolph, Mass., in which he held various offices. On Jan. 15, 1852, Mr. Moore married Sarah Prince Dudley, daughter of Peter and Juliette (Robinson) Dudley, of Sutton, Mass., who survives her husband, and makes her home with her son, Charles E. Moore. To Mr. and Mrs. Moore were born thirteen children, of whom four did not outlive infancy. The others were: Edward L., a shoe salesman, married Alice Lee, of Burlington, Vt., where they reside; Frederick H., a shoe worker and the inventor and patentee among other articles of Moore's Patent Blind Opener and Shutter, died in Holbrook in March, 1886, aged thirty-three years, unmarried; Mary Lillian is the wife of Deacon Bradford H. Nash, and they reside in Brockton; William H., a shoe worker, died in Holbrook in November, 1885 (he married Hattie Flanders, of Lawrence, Mass.); George E. died in infancy; Frank A. died in infancy, as did also George (2); Charles Everett is mentioned below; Nettie Frances is unmarried and lives with her brother Charles E.

Charles Everett Moore was born in the old shoe town of Milford, Mass., Nov. 10, 1866. When he was but two years of age his parents moved to Holbrook, and in the latter town he received his schooling, attending first the district schools and then the high school, leaving the latter when about thirteen years of age. At the age of barely fourteen years he entered Thomas White & Co.'s shoe factory under Eugene Snell, who was boss of the stitching-room, his first duty being the sweeping of the floors. He did not sweep floors very long, however, being soon put to running a Merrick power eyeleting machine. From that he entered the stitching-room, where for a time he was em-

ployed stitching straps on the old Don Pedro shoes, after which he took up the various branches of the work in the stitching-room. Some time later, when Mr. Snell gave up his place, Mr. Moore was made foreman of this department, retaining that position until the firm went out of business on the death of Mr. White. During his thirteen years' experience with this concern Mr. Moore had applied himself to every detail of the work of his department, and had acquired a thorough knowledge of the business. He next became foreman of the stitching-room of the S. H. Howe Shoe Company, at Marlboro, Mass., in which capacity he remained for about a year, when on May 26, 1897, he accepted the foremanship of the stitching-room of the George E. Keith Company's factory at Campello, which at that time consisted of No. 1 factory, he having charge of about 160 hands. He remained in that capacity for about seven years, when he was made superintendent of the plant, where for the next two years he had under his supervision 250 hands. During his service with the Keith Company Mr. Moore has seen the business grow from a one-factory plant to a large industry with seven factories at Campello, one at Middleboro, one at North Adams and one in East Weymouth, the latter being used for the manufacture of ladies' shoes. On Jan. 1, 1906, Mr. Moore was made general superintendent of the whole system, now having supervision of over 4,800 hands, in which he is assisted by seven superintendents and sixty-three foremen.

Although exacting and insistent in matters of detail, Mr. Moore is popular with his subordinates. He is an active and prominent member of the Brockton Association of Superintendents and Foremen, which organization he served as president for a period of three years. He was one of fifteen judges at the World's Fair, St. Louis, 1904, serving in the shoe department, and there received a medal and diploma, the latter being in recognition of his membership on the international board of experts. Fraternally he is a member of Norfolk Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Randolph; Satucket Chapter, R. A. M.; Brockton Council, R. & S. M.; and Bay State Commandery, K. T., of Brockton. He is also past chancellor commander of Norfolk Lodge, No. 119, K. of P., of Holbrook. He belongs to the Commercial and Country Clubs of Brockton, and to the New England Order of Protection.

In political faith Mr. Moore is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and while a resident of Holbrook he was active in the municipal life of the town, serving



John R. Penruddock

as a member of the board of selectmen for a period of three years, the last year of which he was chairman of the board. He was also a director of the Holbrook Co-operative Bank for several years. He has always had a high regard for the town of Holbrook, where he spent his boyhood days, and the town has the use of a tract of land he owns, as a park. Since coming to Brockton he has taken an active interest in the Y. M. C. A., giving freely of his time and money to advance its interests. He and his family belong to the South Congregational Church of Campello.

On Nov. 14, 1888, Mr. Moore married Eva Florence Peckham, daughter of Charles and Ellen Frances (Thurston) Peckham, of Holbrook, Mass., and they have one daughter, Hazel Gertrude, born in Holbrook Nov. 24, 1893. Mr. Moore's success in life has been due to his own energy, perseverance and ability, and his rise has shown what a boy can do if he has the determination to win. Recently in an address before the Boston Association of Superintendents and Foremen he made the claim that there is no reason to-day why a boy cannot get ahead in a shoe factory as well as the boys of years ago.

READ (New Bedford family). The Read family of New Bedford, whose head was the late Joseph R. Read, who was for many years engaged in business here and one of the city's substantial men, successful in business and useful in citizenship, comes of an early family of Ancient Rehoboth, this Commonwealth, and Mr. Read himself married into one of the ancient and prominent families of Portsmouth, Rhode Island.

There follow in chronological order and somewhat in detail the successive generations of this New Bedford branch of Reads.

(I) John Read, supposed son of William and Lucy (Henage) Read, was born in 1598, and it is said came to America with the great fleet in 1630. He is of record in 1637 in Weymouth, was in Dorchester the next year, and went from there to that part of Braintree now Quincy. In 1643 or 1644 he accompanied Rev. Mr. Newman and his church society to Rehoboth, where his name appears the third on the list of purchasers of the town. He was a man of large property for those times, and held the office of constable, which was the chief executive office in town. He lived in that part of Rehoboth now Seekonk, and was a prominent and leading man; he kept a public house. He died Sept. 7, 1685, aged eighty-seven years. The Christian name of his wife was Sarah, and their

children were: Samuel, William, Abigail, John, Thomas, Ezekiel and Zachariah (twins), Moses, Mary, Elizabeth, Daniel, Israel and Mehetabel.

(II) John Read (2), born Aug. 29, 1640, in Braintree, married Rachel. Mr. Read was killed by the Indians in the fight March 21, 1676, sometimes styled "Pierce's Fight." He was a prominent man and was distinguished by the appellation of "Mr." His children were: Sarah, born Dec. 14, 1664; Mehetabel, born April 13, 1667; John, born Dec. 8, 1669; and Thomas, born July 23, 1672.

(III) Thomas Read, born July 23, 1672, in Rehoboth, married (first) June 21, 1699, Sarah Butterworth, and (second) Martha. Mr. Read died Nov. 25, 1748. His children, all excepting the eldest born to the second wife, were: Patience, born April 16, 1708; Thomas, March 10, 1712; Martha, Nov. 4, 1715; Noah, Dec. 26, 1717; Hannah, June 18, 1720; Sarah, Dec. 12, 1722; and Peter, Dec. 26, 1724.

(IV) Noah Read, born Dec. 26, 1717, in Rehoboth, married Anna Hunt. He died Oct. 14, 1773. Their children were: Peter, born Nov. 20, 1742; Martha, May 2, 1744; Noah, Feb. 19, 1746; Perez, Aug. 4, 1748; Cyrel, Sept. 20, 1750; Thomas, Dec. 25, 1752; Anna, May 29, 1755; Judith, July 20, 1758; William, Oct. 12, 1760; and Lois, Dec. 23, 1762.

(V) Thomas Read, born Dec. 25, 1752, in Rehoboth, married Hannah Bourne, born Dec. 24, 1761, died Jan. 10, 1817, and lived at Rehoboth, Mass., where their children were born and where Mr. Read died Sept. 2, 1816. The children were: William, born in October, 1785; Francis, Aug. 3, 1787 (died in 1814); Betsy, October, 1789 (died in 1847); Thomas, April 28, 1791; Samuel, April 3, 1794; Noah, July 25, 1796; and John B., May, 1799 (died in 1848).

(VI) William Read, born Oct. 19, 1785, in Rehoboth, Mass., married March 6, 1808, Sarah Rogers, and lived in Somerset, Mass., where some of his children were born; he also lived later at Fall River, where he died Nov. 2, 1863. His children were: Hannah Bourne, born Oct. 9, 1808, died June 16, 1838; Peter, born Jan. 22, 1810, died Jan. 22, 1811; William was born Feb. 13, 1811; Thomas, born April 30, 1814, died Oct. 5, 1822; Francis Bourne was born March 15, 1816; Joseph R. was born July 5, 1818; Julia Ann, born Dec. 21, 1821, died unmarried in 1904.

(VII) JOSEPH R. READ, son of William and Sarah (Rogers) Read, was born July 5, 1818, in Somerset, Mass., and early in life learned the tailor's trade in Fall River, Mass. Removing to New Bedford he was employed as a cut-

ter in the outfitting firm of O. & E. W. Seabury until 1850. In the year last named, associated with Edward T. Taber, who had been in the employ of the same firm, he purchased the business of the firm, and continued it with success. Subsequently Nathan S. Ellis was admitted to a partnership in the concern and later, on the death of Mr. Ellis, he was succeeded by Darius P. Gardner, and the business was so carried on with great success until the time of Mr. Read's death.

A man of quiet manner, unostentatious and devoted to business, Mr. Read had little or no taste and less ambition for public position; however, he was a member, and an efficient and valued one, in 1874, of the board of aldermen of the city. He was a man of decided and clear convictions, and enjoyed the confidence and respect of all who knew him. He was fond of the best literature and especially of history, possessed an unusual mind and had fine conversational powers. His social qualities endeared him to a large circle of friends, and these same qualities made his home ever bright and cheerful. This home, too, was most dear to him. He died Sept. 12, 1879.

On Nov. 17, 1844, Mr. Read was married to Cynthia A., born Sept. 30, 1823, daughter of Jonathan and Cynthia (Howard) Potter, he a direct descendant of Nathaniel Potter, an Englishman who came to New England as early as 1638 and settled in Portsmouth, R. I.; was admitted an inhabitant of the island of Aquidneck in that year and in the following year was one of the twenty-nine signers of the Compact binding them "into a civil body politicke," from whom his descent is through Ichabod Potter and wife Eleanor, Jonathan Potter and his wife Rebecca (Southward) and Wesson Potter, of Westport, and his wife Mary (Kirby).

Mr. and Mrs. Read had children as follows: Clara A., born Sept. 28, 1845; William Francis, born Oct. 14, 1849, who married Oct. 22, 1879, Eleanor Masters, of Syracuse, N. Y., and has three children—Warren Kempton (born Aug. 18, 1883, married, Oct. 27, 1907, Jessie Sawyer, of Sharon, Mass., and has one child, Warren Kempton, Jr., born Aug. 15, 1908), Joseph Masters (born June 6, 1885, married Jan. 12, 1909, Amelia Hazleton, of Rome, N. Y., and has two children, Eleanor, born Sept. 27, 1909, and Elizabeth, born Feb. 26, 1911), and Everett Preston (born April 25, 1887); Ella Howard, born Dec. 13, 1850; and Charles Warren, born Jan. 19, 1853, who married Jan. 21, 1908, Elizabeth Williams, of New Bedford, Mass., daughter of Theodore F. Williams.

ARTHUR VINAL LYON, M. D., one of the leading representatives of his profession in Plymouth county, Mass., is a descendant of several of New England's earliest settled families. The Lyon family has been prominently identified with the history of this country for over two hundred and fifty years, as have many of the families allied with it by marriage, many of whom have played a conspicuous part in the annals of American history. This article, however, is to treat of the Lyon family of which Dr. Arthur Vinal Lyon, of Brockton, is a lineal descendant in the eighth generation, tracing line back through Ellis V. (VII); Vinal (2) (VI); Vinal (V); Jedediah (IV); Samuel (III); and William, Jr. (II), to William (I), of Roxbury, who was the American progenitor of the family. The genealogy of the family follows in chronological order.

(I) William Lyon, aged "fourteen years," is found among the passengers that embarked for America in the ship "Hopewell," Sept. 11, 1635, at London, England. It is the supposition that he was an orphan, and is said to have been placed in the care of Isaac Heath, at Roxbury. There appears to be no reason to question the conclusion reached by Albert Welles in his American Family Antiquity that this was the William Lyon who was baptized at Heston, now a part of the city of London, Dec. 23, 1620, youngest son of William and Anne (Carter) Lyon, of Heston. According to Welles, Henry Lyon, fourth in descent from Baron John de Lyon, left Norfolk, which had been for more than two hundred years the ancestral home, and settled in Ryslippe, County of Middlesex. The family remained in Ryslippe through four generations. John Lyon, born in Ryslippe about 1470, married Emma Hedde, of Ryslippe, and had four sons, Henry, Thomas, Richard and John. The latter settled in Little Stanmore, County of Middlesex; his wife's name was Joan, and their oldest son, born in 1540, was William, who married Isabel Wightman. William lived for a time (1596) in London, but was buried Sept. 7, 1624, at Little Stanmore. He had a brother Thomas, whose son William was called the Marquis of Southwold, and was the owner of the ship "Lyon" which brought to America so many emigrants. William and Isabel Wightman had a son William born about 1580. He married July 17, 1615, at Harrow-on-the-Hill, Anne Carter, and made his home in Heston. His children were: Katharine, baptized Oct. 25, 1616; John, baptized Nov. 30, 1617, who died in infancy; John, baptized June 1, 1619; and William, baptized Dec. 23, 1620.

In Roxbury land records the name of Wil-

liam Lyon appears as Lion, Lyon and Lyons, and he seems to have written it himself sometimes Lyon, sometimes Lyon or Ljon. He married June 17, 1646, Sarah Ruggles, daughter of John and Mary (Curtis) Ruggles, of Nasing, England. She was born April 19, 1629, and came to America with her parents while yet an infant. Her death is not found recorded in Roxbury, but probably occurred in Rowley, for in 1677 William Lyon, "of Rowley," was married to Mrs. Martha (Philbrick) Casse, widow of John Casse. In 1645 William Lyon was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Roxbury. He received in 1648 a grant of land in Roxbury, where his name also appears as grantee of deeds of lands. When the new settlement at New Roxbury (now Woodstock), Conn., was determined upon, in 1686, he was one of the "goers" and he was assigned a lot there, although he did not actually occupy it. Several of his grandsons, William, Thomas, John and Jacob, were prominent members, however, of the new Colony. The Lyon homestead in Roxbury was on what is now Bellevue avenue, formerly called Lyon street. William Lyon was admitted to full communion in John Eliot's Church in 1655, and became a freeman in 1666. He lived to the age of seventy-two, and was buried May 21, 1692, probably in the West Roxbury cemetery, although there is no stone there to mark his grave. His widow died about 1694. His will was dated in the year 1692, and was probated Oct. 27, 1692, the inventory amounting to £213. The children born to William and Sarah (Ruggles) Lyon, at Roxbury, were: John, Thomas, Samuel, William, Joseph, Sarah, Jonathan and Jonathan (2), the latter two dying in infancy.

(II) William Lyon, Jr., was born in Roxbury, Mass., where he was baptized July 18, 1652, and died there Aug. 10, 1714. His tombstone, in a good state of preservation, still stands in the West Roxbury cemetery. On Sept. 1, 1675, in Roxbury, he married Sarah Dunkin, presumably the daughter of Samuel Dunkin. She died Feb. 9, 1689, and he married (second) Nov. 18, 1690, Deborah, who survived him, dying March 12, 1717. He was one of the goers at the time of the New Roxbury settlement (afterward Woodstock, Conn.), but although he received a grant of land there in 1686 he did not go there to live. The children of William and Sarah (Dunkin) Lyon, born in Roxbury, were: William, Samuel, Hannah, Benjamin and Mehitable; and of William and Deborah Lyon were: Deborah, David, Martha and Jacob.

(III) Samuel Lyon was born in Roxbury Sept. 20, 1679, and died in Middleboro, Mass., Feb. 22, 1756, in the seventy-seventh year of his age. He married (first) Maria Kenrick (born 1675, died April 25, 1704), and married (second) Dec. 20, 1704, Joanna Weld, daughter of John and Hannah (Prentice) Weld. She was born Sept. 15, 1685. Samuel Lyon is spoken of as "of Newtown" in 1714, but seems to have been then residing in Roxbury. He is also called "lieutenant." He moved with his family to Middleboro, and united with the church there Jan. 23, 1732. The only child born to Samuel and Maria Lyon was John. To Samuel and Joanna Lyon were born: Eleazer, Jonathan, Edward, Sarah, Hannah, William, Jedediah and Phebe.

(IV) Jedediah Lyon was born in Roxbury, Mass., Sept. 7, 1721, and died in Middleboro, Mass., Feb. 9, 1807. He married Nov. 24, 1743, at Middleboro, Mary Cushman, born Dec. 22, 1723, daughter of Ichabod and Patience (Holmes) Cushman, of Plympton, Mass. At the Lexington alarm Jedediah Lyon was corporal in Capt. Abiel Pierce's company of militia, and he served three months, 1776-77, as private in Capt. Nehemiah Allen's company, being then fifty-five years old. The children of Jedediah and Mary (Cushman) Lyon, born in Middleboro, were: Samuel, Joanna, Fear, Joanna (2), Mary, Isaac, Rebecca, Phebe, Lemuel, Lucy and Vinal.

(V) Vinal Lyon was born presumably in Middleboro, Mass., although no town record is found, date probably between 1762 and 1766. He died in Middleboro Nov. 28, 1819. On Sept. 8, 1796, he married Chloe Richmond. According to the Plymouth county Probate records his widow was appointed guardian May 1, 1820, of four minor children, Jane Washburn, Chloe Richmond, Phebe and Vinal, all under fourteen years of age. The children of Vinal and Chloe (Richmond) Lyon, all born in Middleboro, were: Mary C., born June 21, 1797, died Jan. 1, 1820; Lemuel, born April 19, 1799, died May 21, 1848; Jane Washburn, born May 19, 1801, married Jan. 24, 1822, Jason Wilbur; Chloe Richmond, born Oct. 4, 1803, married Philip Wood; Fear T., born in 1809, died Jan. 22, 1820; Eunice, born in 1813, died Dec. 15, 1819; Phebe married Hosea Kingman, and died without issue; Vinal was born Nov. 30, 1811.

(VI) Vinal Lyon (2) was born in Middleboro, Mass., Nov. 30, 1811. He was a builder and carpenter, employing many men, and continued at this occupation during the active years of his life, a thrifty, enterprising man, success-

ful in his business enterprises. He became a sutler in the Civil war, and returned home broken in health. He was a Whig and later a Republican in political faith, and served the town of North Bridgewater as a selectman for several years. He built the large house in Campello, corner of Main street and Lyon avenue, where he resided, and which is still owned in the family. He died Nov. 16, 1866. On Oct. 25, 1840, he married Denepris Williams Keith, who was born Oct. 8, 1818, and died April 9, 1892, daughter of Charles and Mehitable (Perkins) Keith, and a direct descendant of Rev. James Keith, the first minister at Bridgewater. The children born of this union were: Ellis Vinal, born Aug. 30, 1841, is mentioned below; Martha Ann, born Nov. 10, 1843, married April 8, 1866, Edmund B. Fanning, of Brockton; Chloe Richmond, born April 5, 1845, married June 3, 1866, Lysander F. Gurney, of Brockton, who is mentioned elsewhere; Granville Ward, born Oct. 7, 1846, married Dec. 3, 1873, Sallie J. Hart, and they are living at Enterprise, Ky., where he is stationed as a Methodist minister; Mary Williams, born Sept. 16, 1849, married April 17, 1872, Rufus E. Packard, late of Brockton; Abbie Jane, born Sept. 7, 1851, married Sylvester O. Snyder Aug. 20, 1872, and died in Louisville, Ky., in 1905; and Maggie Keith, born March 24, 1859, died in July, 1859.

(VII) Ellis Vinal Lyon was born in North Bridgewater Aug. 30, 1841. He was a graduate of the State normal school at Bridgewater, and for several years was successfully engaged in teaching in Braintree and North Weymouth. In 1861 he enlisted in the 4th Massachusetts Cavalry, Captain Richmond, and died in Petersburg, Va., Sept. 24, 1864. His term of service had expired, and his family and friends were expecting him home, on the day that news came of his death, which was caused by peritonitis. His body was embalmed and sent home, and he was buried with military honors on Sunday, Oct. 2, 1864, a detachment of cavalry attending. His remains are interred at Weymouth. Mr. Lyon was a consistent member of the Congregational Church, and in political faith was a Republican. On Dec. 1, 1861, he married Hattie F. Kingman, daughter of Ebenezer and Eveline (Bates) Kingman, of Weymouth, who survives and resides in Brockton. They had one son, Arthur Vinal.

(VIII) Arthur Vinal Lyon, M. D., was born Jan. 12, 1863, in Braintree, Mass., and began his educational training in the public schools of Weymouth, graduating from the Weymouth high school in the class of 1879. He then

entered Thayer Academy, at Braintree, graduating therefrom in the class of 1880. Entering Amherst in the latter year, he was a student at that college for four years, receiving the degree of A. B. in the class of 1884, and the degree of A. M. was conferred upon him in 1903 by the same institution. He took a medical course at Harvard Medical School, graduating with the degree of M. D. in 1887. After receiving his diploma from Harvard he immediately took up the practice of his chosen profession in Brockton, in which practice he has continued with marked success. Both as a physician and citizen Dr. Lyon has been called upon to hold many positions of trust and responsibility, and has never failed to respond promptly to every call made upon him. He has served as a member of the school board of Brockton for over twenty years, and was chairman for a period of five years, and now (1911) is serving his seventh term as a member of that board, a term constituting three years' service. He has served as a visiting physician of the Brockton hospital since its organization. Dr. Lyon is a member of the Porter Congregational Church, and has served several years as a member of the standing committee of the church. In political faith he is a believer in the principles of the Republican party.

On June 30, 1887, Dr. Lyon was married to Mary Adelaide Bates, daughter of Alpheus and Hannah M. (Smith) Bates, of East Weymouth, and this union has been blessed with three sons, as follows: Ellis Vinal, born May 21, 1889, died Nov. 28, 1889; Arthur Bates, born July 18, 1890, graduated from the Brockton high school in the class of 1908, and is now a student at Amherst College, class of 1912; and Harold Alpheus, born Aug. 3, 1893, graduated from the Brockton high school in the class of 1911, and is now a student at Amherst College, class of 1915.

Dr. Lyon is a man whose active mind is not satisfied with present conditions. In his profession he is constantly studying, keeping himself well in touch with the discoveries and theories of the day. He holds membership in the Brockton City Medical Society and the Massachusetts Medical Society, before which bodies he is a frequent debater. His practice is a large one, and he has been successful in many serious cases, and is frequently called into consultation, the members of his profession recognizing his knowledge of the various branches of the profession.

On the paternal side Dr. Lyon is descended from sixteen of the "Mayflower" passengers, as follows: Isaac Allerton and wife, Mary Norris,



H. F. Nordstrand

through their daughter Mary, who married Elder Thomas Cushman; John Alden and his wife, Priscilla Mullins, through their son Joseph; William Mullins and his wife Priscilla; Elder William Brewster and wife; Francis Cooke; John Howland; John Tilley and wife Bridget and their daughter Elizabeth, who married John Howland; Richard Warren; and Thomas Rogers. He is also a descendant of four of the "Fortune" passengers, and thirteen of the passengers of the "Ann" and "Little James." He is a lineal descendant of nine Revolutionary soldiers, as follows: Col. Simeon Cary; Corporal Jedediah Lyon; Levi Keith; Benjamin Keith; Jonas Reynolds; Josiah Perkins, Sr.; Josiah Perkins, Jr.; Ensign Luke Perkins, and Job Richmond. He is also a lineal descendant of sixteen of the original proprietors of Bridgewater, Mass., and of seven of the original proprietors of Taunton, Massachusetts.

HORACE F. WOODARD, senior member of the firm of Woodard & Wright, last manufacturers of Brockton, is one of the substantial and successful business men of that thriving city, and as well one of the honored and highly respected citizens of the community in which he is so well and favorably known. Mr. Woodard is a native of Vermont, born at Tunbridge, Orange county, Sept. 25, 1835.

Theodore Woodard, his grandfather, was one of the original sixty-one grantees of the town of Vershire, Orange Co., Vt., in 1781, but of his antecedents and whence he came we have failed to learn, the town records of Vershire prior to 1793 having been destroyed by fire about that time. Theodore Woodard married Sally Ferguson, and they had a large family, among their children being: John, Cyrill, Jehial, Harriet and Hannah.

Jehial Woodard, son of Theodore, and father of Horace F., was born in January, 1792, in Vershire, Vt. He was engaged extensively in farming and also ran a grist and saw mill. He was a quiet, unpretentious man, generous and kind in his impulses, hard-working, industrious, and a good provider for his family. In early life he allied himself with the Whig party, later becoming a Democrat of the old school, but he was not inclined to office seeking, preferring to give his time to his business and to his family, to whom he was much devoted. His unassuming disposition won him many friends, and he enjoyed the respect and esteem of the community. He died Jan. 27, 1875, in South Royalton, Vt., at the advanced age of eighty-three years.

In 1817 Jehial Woodard married Polly Pea-

body, who was born April 28, 1796, in Tunbridge, Vt., daughter of John Peabody, of Tunbridge. She died April 26, 1880, at South Royalton, aged eighty-four years. Thirteen children were born to this worthy couple, of whom we have the following record: (1) Harvey H., born Aug. 25, 1818, was engaged in the hotel business in South Royalton, Vt., for a number of years, and died May 6, 1878. He married Adeline E. Davis. (2) Charles W., born Oct. 9, 1819, died in May, 1826. (3) Ira K., born March 25, 1821, died Aug. 23, 1822. (4) Mary, born Jan. 15, 1823, married Enoch Ordway, and died May 19, 1855. (5) John Chandler, born Sept. 21, 1824, was a painter by trade, and died July 22, 1907. He married Elizabeth P. Bennett. (6) Huldah P., born Jan. 4, 1826, married Dr. B. H. Phillips, and died Sept. 20, 1887. (7) Edith, born Feb. 9, 1828, died July 25, 1830. (8) Henry M., born May 4, 1830, married Sarah Sargent, and died June 4, 1862. (9) Ellen S., born April 7, 1832, is the wife of John S. Hinkley, to whom she has been married over fifty years. They reside at Chicopee Falls, Mass. (10) Emily, born Dec. 17, 1833, died Oct. 24, 1889, unmarried. (11) Horace F., born Sept. 25, 1835, is mentioned below. (12) Albert P., born July 22, 1837, lives in Tunbridge, Vt., where he carries on agricultural pursuits. He married Jane P. Cushman. (13) Lucinda A., born March 17, 1839, died in December, 1839.

Horace F. Woodard was born in Tunbridge, Vt., and obtained his early educational training in the district schools of his native town, his time until he was seventeen years of age being divided between his schooling and such assistance as his strength and time would permit him to give in work on the farm and in his father's mill. At the age of seventeen years he left home to make his own way in the world. Going to Haverhill, Mass., he became apprenticed to the lastmaking trade with Levi C. Wadleigh, in whose employ he remained for a period of about twelve years, during which time he had so closely applied himself to the business, and shown his worth to such an extent, that he was made foreman of the plant, in which capacity he served for several years. Not content with merely a meager knowledge of the business he had by this time determined should be his life work, he then went to Boston, where for about a year he was employed in the last factory of Gilson & Walker, and from there changed to the factory of the Frohock Last Company, where for a period of four years he was foreman of the plant. Mr. Woodard then

went to Stoughton, Mass., where for a term of about ten years he was foreman in the last factory of Walker & Phinney, and their successor, George F. Walker, and for about a year was the senior member of the firm of Woodard & Sherman, last manufacturers, of South Weymouth, Mass., at the end of that time selling his interests to his partner. During these years he had been prudent, and, having acquired a thorough knowledge of the various details connected with the manufacturing of lasts of all kinds, with his savings he came to Brockton, in April, 1886, and purchased an interest in the firm of Lee & Wright, last manufacturers, taking over the interests of the senior partner, the firm then becoming Woodard & Wright. Since Mr. Woodard's connection with this concern the business has been enlarged and expanded until to-day the firm is one of the best known in that line of business. All kinds of lasts for the shoe trade are manufactured, giving employment to from seventy-five to one hundred hands, and the capacity of the establishment is about 35,000 pairs of lasts per month, the product being used by the best known shoe manufacturers throughout the country.

While a resident of Haverhill, Mass., Mr. Woodard was made a Mason, joining Merrimac Lodge, A. F. & A. M., which he served as secretary for one year; since coming to Brockton he has identified himself with St. George Lodge, of Campello. Although not a member of any religious denomination Mr. Woodard attends church, and is liberal in all his donations to good and deserving causes. In political faith he is a Republican, with independent tendencies.

On March 15, 1856, Mr. Woodard was united in marriage to Sarah Elizabeth Carleton, daughter of Jonathan Carleton, of Plaistow, N. H., and this happy union has been blessed with children as follows: Arthur Milton died in infancy; Edward C., who is connected with the last factory of his father, married Inez Maria Curtis, of Stoughton, Mass., and they have children, Charles F., Bessie M., Arthur C. and Horace C.; Ernest died at the age of twenty-one years, unmarried; William M., who is associated with his father in the last factory, married Alice King, of Brockton, and has had twin sons, Carleton K. and one that died in infancy; Myrtle G. is the wife of Arthur M. Keith, of Brockton, who is also associated with Mr. Woodard in the last factory; and Bert LeRoy, who died in August, 1904, married Alice Drake, and had one daughter, Mildred, who has since been adopted by her aunt, Mrs. Keith.

Mr. Woodard is possessed of a quiet, unpretentious manner, which combined with a kindly and genial make-up has won for him many warm friendships; those who know him best are warmest in their friendship for him. He is very generous in his impulses, and no needy ones are ever turned away from his door without receiving his attention. He is not prone to pomp or ostentation, but rather the reverse, being content to spend his leisure moments in the companionship of his family and home, to both of which he is very devoted and indulgent. He holds a warm place in the esteem of a few intimate friends, and for their comfort and amusement he has had fitted up a "club room" in his barn, where almost every night for a few hours his friends congregate to enjoy a quiet and friendly game of cards; this coterie is known as the "Old Men's Club." Mr. Woodard is also fond of fishing and hunting and each year spends several weeks in the woods or by the streams.

CAPT. HENRY CLAY HATHAWAY, of New Bedford, United States shipping commissioner and auctioneer, earlier a whaler and long master mariner, was born Jan. 9, 1842, in New Bedford. Probably no man now living, or that has been alive for a score of years, of the master mariners who have been identified with the whaling interests of New Bedford, is more widely known, either personally or by reputation, than he whose name introduces this article. Although not himself attaining first rank in this service, his experience has been much more varied than that of many who followed the pursuit longer than he did, and he has often played a part in events of importance which have marked the incidental history of whaling voyages with thrilling interest. "The "Gazelle" and the "Catalpa" furnish to lovers of splendid acts a store of romance, and neither of these can be mentioned without recalling at the same time the services of humanity which were rendered by Captain Hathaway in connection with each.

Captain Hathaway springs from ancestry early and prominent in the Taunton region of the Commonwealth, among his forebears being John Hathaway and John Richmond. John Hathaway, born in England, came to America at the age of ten years with his father Nicholas, in 1639. He was a member of the Plymouth Military Company in 1643. He was living in Taunton in 1649; was admitted a freeman in 1670, and bought a tract of land in Freetown, lot No. 18, in 1671. He was constable in 1676 and 1690 at Taunton; was often on the grand

jury; was selectman 1680 and 1684, and deputy to the General Court of Massachusetts in 1696-97. His home was in what is now Berkley, known as the Farms. The site of the house was marked by an iron tablet in 1889, by the Old Colony Historical Society. The Christian name of his first wife was Martha. In 1692 he married (second) Ruth Dyer, a widow of Braintree, who died in 1705.

John Hathaway (2), son of John, born in 1650, married Hannah, daughter of James Burt, and settled in Freetown, where he died in 1730. James Burt was born in 1622 in England and in 1635 sailed in the "Falcon" for Barbadoes, where his older brother Richard was settled. A few years later he came to New England; was in Newport in 1639, but his home seems to have been with his brother's family in Taunton, his brother having soon died.

From this source came the Hathaways of Freetown, where were born John and Amey (Read) Hathaway, whose children were: Braddock D.; John B.; Joseph R., who located in St. Paul, Minn.; and William, who settled in East Bridgewater.

Braddock D. Hathaway was born May 3, 1806, in the town of Rochester, Mass. He learned the blacksmith's trade and became an edge tool maker of considerable skill; he gained a wide acquaintance through the fine quality of his workmanship, being a genius in his line, and had reputation for honesty that gave him high standing in the community in which he lived. Mr. Hathaway made his home in New Bedford, where he died April 13, 1879.

On Oct. 24, 1829, Mr. Hathaway married, then being a resident of Raynham, Mass., Harriet Richmond, who was born Nov. 27, 1805, in Dighton, Mass., daughter of Joseph and Abigail (Swain) Richmond, he a shipwright of Dighton and she of Nantucket. Mrs. Hathaway was a direct descendant of one of the early and prominent families of this section of Massachusetts, tracing her line from John Richmond, the immigrant, who came to America from Ashton Keynes, Wiltshire, England, and settled in Taunton, Mass., being one of the purchasers there in 1637; through John Richmond (2) of Taunton and his wife Abigail Rogers, formerly of Duxbury; Lieut. Joseph Richmond of Taunton and his wife Mary (Andrews); Josiah Richmond and his wife Joanna (Briggs); Josiah Richmond (2) of Dighton and his wife Lydia (Babbitt), she formerly of Berkley; and Joseph Richmond of Dighton and his wife Abigail (Swain).

After their marriage Braddock D. Hathaway and his wife lived in New Bedford, and

their children were: Braddock Richmond, born June 28, 1830, married Harriet A. Henderson; Joseph Richmond, born Aug. 11, 1831, married Sarah A. Wilbur; Freeman, born April 23, 1833, married Martha Damon; Benjamin F., born Oct. 7, 1834, died March 18, 1836; Benjamin F. (2), born July 10, 1836, died young; John Francis, born Feb. 21, 1839, a Civil war soldier, died from wounds received at Gettysburg; Harriet, born May 28, 1840, married Frederick S. Damon (both are deceased); Henry Clay, born Jan. 9, 1842, is mentioned below; Charles M. was born Dec. 14, 1843; Abby Swain, born May 26, 1845, is now deceased; Allen, born June 22, 1847, died April 27, 1848; Richmond was born Jan. 8, 1849; Amey Read, born Feb. 5, 1852, married Thomas Mandell Denham, of New Bedford.

Capt. Henry Clay Hathaway, son of Braddock D. and Harriet (Richmond) Hathaway, was born Jan. 9, 1842, in New Bedford, Mass. While yet in his fifteenth year young Hathaway commenced his life as a whaler, shipping Aug. 4, 1856, in the "Lancer" of New Bedford, a 395-ton vessel of which Capt. Aaron C. Cushman was master and Richmond & Wood agents. His very first trip was an eventful one. Captain Cushman was accompanied by his wife, who had long been sick with consumption, and who as a last resort had undertaken a voyage to the South Pacific in the hope of regaining her health. So little hope was there for her recovery that her husband had made preparations in fitting out the "Lancer" to care for her body in case of death. He himself answered the last summons before his wife. Coming up from the cabin, Captain Cushman fell dead upon the deck while speaking to one of the crew, and within a few feet of where Hathaway was serving a turn at the wheel. This was Nov. 23, 1856, and the preparations he had made for the death of another served for himself. His body was sent home from Pernambuco, and later his wife was transferred to a ship home-bound. She died almost in sight of land, while coming up Massachusetts bay. Hathaway did not finish the trip on the "Lancer," but after two years' service left her, for no particular reason, at Payta, in Peru, made his way to Callao, and returned home in a merchant vessel, the "Enterprise," of New York.

On Aug. 25, 1858, Captain Hathaway sailed in the bark "Callao," of New Bedford, a vessel of 324 tons, Andrew J. Fuller being master of the vessel and Henry Taber & Co. agents. The "Callao" went as far north as the Okhotsk sea, and was out four years. She returned July 20, 1862, with a total of 214 barrels of sperm, 1,543

of whale and 10,062 pounds of bone. On Sept. 2, 1862, Hathaway again left New Bedford, this time in the bark "Hercules," a vessel of 335 tons, and went again to the Okhotsk sea. John G. Dexter was master, Swift & Perry agents. The "Hercules" arrived home May 5, 1866, and returned to her owners 348 barrels of sperm, 2,678 of whale, and 25,600 pounds of bone. On Aug. 15, 1866, he went as third officer of the ship "Gazelle" to the Indian ocean, of which vessel Capt. David R. Gifford was master, and E. C. Jones agent. The "Gazelle" returned home April 20, 1870, with a total of 1,600 barrels of sperm and three of whale. It was during this trip that the "Gazelle" was made famous in England and America by the rescue of John Boyle O'Reilly, to which reference will be made further on. On Oct. 26, 1870, Captain Hathaway shipped as first mate of the "Gazelle," but went only as far as the Cape Verde islands, where, having taken sick, he left the ship and returned home. Captain Gifford died aboard ship on this trip, Aug. 26, 1873.

On April 25, 1871, Captain Hathaway shipped as first mate in the bark "Milwood," and went to Cumberland Inlet on the coast of Greenland. Sanford S. Milner was master, and Gideon Allen & Sons agents. The "Milwood" had good fortune for some six months, but was caught in the drift and driven ashore Nov. 13, 1871, on Black Lead island, about fifty miles from the coast of Greenland, and went to pieces. The crew stripped the vessel and established themselves on the island for the winter. Here was a settlement of some three hundred Eskimos, and what with provisions saved from the wreck, and the rewards of gunning and fishing, Captain Hathaway and his comrades had as pleasant time as civilized people could expect in such locality. Their stay on Black Lead island came to an end in September of the next year, when the steam whaler "Tigris" of St. John, N. B., entered the inlet. The "Tigris" was under charter for a summer cruise by Captain Spicer of New London, and the whole party embarked on her. Accidents did not end here, for the "Tigris" broke her shaft coming out and had to make her way home under sail. Some of the crew of the "Milwood" left the "Tigris" at St. John, and the others, including Captain Milner and Captain Hathaway, went in her to New London, arriving there Oct. 19, 1872. The "Tigris" brought back 140 barrels of whale and twenty-two bundles of bone saved from the wrecked vessel, and previously twenty barrels of sperm had been sent home. The "Milwood" had had a long life. She was built in 1806, but it does not appear that she hailed from New Bedford until thirty years later.

With this trip closed the service of Captain Hathaway as a whaler. He served for four years in the police department of New Bedford, becoming assistant marshal of police in 1874, in 1875 being appointed captain of the night force, and in 1876 appointed chief of police under Mayor Abraham H. Howland, Jr., which office he filled with credit and ability for two years. He organized the present police system, being the first man to wear a uniform. Resigning from the police force he went to sea again, and during the four years from 1878 to 1882 made fourteen voyages as master of the packet "Veronica" for Loum Snow & Sons, to the Azores, Madeiras and Canaries. Since then Captain Hathaway has been ashore, engaged as an auctioneer and in the real estate business, with office on Acushnet avenue, New Bedford. In 1884 and 1885 he served the city as overseer of the poor. In 1884 President Arthur appointed him a United States shipping commissioner for the Thirteenth Congressional district, and he is still such officer, having served for over twenty-seven years, being one of the oldest government officials in New England in point of service.

The rescue of John Boyle O'Reilly has been alluded to above. Convicted before a military commission in Ireland in 1866, O'Reilly had been sentenced to death on five capital charges. Then his sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life, and then to twenty years' penal service. In 1867 he was transported with sixty other political prisoners to the convict settlement of western Australia. Through the assistance of a Catholic priest O'Reilly escaped from a convict gang at work on the Banbury road, and several days later was picked up from an open boat some eighty miles off shore by Captain Gifford, whose sympathies in his behalf had been enlisted through the efforts of Father Patrick McCabe, the priest referred to. The escaped prisoner was a guest on the "Gazelle" until put aboard the ship "Sapphire," of Boston, bound for Liverpool. From that port O'Reilly made his way to America. Between Hathaway and O'Reilly a strong friendship began at sea and it lasted until the day of the latter's death. Both men were of about the same age and the attraction was mutual. What the one owed to the other may be best inferred from what follows, written shortly after O'Reilly's death:

Among the thousands who loved the brave and tender heart just silenced by death was one to whom he was bound by ties of affection and gratitude. O'Reilly owed his escape largely, his immunity from recapture wholly, and his life

itself ultimately, to a noble American sailor, Capt. Henry C. Hathaway of New Bedford. Captain Hathaway was third officer of the "Gazelle" when that vessel picked up the escaping prisoner off the coast of Australia. With O'Reilly was an uninvited companion, a ticket-of-leave man and a wretched criminal, one Martin Bowman, who had discovered O'Reilly's plan and threatened to divulge it if he were not also taken on the "Gazelle." Reluctantly enough he was included in the party. After a six months' whaling voyage the "Gazelle" touched at Rodriguez, an English plant in the Indian ocean, where the governor came aboard, and, to the dismay of O'Reilly's friends, demanded the convict they were harboring. The mate, to gain time, gave up Bowman, who, directly he was landed, obtained his own release by informing against O'Reilly. This had been foreseen and provided for by Hathaway. During the night, the ship's grindstone and O'Reilly's hat were thrown overboard together. The cry of "man overboard" was raised, boats were lowered, and so cleverly was everything managed that one of the English ex-convicts aboard declared, when questioned by the police, that he saw O'Reilly sink. The Rodriguez authorities were deceived by the ruse, and the ship went to sea with O'Reilly secreted under the steps of the companionway. How Hathaway before this saved the life of his strangely found friend, he tells best himself in a letter which follows:

NEW BEDFORD, MASS., 1877.

My Dear Friend:

According to your wish I will now endeavor to give a brief account of what happened on the day when Mr. O'Reilly was with me in pursuit of a "bad" whale on the northwest coast of Australia. I don't exactly remember the date, but think it was in May, 1869. We lowered away our boats for whales, and O'Reilly was very anxious to go in my boat; I told him that he had better stay by the ship, but he insisted on going. I finally consented, and he went. Mr. Hussey, in another boat, struck the whale first. I noticed the whale, as soon as he struck him, make for Hussey's boat, but didn't think at the time he was a bad one.

We then started for him, and just before we reached him he "settled," and the next thing I saw was his back close to our boat. I told Lambert, the boat-steerer, to "give it to him." As soon as he struck him the whale raised his flukes and struck our boat four times, knocking her to atoms. The first time he struck her he stove her badly, and she began to fill. I noticed O'Reilly's head droop as though he was hurt. The rest of the crew jumped into the sea away from the boat and clung to their oars; I clung to the stern part of the boat, that being the only piece left large enough to hold a man up; this, I think, was about ten feet long. I missed O'Reilly, and thought he must have drowned, as I knew he was hurt. When the whale left us the men swam back to the shattered boat.

I remember saying, "O my God! where is O'Reilly?" and Bolter, who was close by my side, said: "There he is on the other side under water." I looked, and sure enough there he was about two feet from the surface of the water, bobbing up and down like a cork. I threw myself over, and by clinging to the broken keel with my left hand, reached him by the hair of the head with my right hand and hauled him on the steven boat. I thought then that he was dead, as the froth was running from his nostrils and mouth; but thought struck me if he was dead he would have sunk; so I raised him up on my shoulder. As I lay on the side of the boat, with his stomach across my shoulder, I kept punching him as much as possible to get the salt water out of him.

It was several hours before he realized anything, as the ship was about twelve miles from us to the windward, and we lay on the steven boat a long time before we were picked up by Mr. Bryant, the fourth mate. The next day after this happened, as O'Reilly was lying in his bunk, suffering from the blow of the whale's flukes, he said, "Oh, Hathaway, why didn't you let me go?" I told him to keep quiet—that he would live to see better days; but he couldn't see it. We don't see far ahead, after all, do we?

The next time we saw whales he came to me and said he would like to go with me again. I told him "No," he had got out of one scrape, and had better rest contented. But he insisted on going and I consented, as he said he wanted revenge. We were lucky enough that day to get a good big fellow, and I think he had his revenge, as we minced him up pretty well. I think it was the death of that whale that suggested his poem of "The Amber Whale."

I want to say how it was that Mr. O'Reilly was kept on board the "Gazelle" as long as he was, and who influenced Captain Gifford to put him on board the "Sapphire," at the Cape of Good Hope; but as I do not wish to say anything disrespectful of the dead, I will let it drop. But I will say that if hadn't "drowned" him at the Island of Rodriguez two months afterward, when the English governor searched the ship for him, he never would have left there in the "Gazelle," as the old man got frightened.

Yours sincerely,

HENRY C. HATHAWAY.

Captain Hathaway is a Republican in politics and has filled the office of alderman for Ward Three, serving under three mayors, Brownell, Parker and Ashley, respectively. Fraternally he is a member of A. F. & A. M., Star in the East Lodge, Council and Chapter, and Sutton Commandery, of the Knights Templars.

Captain Hathaway married July 19, 1870, in New Bedford, Catharine Perry, born in New Bedford, daughter of Nathaniel and Ruth (Sampson) Perry. Their children were: Gertrude, born in September, 1875, now deceased; Henry Clay, Jr., Sept. 5, 1879, who married Maria Moran; Braddock B., Aug. 31, 1882, who is associated with his father in business.

JOHN B. HATHAWAY, son of John and Amey (Read) Hathaway, was born July 7, 1808, in Rochester, Mass. At the age of six years he accompanied his family on their removal to

the village of Assonet, and from that time on through a long busy life he was identified with the affairs of Bristol county. When eleven years old he was indentured to a farmer in Berkley for five years. He later learned the shoemaker's trade and followed it for a couple of years in Assonet. He then went to the growing village of Fall River, and there worked for Mr. Gardner D. Cook, receiving for his services \$12 per month and his board. From 1838 to 1831 he was employed at calico printing, but owing to ill health he was obliged to discontinue the business. His next move was to open a shoe store to which in the year 1834 he added groceries and took his brother Joseph into partnership with him. His health continuing poor he disposed of his business in 1841. One year later he began again in the grocery business, this time engaging in the wholesale trade. He was burned out in the big fire that swept his portion of Fall River in 1843, and not being insured, lost every dollar he had in the business. He erected the first building constructed after the fire, this on the site of the Wilcox crockery store on Bedford street, where he continued the wholesale grocery business till 1854. He then erected a block of buildings on a part of the present site of the Massasoit National Bank building. During the succeeding ten years he made a competence, and sold at the end of that period the business to Messrs. Petty, Lawton & Co., and retired. He thereafter led a quiet life in the enjoyment of the fruits of his labors. He passed his winters in Florida to within a few years of the time of his death and his summers at the homestead of his wife in Westport.

Mr. Hathaway, while never active in municipal politics, served in the lower branch of the State Legislature in 1866-67, and in the Senate in 1869-70. He died Jan. 17, 1895, at his home in Fall River, Mass., aged eighty-six years, six months, ten days. His wife, formerly Betsey Phillips, survived him and died March 26, 1900. They had one son, John Francis.

HENRY SWAN PORTER, now high sheriff of Plymouth county, a position he has most efficiently filled for several years, belongs to what in way of designation might more properly be termed the Brockton-Plymouth Porter family, that of which the head was his father, the late Ahira Swan Porter, who for years was one of the substantial men and citizens of Brockton, engaged there extensively as a dealer in horses and carriages; it is a branch of the earlier Stoughton family and it of the early Porter family of Weymouth.

From Richard Porter, of Weymouth, the first American ancestor of the Brockton-Plymouth family alluded to and here considered, the lineage of Sheriff Porter of Plymouth county is through Sergt. John Porter, Samuel Porter, Samuel Porter (2), Lieut. Joseph Porter, Col. Cyrus Porter, Ahira Porter and Ahira Swan Porter. These generations follow in the order named and in detail.

(I) Richard Porter, coming from Weymouth, England, in 1635, settled in Weymouth, Mass., where he received grants of land in 1648, 1661, 1663 and 1668. For many years he was continuously in office as selectman, constable and upon committees. He was a member of the original church there and his name often occurs on the old records. His will was made Dec. 25, 1688, and the inventory of his estate was made March 6, 1689. The Christian name of his wife was presumably Ruth, and their children were: John, Ruth (born Oct. 3, 1639), Thomas and Mary.

(II) Sergt. John Porter, son of Richard, was a resident of Weymouth, Mass., and is said to have been one of the most enterprising men of his time. He had many land grants in Weymouth, and was a large purchaser of lands in ancient Bridgewater from 1636 to 1699. He built in 1693 the first sawmill at Little Comfort, in what became South Abington. He and his wife sold Grape island in Weymouth in 1705. Sergeant Porter was a useful, honored citizen, holding all the various offices at different times. He married, Feb. 9, 1660, Deliverance, daughter of Nicholas and Martha (Shaw) Byram, and they died, he Aug. 7, 1717, and she Sept. 30, 1720. Their children, all born in Weymouth, were: Mary, born Oct. 12, 1663; Susanna, born June 2, 1665; John, born July 2, 1667; Samuel; Nicholas; Ruth, born Sept. 18, 1676; Thomas; Ebenezer, and Sarah.

(III) Samuel Porter, son of Sergt. John, married about 1698 Mary, daughter of Jacob and Abigail (Dyer) Nash, of Weymouth. He was town officer of Weymouth in 1707, and about that time removed to Abington; was a shoemaker and schoolmaster. He bought the Daniel Axtel farm in Abington in 1712; was assessor of the town in 1716; selectman in 1714 and for three years thereafter. In 1724 he was employed by the selectmen to teach school. He was one of the original members of the church in Abington, where he died, Aug. 31, 1725. His children were: Samuel, born May 14, 1699; Mary, Oct. 5, 1701; David, 1702; Jacob, Aug. 10, 1704 (all in Weymouth); Hannah, Dec. 16, 1712; John, Feb. 2, 1716; and Abigail, June 23, 1719 (all in Abington).

(IV) Samuel Porter (2), born May 14, 1699, in Weymouth, Mass., married (first) July 2, 1722, Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Ford) Josselyn, of Abington, and (second) May 31, 1764, in Bridgewater, Ruth Reed. Mr. Porter probably moved to Bridgewater soon after Dec. 1, 1742, at which time he and his wife deeded house and land to his brother Jacob. His children were: Sarah, born Aug. 26, 1723; Mary, Feb. 9, 1725; Samuel, Oct. 12, 1727; Joseph, Feb. 27, 1730; Ebenezer, Sept. 15, 1731; Mary, Aug. 3, 1733; Adam, Feb. 24, 1735; Hannah, Feb. 18, 1736; Betterus, Sept. 23, 1737; Noah, May 13, 1740; Jonathan, Aug. 27, 1741; Deliverance, July 9, 1742; Abigail, July 7, 1743; Tabitha, in 1744; and Sarah.

(V) Lieut. Joseph Porter, born Feb. 27, 1730, in Abington, Mass., married Jan. 25, 1753, Elizabeth, born July 4, 1733, daughter of Samuel and Content (Whitcomb) Burrell, of Weymouth. She went to Abington to teach school, and was there married. She was a woman of remarkable personal beauty, as were all her daughters. Mr. Porter was a resident of Bridgewater and Stoughton, Mass. Both he and his wife were admitted to the Bridgewater Church in 1780. He was a lieutenant in the militia at the time of the Revolution. He died Jan. 15, 1803, in the seventy-fifth year of his age. His widow died March 26, 1822, aged eighty-nine years. His children, of whom the first seven were recorded in Bridgewater, were: Elizabeth, born Nov. 8, 1753; Joseph, June 10, 1754; Hannah, July 21, 1758; Robert, March 30, 1762; Isaac, Feb. 23, 1765; Content, Feb. 5, 1767; Mehetabel, April 15, 1769; Libbeus, April 22, 1771; and Cyrus, 1774.

(VI) Col. Cyrus Porter, son of Lieut. Joseph, born in 1774, married (first) in 1800 Rebecca, daughter of Capt. William and Mary (Perkins) French, and (second) Sept. 8, 1835, Mrs. Martha, widow of Calvin Alden and daughter of Ebenezer Hayden, of Stoughton. Mr. Porter was a resident of the town of Stoughton, Mass., a farmer, occupied much in public affairs and of high respectability. He lived to the advanced age of eighty years, and died May 29, 1855. His children, all born to the first marriage, were: Olive, born Oct. 16, 1800, married Caleb Copeland; Ahira was born Nov. 9, 1801; Rebecca, born Nov. 11, 1803, died May 25, 1804; Rebecca (2), born in 1805, married Marcus Copeland; Cyrus, born June 12, 1807, married Eliza J. Dunbar; Mehetabel, born Dec. 3, 1808, married Ezra Churchill, of Stoughton; Luther, born Dec. 18, 1814, married Lucy Talbot; William French, born Jan. 23, 1823, married Harriet Sears;

Eliza Ann, born April 5, 1829, married William Hall, of North Bridgewater.

(VII) Ahira Porter, son of Col. Cyrus, born Nov. 9, 1801, in Stoughton, Mass., was a shoetree by trade, which vocation he followed during the active years of his life. He lived in East Stoughton, Mass., where he died Dec. 6, 1863. In 1826 he married Rachel D. Swan, who died Nov. 19, 1861. Their children were: Ahira Swan, born Jan. 20, 1827, is mentioned below; Rachel D., born Dec. 27, 1828, married and resided in Worcester, Mass., where she died; William, born Aug. 30, 1831, died in Randolph, Mass.; Samuel, born June 27, 1833, died in Worcester, Mass.; James, born Oct. 4, 1835, resides at Brant Rock, Mass.; and George W., born Jan. 30, 1843, resides in Avon, Massachusetts.

(VIII) Ahira Swan Porter, son of Ahira, was born Jan. 20, 1827, in Stoughton, Mass., and married April 22, 1849, Louisa Packard, born Nov. 29, 1829, daughter of Josiah and Betsey D. (Bolton) Packard, of North Bridgewater, Mass., and a direct descendant of Samuel Packard, who with his wife and child came from Windham, near Hingham, England, in the ship "Diligence," of Ipswich, in 1638, and settled first in Hingham, thence removing to West Bridgewater, where he was a tavern-keeper and served as constable; from whom her descent is through Zaccheus and Sarah (Howard) Packard; Israel and Hannah Packard; Seth and Mercy (Bryant) Packard; Jonathan and Susanna (Alger) Packard; Israel and Susanna (Edson) Packard, and Josiah and Betsey D. (Bolton) Packard. To Mr. and Mrs. Porter were born two sons, as follows: Henry Swan, born May 27, 1852, and Frank Forest, born Dec. 14, 1856. The latter married Rachel A. Porter, daughter of Lewis Porter, of North Bridgewater, and they had one son, Ahira L. Porter, who resides in Brockton, where he is superintendent of the Packard & Field shoe factory.

Ahirah Swan Porter passed his boyhood in his native town, and in early life followed the trade of shoemaking as a shoe-tree there until about the year 1853, when he removed to the town of North Bridgewater (now Brockton). There he embarked in the hay and grain business, opening a store in that part of the town known as "Factory Village," which he conducted for about three years, at the end of which time he disposed of the same and entered the business in which he continued successfully until his death. On May 13, 1857, he commenced to run a stage line to Boston, making three trips a week, and in the following month, because of

increasing patronage, began to make daily trips. He continued to run the line for several years, until the advent of the railroad. This was actually the nucleus of his livery and carriage business, for during this time he established the livery and sale stable at the head of which he continued as senior member of the firm—A. S. Porter & Sons—organized in the course of time until his death. This business grew under his direction to one of the largest of its kind in southeastern Massachusetts, and the firm was one of the most widely known in its line of trade in the State. As his sons grew to manhood Mr. Porter took them into partnership, the firm thereafter being known as A. S. Porter & Sons, continuing as such until the death of the father. This enterprising firm acted as agent for several of the leading carriage manufacturers, and its repository in Brockton was one of the largest in the State.

Mr. Porter was intensely interested in musical affairs, and had one of the first orchestras in the town, which was established in 1848, and for fully twenty years was leader of a local orchestra bearing his name, and which was known far and near, he being exceedingly popular as a prompter. On various occasions his orchestra was called upon to substitute for the well-known Germania Orchestra of Boston. For a number of years he was agent for Martland's Band, one of the best known musical organizations in southeastern Massachusetts.

In October, 1876, Mr. Porter was appointed deputy sheriff by the sheriff, Major Bates, and continued to serve in that capacity until his death, during which time he did the greater part of the criminal work, and was perhaps the best known deputy sheriff in the county. At one time he was coroner for this section. In early life he was an old-line Whig, and upon the formation of the Republican party, in 1856, he allied himself with the latter party, and continued loyal to the principles of that party until his death.

Mr. Porter was a member of Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Brockton, a member of the Stoughton Grenadiers, and a fine member of the Cunningham Rifles.

Mr. Porter died in Brockton Nov. 12, 1886, in the sixtieth year of his age, and at his funeral, held at the New Jerusalem Church, Nov. 17th, there were many evidences of the respect and esteem in which he was held in the community where he had resided for so many years; it was largely attended by the citizens in general, and there were delegations from the various organizations with which he was connected, the following being represented: Paul

Revere Lodge; Company I, Cunningham Rifles; M. V. M.; Stoughton Grenadier Association; Martland's Band; city board of engineers; and deputy sheriffs of the county.

(IX) Henry Swan Porter, son of the late Ahira S. and Louisa (Packard) Porter, was born May 27, 1852, in North Bridgewater (now Brockton), Mass., and in the common schools and the high school of his native town acquired his early educational training. At the age of twelve years he entered the employ of Brett Brothers, well-known merchants of North Bridgewater, as a clerk, and for a period of six years continued in their service and with their successors, during the hours not spent in the schoolroom. After leaving school, at the age of eighteen years, he entered the employ of his father, and in 1883 was made a partner in the business, the firm then becoming A. S. Porter & Sons. For a number of years Mr. Porter had charge of the selling end of the business, and traveled extensively over various sections of the State, selling carriages. After the death of his father Mr. Porter and his brother continued the business until 1894, when Mr. Porter disposed of his interests in the business to his brother, Frank F. Porter.

In political faith Mr. Porter is a stalwart adherent of the principles of the Republican party, and for a number of years has been active in the political affairs of Plymouth county. He has acted in the public service of the county since 1875, on March 9th of which year he was appointed constable and police officer by the selectmen of his native town, continuing in that capacity until 1882, when the town became the city of Brockton. On Aug. 16, 1879, he was appointed deputy sheriff of Plymouth county under Sheriff A. B. Harmon, and continued to hold that commission until he was elected high sheriff of Plymouth county. In 1883 he was appointed court officer of the county, which office he still retains. In 1883, 1884 and 1885 he represented Ward Two as a member of the common council, and in 1886 was a member of the board of aldermen of his native city; notice of Alderman H. S. Porter's refusal to continue in public office appeared in the *Enterprise* of Nov. 20, 1886. In 1901 Mr. Porter was elected high sheriff of Plymouth county, receiving a very large majority vote, carrying every ward in his native town, and twenty-three of the twenty-seven towns in the county, and at each subsequent election has been elected to the same office by large majorities, having filled the office with honor to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents.

Fraternally Sheriff Porter is a prominent

member of the Masonic organization, holding membership in Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Satucket Chapter, R. A. M., and Bay State Commandery, Knights Templar, of Brockton, being a life member of the two former bodies. He was also a charter member of Banner Lodge, No. 81, New England Order of Protection, of Brockton, and is a member of Brockton Lodge, No. 218, Knights of Honor, of Brockton. While a resident of his native city he was also an active member of the Commercial Club, which numbers among its membership the leading business and professional men of the community. Upon becoming high sheriff of the county Mr. Porter took up his residence at Plymouth, where he and Mrs. Porter are prominent in the social affairs of the town as they were in Brockton, being well and favorably known in both places.

On Nov. 19, 1873, Sheriff Porter was united in marriage to Laura Jane Hall, daughter of David S. and Mary (Partridge) Hall, of Duxbury, who is also a descendant of early New England ancestry, being a direct descendant in the seventh generation from Miles Standish. This union has been blessed with one daughter, Laura Louise, who is the wife of Earl P. Blake, of Brockton, one of the deputy sheriffs of Plymouth county.

COPELAND. The family bearing this name is a time-honored one in this Commonwealth, and has had numbered among its members worthy representatives in the business world as well as in good citizenship. This article is to particularly treat of that branch of the family through which descended the late Francis Copeland, and his sons, Ira Copeland, Davis Copeland and the late Heman Copeland, all of whom have been honored and respected citizens of the communities in which their lives and energies have been spent. The history of this branch of the Copeland family, given in chronological order, beginning with the first American ancestor, follows.

(I) Lawrence Copeland came to America and settled at Braintree, Mass. It is supposed that he was a sailor. He married 12th day, 10th month, 1651, Lydia Townsend, the Rev. Mr. Hibbins, of Boston, performing the ceremony. To this union were born children as follows: Thomas, born in 1652 (who died in infancy); Thomas (2), 1654; William, 1656; John, 1658; Lydia, 1661; Ephraim, 1665; Hannah, 1668; Richard, 1672 (died same day); and Abigail, 1674.

(II) William Copeland, son of Lawrence, was born 15th day, 9th month, 1656, in Braintree, Mass., and there died Oct. 30, 1716. In

his will he called himself "husbandman." On April 13, 1694, he married Mary Bass, widow of Christopher Webb, Jr., and daughter of John and Ruth (Alden) Bass. Their children were: William, born March 7, 1695; Ephraim, Feb. 1, 1697; Ebenezer, Feb. 16, 1698; Jonathan, Aug. 31, 1701; David, April 15, 1704; Joseph, May 18, 1706; Benjamin, Oct. 5, 1708; Moses, May 28, 1710; and Mary, May 28, 1713.

(III) Jonathan Copeland, son of William, was born Aug. 31, 1701, in Braintree, Mass., and settled in Bridgewater, where he died Sept. 11, 1790. He was a farmer and tanner and currier, and tradition says his tannery was in West Bridgewater. On Jan. 14, 1723, he married Betty Snell, daughter of Thomas Snell, Jr., of Bridgewater, and their children were: Abigail, born Dec. 9, 1724; Betty, April 17, 1726 (died June 14, 1750); Jonathan, Jr., Aug. 9, 1728; Mary, March 26, 1731; Joseph, April 28, 1734; Hannah, May 13, 1737; Elijah, June 3, 1739; Daniel, Sept. 13, 1741; Sarah, Feb. 13, 1744-45; Ebenezer, July 27, 1746; and Betty (2), Sept. 23, 1750.

(IV) Jonathan Copeland, Jr., son of Jonathan, was born Aug. 9, 1728, in Bridgewater, and died Nov. 16, 1820, in the ninety-third year of his age, in West Bridgewater. He was a farmer, and also a tanner and currier, continuing the latter business as founded by his father. On May 22, 1754, he married Mehitable Dunbar, daughter of Samuel and Melatiah (Hayward) Dunbar, of Bridgewater. She died Oct. 4, 1827, in the ninety-second year of her age. To this union were born children as follows: Jonathan, born April 30, 1755; Mehitable, Aug. 19, 1757; Sarah, Dec. 18, 1759; Asa, Aug. 4, 1762; Caleb, Aug. 6, 1764; Ephraim, June 8, 1767; Betty, Feb. 27, 1770 (died in infancy); and Mary (or Polly) and Martha, twins, Aug. 7, 1772, the former dying in infancy, and Martha dying Oct. 8, 1853.

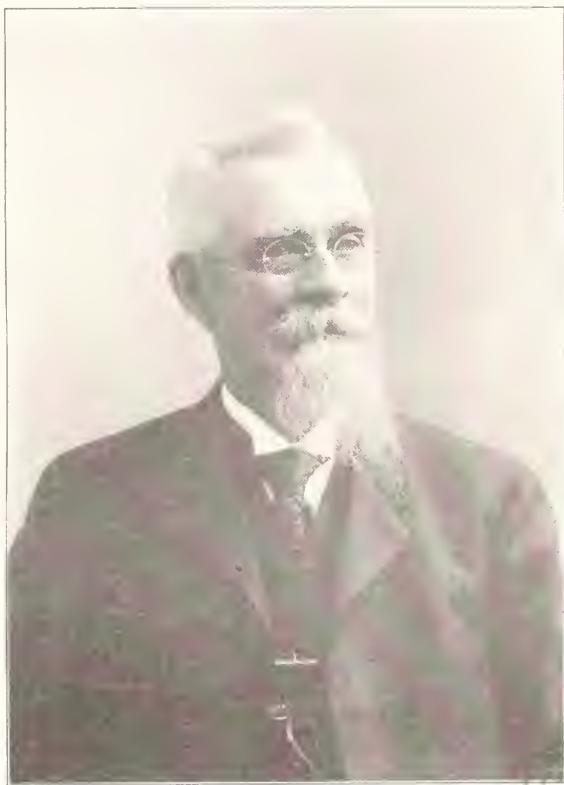
(V) Asa Copeland, son of Jonathan, Jr., was born Aug. 4, 1762, in West Bridgewater, where he died March 26, 1852, in the ninetieth year of his age. He was engaged in farming during his active life, and kept house over sixty years in the same house where now lives his grandson, Davis Copeland. On Feb. 8, 1792, he married Persia Howard, who was born Feb. 9, 1772, the daughter of James and Elizabeth Howard, and died Jan. 21, 1851. Their children were: Albert, born Jan. 28, 1793, a farmer and wheelwright, died in West Bridgewater; Azel Howard, born Oct. 30, 1795, a farmer and carpenter, died in West Bridgewater; Asa, Jr., born May 20, 1799, a farmer and blacksmith, died in Bridgewater; Francis was born Dec. 31, 1803.

(VI) Francis Copeland, youngest son of Asa and Persia (Howard), born Dec. 31, 1803, in West Bridgewater, in the same house where now lives his son, Davis, followed the occupation of his ancestors, and during his life was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was an industrious man, and as a citizen commanded the respect of the community in which his long life was spent. In his political faith he was a Democrat of the old school, and took an active interest in the affairs of his native town, holding some minor offices. Both he and his wife were active members of the Church of the New Jerusalem at Brockton, he having been one of the early members of the same society in West Bridgewater. Mr. Copeland died Dec. 17, 1882, aged nearly seventy-nine years, in West Bridgewater, where he is buried in the Pine Hill cemetery. On Nov. 8, 1830, he married Judith Washburn Kingman, born Nov. 15, 1809, daughter of Seth and Judith (Washburn) Kingman, of North Bridgewater, and a direct descendant of Henry Kingman, who came from Wales in 1632 to this country, settling at Weymouth, Mass., where he became an early and prominent resident of that town, her line of descent being through (II) John and Elizabeth Kingman; (III) Henry and Bethiah (Howard) Kingman; (IV) Henry and Mary (Allen) Kingman; and (V) Seth and Judith (Washburn) Kingman. Seth Kingman, her father, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, being a member of Capt. Nathan Packard's company, Col. Eliphalet Cary's regiment, which marched on account of the alarm of Rhode Island July 22, 1780, by order of the council of North Bridgewater; he married Judith Washburn, born in 1771, daughter of Jabez Washburn. Mrs. Copeland died in West Bridgewater Feb. 1, 1876, in the sixty-seventh year of her age, and is buried at the side of her husband in Pine Hill cemetery. To Francis and Judith Washburn (Kingman) Copeland were born the following children: Ira, born Nov. 14, 1831, married Caroline F. Reed, of Abington, Mass.; Davis, born March 16, 1835, married Sarah S. Wade; Lucy, born April 27, 1839, died unmarried in 1899; and Heman, born Dec. 30, 1843, who died July 26, 1909, in Chula Vista, Cal., married Caroline A. Parker, of Mattapoisett, Massachusetts.

(VII) IRA COPELAND, inventor and real estate dealer, formerly of Brockton, Plymouth county, now residing at Newton Highlands, Mass., was born Nov. 14, 1831, in West Bridgewater (now a part of the city of Brockton), eldest son of Francis and Judith Washburn

(Kingman) Copeland. Mr. Copeland was educated in the schools of his native town and in the State normal school at Bridgewater, which in his day was under the principaship of Nicholas Tillinghast; he graduated from that institution in the year 1850. For several years following Mr. Copeland was engaged in teaching, principally at East Bridgewater, West Bridgewater, Foxboro, Abington and Fall River, teaching the grammar school at the latter place, eventually retiring from that profession on account of ill health. Returning to the homestead in West Bridgewater, he engaged in farming for a time, in 1857 engaging in the grocery business in the town of North Bridgewater (now the city of Brockton), which then boasted a population of but 3,000, his place of business being located on the East side of the town. He was in business there for a period of forty years, with continuous success, during which time he saw the little town expand and develop until its population exceeded 50,000. Meantime he also engaged for a number of years in the cultivation of fruit, in which he found both pleasure and profit. By strict attention to the demands of his trade he prospered, and as he accumulated means acquired real estate interests in the city, which he still holds. Closing out his grocery business, Mr. Copeland in 1897 moved his family to Newton Highlands, Middlesex Co., Mass., where he resides in a beautiful home on an elevation which commands a fine view of the surrounding country.

Though an active business man for so many years Mr. Copeland found time to follow his inventive inclinations and develop his faculties along that line, with gratifying results. In about 1866 he perfected a system of cipher correspondence which is still a secret, and which though simple was one impossible to translate without the key by which it was produced. On Jan. 14, 1868, he invented and had patented a fruit box and packer, and in 1870 he invented a horse hoe which he also patented. In 1878 he invented and patented a wringer, upon which he made an improvement the following year. In 1887 he patented the improved wire nail. In 1903 he devised a method of fastening rails, and in 1904 invented a railroad spike, which he had patented, also receiving a patent known as a method of spiking. In 1887 he patented a cement coated wire nail, which he had patented and which proved the most successful of all his inventions and of which millions of dollars' worth are now sold annually; in 1900 he invented an apparatus for cement coating and packing nails, which he



Ira Copeland



Davis Copeland

also patented. A number of other useful articles are included in the list of the contrivances he has produced, several of which have proved particularly beneficial to those who employ them.

While a resident of Brockton Mr. Copeland was quite active in the administration of municipal affairs. He is a Democrat, but independent in action and a firm supporter of the doctrines of Henry George, believing ardently in the single tax tenets. Particularly interested in the cause of public education in his home community, he served six years on the school board. He was a member of the board of assessors of Brockton in 1881 and 1882. He takes great pride in the present city of Brockton, now numbering nearly sixty thousand inhabitants, and it was he who suggested the name Brockton when the renaming of North Bridgewater was being discussed, after the town of Brockton, in Ontario. The name was adopted after due consideration by the Board of Trade, of which he was secretary at that time. Mr. Copeland was also one of the organizers of the old Board of Trade of the town of North Bridgewater and served as its secretary during its existence. He was a member of the North Bridgewater Agricultural Society and served as its first secretary, continuing in that capacity for a period of twenty-five years, until he removed to Newton Highlands, and being succeeded in that position by the late Baaliss Sanford. In 1886 he was the prime mover in obtaining a franchise for the East Side Electric Railway of Brockton, which had a trackage of about four and a half miles. Of this corporation he was vice president, and acting president, until capitalistic influences obtained a controlling interest in its capital stock. This was the first electric railway franchise granted in Massachusetts and, he believes, in New England. It was the initial step in making Brockton a great electric railway center. Although it is not generally known, Mr. Copeland was also the prime mover in causing the Old Colony Railroad Corporation to eliminate its grade crossings throughout the city, which was done at an estimated cost of \$1,800,000.

On Dec. 1, 1853, Mr. Copeland was married, in Abington, Mass., to Caroline F. Reed, a native of Abington, daughter of Noah and Mary Reed, and a descendant of one of the oldest and best known families of that section of the State of Massachusetts. Three children were born to them: Mary C.; Helen L., who died in her twenty-second year; and Marion K., the surviving daughters residing with their parents

in the comfortable family home at Newton Highlands. Mr. and Mrs. Copeland are members of the Church of the New Jerusalem at Abington, Massachusetts.

(VII) DAVIS COPELAND, one of the successful agriculturists of the community in which his long and industrious life has been spent, was born March 16, 1835, in West Bridgewater, in that part of the town which has since been annexed to the city of Brockton, and in the same house on Copeland street, which was named for his family, in which he has resided the greater part of his life. He is the second son of Francis and Judith Washburn (Kingman) Copeland. Until eighteen years of age his winters were spent in acquiring his education in the district school, while his summers were devoted to work on the homestead farm. After leaving school he continued farming, and since his father's death has successfully conducted the homestead of 100 acres. Being of an industrious and painstaking nature he keeps his place in a high state of cultivation. For the past twenty-five or more years he has been extensively engaged in market gardening, supplying his patrons in Brockton with produce.

Mr. Copeland and his family are active and consistent members of the Church of the New Jerusalem, at Brockton, Mr. Copeland having served as a member of the standing committee and on the church council. Fraternally he was a charter member of Howard Lodge, No. 116, Knights of Pythias, of West Bridgewater, and also a charter member of the West Bridgewater Grange, No. 156, Patrons of Husbandry. He was one of the original members of the Brockton Agricultural Society, and is also a member of the Bridgewater Historical Society. In his political faith he is a Democrat, and for a number of years before becoming a resident of Brockton took an active interest in the affairs of his native town, having served for five years as a member of the board of road commissioners, for nine years as a member of the school committee and for a term of four years as a member of the board of selectmen of West Bridgewater.

On Dec. 8, 1863, Mr. Copeland married Sarah Samantha Wade, daughter of Charles Thomas and Samantha (White) Wade, of Easton, Mass. Mrs. Copeland is also a descendant of historic New England ancestry, as well as of Revolutionary stock. Her grandfather, Thomas Wade, married Silence Phillips, daughter of Oliver Phillips, the latter a soldier of the Revolution. To Mr. and Mrs. Copeland were born children as follows: (1)

Lida Wade, born May 7, 1866, is unmarried and living at home. (2) Arthur Davis, born April 4, 1869, was educated in the public and high schools of West Bridgewater, after which he entered the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst, from which he was graduated in 1889. He was for several years engaged in the florist business, and later in the hay, grain and feed business in Brockton, and died in Forest Hills, Mass., at Dr. Emerson's private hospital, Sept. 3, 1907. For several years prior to his death he was a trustee and treasurer of Howard Seminary, of West Bridgewater. He was a member of the various Masonic bodies, holding membership in Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Satucket Chapter, R. A. M.; and Bay State Commandery, Knights Templar, of Brockton. He was also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and held membership in the Commercial Club, of Brockton, and in the West Bridgewater Grange, No. 156, Patrons of Husbandry. He married July 6, 1898, Jessie Janet Lothrop, daughter of Edwin H. Lothrop, of West Bridgewater, and they had a son, Dwight Lothrop Copeland, born Aug. 16, 1899.

(VII) HEMAN COPELAND, the youngest son of the late Francis and Judith Washburn (Kingman) Copeland, was born Dec. 30, 1843, in that part of West Bridgewater which has since become a part of the city of Brockton, Mass., in the house which adjoins the old Copeland homestead, the latter now occupied by his brother, Davis Copeland. He acquired his educational training in the district schools, later attending Hunt's Academy at North Bridgewater and also the State normal school at Bridgewater. After completing the course at the State normal he engaged in teaching school for several terms, both in Duxbury and in his native town. Having been reared on the farm he naturally drifted toward agricultural pursuits, and after teaching school for several terms he in 1868 purchased the Nahum Snell farm, of about fifty-five acres, better known as the Brooks farm, near his old home-stead, later purchasing the Molbry Ripley farm, of about twenty-six acres, near by. Upon this land Mr. Copeland engaged extensively in market gardening, greatly improving the same, which became recognized as one of the most up-to-date market gardens in this section of the State. His health failing, Mr. Copeland eventually sold this property, and shortly thereafter, in July, 1886, removed to California, remaining in Riverside a few months and going to San Diego in November, 1886. Soon after settling in California his health

showed improvement. Mr. Copeland then engaged in fruit growing, at his death having about seventy acres of land, devoted to the growing of lemons, at Chula Vista. Being naturally adapted to this industry through his many years' experience in market gardening in the East, he had fruit growing developed to a science. He raised oranges, citrons, grape fruit and lemons, but devoted the greater part of his endeavors to the lemon industry, his lemon orchards being recognized as the finest and most productive in that section of California. Mr. Copeland continued thus engaged until July, 1894, when he became horticultural superintendent for the San Diego Land and Town Company, a corporation which owns and operates thousands of acres of land. In this capacity he had charge of the orchards of this concern, covering an area of over twelve hundred acres and having under his supervision about one hundred men. After filling this position with pronounced efficiency for a period covering nearly thirteen years his health again became impaired, and he was compelled to relinquish the active management of this corporation's affairs, at which time he was made advisory superintendent of this same corporation, a position he occupied until about a year prior to his death, when he retired from active business cares.

Mr. Copeland's thorough knowledge of fruit culture caused him to be recognized as a leading authority on that subject and he was consulted on all matters of citrus fruit culture by growers in all parts of southern California, and as advisory member of the State Board of Horticultural Commissioners did valuable work for the citrus fruit industry. Among his friends and admirers were practically all the prominent San Diegans of long residence, and one of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce of San Diego county said of him at the time of his death, "In the death of Heman Copeland San Diego has sustained a great loss. Besides being recognized as one of the greatest authorities on lemon culture, Mr. Copeland was also a great optimist, and preached San Diego county and its future wherever he went. He had especial faith in the lemon industry and inspired many others with it. Mr. Copeland was in every respect a model citizen and was abreast of the times in everything pertaining to the public welfare, being a leader in business, political and public affairs of the county. He was one of the most genuinely kind-hearted and charitable men I ever met."

Fraternally Mr. Copeland was a prominent



PUE

Leman Copeland

Mason, of high rank. He first became a member of the organization in Brockton, where he joined Paul Revere Lodge in 1868, and after removing to California transferred his membership to South West Lodge, No. 283, A. F. & A. M., of National City. He was also a member of San Diego Commandery, No. 25, Knights Templar, of San Diego, and of Constance Lodge of Perfection, No. 8, and the other bodies of the order in San Diego, attaining the thirty-second degree. He was also a member of Al Malaikah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Los Angeles, being an active and prominent member of all these organizations.

Mr. Copeland was a consistent member of the Christian Science Church, of San Diego, of which his wife is also a member, and to which they have given a liberal support. In politics he was an advocate of Democratic principles, but during the silver agitation, in 1896, he did not favor the free coinage of silver, and thereafter became independent in his political views, and although he was always deeply interested in public affairs he never aspired to public office, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business affairs.

On April 12, 1866, Mr. Copeland was united in marriage to Caroline A. Parker, daughter of Nathaniel D. and Mary Ann (Dexter) Parker, of Mattapoisett, Mass., and a descendant of historic old New England ancestry. Mrs. Copeland survives her husband, making her home in Chula Vista, Cal. They had no children.

Mr. Copeland passed away at his home in Chula Vista, Cal., July 26, 1909, in the sixtieth year of his age, and at the time of his death various organizations with which he had been prominently identified adopted resolutions of respect on his demise, among which were the following:

WHEREAS, it has pleased our Heavenly Father to take to Himself the soul of our respected friend, Heman Copeland, chairman of the board of horticultural commissioners, who for so many years successfully devoted his energies and ability to horticulture in this county, and during our darkest days never lost faith in the great future awaiting persistent ranchers here, and who, as advisory horticultural commissioner so faithfully performed his duties, and

WHEREAS, we look upon his loss as one of the greatest that ever befell our county, therefore be it

Resolved, that we, the supervisors of San Diego county, extend to the widow and relatives of the deceased our heartfelt sympathy with them, in this, their bereavement, and furthermore be it

Resolved, that a copy of this preamble and resolution be sent to the widow and spread upon the minutes of this meeting.

The Chamber of Commerce of San Diego County.
San Diego, Cal., August 12, 1909.
Mrs. Caroline Copeland,
Chula Vista, California.

Dear Madam: I am instructed by the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce of San Diego County to convey to you their sincere regret over the loss of your husband.

Mr. Copeland was recognized by the Chamber of Commerce as one of the representative men of Southern California. His faith in the ultimate greatness of this section never wavered, and while he did not survive to see the fruition of his hopes yet his life was spared to witness the beginning of the great things he saw and prophesied for the future.

Southern California and San Diego County in particular has sustained a great loss in the death of your husband. He is missed from our councils and is mourned by us, for we have lost not only a trustworthy adviser, but a firm and steadfast friend.

With renewed assurance of our sympathy, I beg to remain,

Sincerely yours,
[Signed] JOHN S. MILLS,
Secretary.

Asylum of
San Diego Commandery, No. 25,
Knights Templar.

San Diego, Cal., August 6th, 1909.

At stated Assembly of San Diego Commandery, No. 25, Knights Templar, held at its Asylum on August 3d, 1909, the death of Sir Heman Copeland, on July 26th, 1909, was announced;

Whereupon a committee of three was appointed to voice the sentiments of the Commandery on this sad event, who reported the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That in the death of Sir Heman Copeland this Commandery has lost a faithful, worthy and respected member, whose absence will be regretted as the years go by;

That to his widow, C. A. Copeland, and family is extended our sincere sympathy and regret and with her and them we will join in proper service which may be rendered to better bear this bereavement, ever trusting in the great love of the Nazarene, our Guide and Leader in the true path to go and do;

Further, that a copy hereof be spread upon the records and an attested copy be forwarded to his widow.

GEORGE BURNHAM,
WILLIAM KETTNER,
GEORGE MIFFLIN DANNALS,
Committee.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto attached the seal and my signature, the day and date above written.

[Signed] JNO. P. BURT,
Recorder.

BENT (Taunton family). For some fifty years there has resided at Taunton a branch of the ancient Sudbury-Milton (Massachusetts) Bent family, one established there approximately two hundred and seventy-one years ago. Reference is made to the family of the present William H. Bent, Esq., of that city, who for quite half a century has been continuously identified with what is now the Mason Machine

Works and much of the time officially, and as well is, as he has long been, one of the substantial men and useful citizens of Taunton, serving his community in a number of public official capacities. His son, Arthur Cleveland Bent, a graduate of Harvard and now general manager of the Mason Machine Works, has served his city as alderman; another son, Frederick Hendee Bent, after his graduation from Harvard, in 1889, entered the Mason Machine Works, and died in 1897.

(I) John Bent, a native of England, born in the parish of Penton-Grafton, in the County of Hants, some seventy miles southwest of London, sailed from Southampton, England, in 1638, and became one of the first settlers of Sudbury, Mass. Mr. Bent was baptized Nov. 20, 1596, in the parish of Wayhill. He was the son of Robert Bent and grandson of John Bent. The Christian name of the wife of Mr. Bent was Martha, and five of their seven children were born in England, the other two in Sudbury. Their children were: Robert, baptized Jan. 10, 1624-25; William, baptized Oct. 24, 1626; Peter, baptized April 14, 1629; Agnes, born about 1630; John, born about 1635; Joseph, born May 16, 1641; and Martha, born about 1643.

The house lot of Mr. Bent, which comprised some six acres, was about a quarter of a mile from Wayland Center, and upon it he lived, a farmer, until his death, Sept. 27, 1672, when aged nearly seventy-six years.

(II) Joseph Bent, born May 16, 1641, in Sudbury, Mass., married June 30, 1666, Elizabeth, daughter of John Bourne, of Marshfield, and moved thither, but returned to Sudbury before 1671, and was killed accidentally in the summer of 1675 by a pistol shot fired by his brother Peter. While at Marshfield he was constable in 1669. Five of his six children were living in 1686, though the names of his two daughters are unknown. The children of Joseph and Elizabeth whose names are known, the youngest two being born in Sudbury, were: Joseph, born Oct. 11, 1667; Experience; Elizabeth, born in 1673; and Joseph (2), born March 5, 1675.

(III) Joseph Bent (2), born March 5, 1675, married Oct. 27, 1698, Rachel, daughter of Jonathan Fuller, of Dedham. Mr. Bent was brought up in Marshfield by his grandfather, John Bourne. He was a blacksmith, and after his marriage lived in Milton, Mass., where he died March 31, 1728, aged fifty-three years. His wife died July 5, 1725, aged fifty-one. Their children were: Mary, born Jan. 21, 1700; Joseph, born Sept. 26, 1701; John, born

Oct. 15, 1703; Rachel, born Aug. 21, 1705; Elizabeth, born Jan. 13, 1708; Sarah, born April 13, 1710; Ebenezer, born April 23, 1712; Experience, born Oct. 12, 1714; and Thankful, born July 5, 1716.

(IV) Ebenezer Bent, born April 23, 1712, married Jan. 9, 1735, Deborah, daughter of Jonathan Fairbanks, of Dedham, Mass. Mr. Bent was a yeoman of Milton, Mass., where he died Feb. 15, 1786, aged seventy-three. His widow died Aug. 17, 1798, at Quincy, Mass., aged eighty-four. Their children, all born in Milton, Mass., were: Eleanor, born Sept. 28, 1735; Ebenezer, Aug. 22, 1737; Samuel, March 1, 1739; Nedabiah, Jan. 21, 1742; Mary, Feb. 1, 1744; John, July 10, 1746; Deborah, July 8, 1748; Sarah, March 24, 1751; Elizabeth, April 13, 1754.

(V) John Bent, born July 10, 1746, married Dec. 11, 1769, Hannah Collar of Dedham, Mass., and lived in Milton. Among their children was a son Josiah.

(VI) Josiah Bent, son of John, married Susannah Tucker. They lived in Milton, where Mr. Bent probably built what is characterized as the old Bent house. It was in this house that he began on a small scale, with one oven only at first, the baking business which through the century has been popularly known as Bent's cracker bakery. It is said that he made the first water crackers in this country, and these long after his day were continued to be made by hand and the excellent reputation he made from them maintained. He continued the business until 1830. Among his children were Josiah and Nathaniel Tucker, both of whom became liberally educated and were successful in the learned professions.

(VII) Rev. Josiah Bent (2) was born at Milton, Mass., and in due time prepared for college. He was graduated from Harvard with the class of 1822. He then studied theology at Princeton and devoted his life to the Christian ministry. He settled at Weymouth, Mass., where he was ordained pastor of the First Church. In 1834 he became pastor of the church at Falmouth, Mass. From the Falmouth charge he was dismissed in 1837 to become pastor of the church at Amherst, where his death occurred Nov. 19, 1839. Rev. Mr. Bent married Pauline Rich.

(VIII) Rev. Nathaniel Tucker Bent, son of Josiah and Susannah (Tucker) Bent, and brother of Rev. Josiah, was born July 31, 1810, in Milton, Mass. He began his preparatory studies for admission to college under the instruction of his brother Rev. Josiah Bent, of Weymouth, Mass., who had graduated at Har-

vard College in 1822, and completed them at Phillips Academy in Andover. He entered Harvard and held a distinguished rank in college, and was graduated with high honors with the class of 1831. After leaving college young Bent began the study of divinity at the Episcopal Theological Seminary in New York and finished his studies under the instruction of Bishop Alexander Viets Griswold, at Salem. He was ordained at Salem, and was afterward instituted as rector over the following churches: Grace Church, in New Bedford, where he remained five years; St. John's, in Charlestown, two years; St. Thomas's, in Taunton, five years; St. John's, in Bangor, Maine, two and a half years; All Saints', in Worcester, two and a half years; and Grace Church, again, in New Bedford, a few months. He retired from the ministry in 1853, and removed to Worcester, Mass., where he taught a private school for young ladies, which he continued until his death.

On June 18, 1834, Rev. Mr. Bent was married to Catherine E. D. Metcalf, eldest daughter of Col. Eliab W. Metcalf, of Cambridge, and had four children by birth and one by adoption; three of whom, including the adopted one, survived the father.

"Mr. Bent was a man of rare abilities, and, when engaged in the active duties of the ministry, was very popular and efficient as rector. Much might be said truly in praise of his fidelity to all the details of parochial duty, the interest he took in promoting musical taste in its sacred department, his zeal in missionary enterprises, and the genial flow which he manifested in social life. Not a few of his former parishioners and friends will long cherish a most kindly remembrance of him as a beloved and respected pastor." He died Nov. 4, 1856, at his home in Worcester, Mass., aged forty-six years.

(VIII) WILLIAM H. BENT, son of Rev. Nathaniel T. and Catherine E. D. (Metcalf) Bent, was born Jan. 2, 1839, in Cambridge, Mass. He was educated in private and public schools and fitted for civil engineering. When he was seventeen years old (in 1856) he entered the extensive machinery works of William Mason, Taunton, and he has been connected with them ever since except for a short time after the panic of 1857, when that business was temporarily suspended. Returning in 1859, he gradually worked up to the position of chief executive officer of the works, assuming such position at the death of Mr. Mason, in May, 1883. In 1873, when the business was incorporated under the name of the Mason Machine Works, he became treasurer of the corporation, which

office he has held uninterruptedly until the present time. The corporation employs in good times about one thousand men, chiefly in building cotton machinery. Mr. Bent has been and still is connected with numerous other large interests. He was a director of the Corliss Steam Engine Company, of Providence, R. I.; director of the Nemasket Mills, Taunton; has been for many years and now is director of the Boston Manufacturers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company; director of the Corr Manufacturing Company, of Taunton; director of the Machinists' National Bank of Taunton; president of the Liberty Square Warehouse Company of Boston. He has served as an alderman of Taunton for two terms (1877 and 1878) and was chairman of the board of commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the city for twenty years. Although repeatedly sought he has declined political offices and appointments other than municipal, among them that of member of the special commission on the unemployed, created by the Legislature of 1894, to which he was appointed by Governor Greenhalge. In politics he is a Republican. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention of 1888, and is a defender of protection, a frequent contributor to the press in its interests, was president of the Home Market Club of Boston for three years, and president of the Arkwright Club, of Boston, for three years. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian, and is a prominent lay member of the church organization. He is a delegate to the diocesan convention of the Episcopal Church of Massachusetts, was a member of the committee of fifteen appointed by Bishop Lawrence in 1894 to report a plan for the division of the diocese, a member of the Episcopalian Club of Massachusetts, and senior warden of St. Thomas's Episcopal Church, Taunton, for many years. He belongs to the Union Club of Boston.

On June 14, 1865, Mr. Bent was married to Harriet F. Hendee, daughter of Charles J. Hendee, of Boston. They had three sons, Arthur Cleveland, Frederick Hendee and Charles (died in infancy). The two sons who lived to maturity were both graduated from Harvard University in 1889. Mrs. Bent died in 1873, and Mr. Bent married (second) Jan. 29, 1885, Sarah E. Chesbrough, daughter of Lewis R. Chesbrough, of New York.

METCALF. The Metcalf family to which Mr. Bent belongs through the maternal line is descended from Michael Metcalf, who was born in Tatterford, County of Norfolk, England, in 1586. He followed the occupation of weaver

in the city of Norwich, that county. His wife Sarah was born June 17, 1593, in the adjoining town of Wayham, where they were married Oct. 13, 1616. To escape religious persecution he took passage from Yarmouth to New England April 15, 1637. He arrived "three days before midsummer," and was admitted a townsman at Dedham July 14, 1637.

Michael Metcalf, third child of Michael and Sarah, was born Aug. 29, 1620. He married April 2, 1644, Mary Fairbanks, and died Dec. 24, 1654.

Eleazer Metcalf, fifth child of Michael and Mary, was born March 20, 1653. He married April 9, 1684, Melatia Fisher.

Michael Metcalf, second child of Eleazer and Melatia, was born May 21, 1687, and married Abiel Colburn.

Pelatiah Metcalf, first child of Michael and Abiel, married Hepzibah Mann. He died April 1, 1770, and she died Oct. 11, 1773.

Thomas Metcalf, eighth child of Pelatiah and Hepzibah, born Aug. 13, 1749, married Jan. 25, 1776, Jemima Ray, who was born Jan. 8, 1756. Thomas Metcalf, with his older brother, Silas, built the hip-roofed house which formerly stood on the farm in West Wrentham in the year 1797. They occupied the house, and carried on the farm in partnership for several years, until Silas's son Lewis took his father's share, when the farm was divided. When a young man he got "the old elm," which now stands by the roadside, in a swamp, brought it on his back and set it out. He died Oct. 30, 1832, and his wife in May, 1830.

Eliab Wight Metcalf, third child of Thomas and Jemima, born Jan. 20, 1781, married May 7, 1809, Lydia Stedman, who was born Jan. 24, 1787. He learned the printer's trade of Nathaniel Heaton in Wrentham, and about 1800 went to Boston, and soon after to work at Cambridge for Deacon William Hilliard. He was taken in as a partner after a short time, finally became proprietor, and extended and established the business which now forms so important a part of the industry of Cambridge. He sold out his interest in printing, and became a partner with Russell & Odiorne in book publishing in Boston. He was a member of the Legislature in 1835; was also a prominent Freemason and militiaman. He died Nov. 27, 1835. His wife died Dec. 5, 1866. Their children were: John Porter, born Feb. 2, 1810, died June 13, 1818; Catherine E. D., born Dec. 7, 1811, married June 18, 1834, Nathaniel Tucker Bent, an Episcopal clergyman (born at Milton, Mass., July 31, 1810, died Nov. 4, 1856, at Worcester), and she died Feb. 28, 1892;

Eliab Wight, born June 10, 1814, died Sept. 13, 1817; David Ray, born Aug. 28, 1816, died Sept. 19, 1817; John Porter, born Sept. 13, 1818, died Sept. 10, 1853; Lydia Stedman, born Aug. 28, 1820, died Jan. 14, 1859; Susan Harrod was born Sept. 21, 1832; Eliab Wight (2), born Dec. 4, 1824, died Aug. 19, 1825; Harriet Augusta, born June 29, 1826, married June 18, 1844, William Mason (born at Mystic, Conn., Sept. 2, 1808, died May 21, 1883), and they resided in Taunton, Mass., where he was proprietor of a large manufactory of locomotives and cotton machinery (she died Dec. 31, 1880); Ellen Maria was born May 20, 1828; a daughter, born in November, 1830, died young.

SEARS (Middleboro family). The names of Sarres and Serres have been represented in Guernsey for several centuries, and are found there to-day. Marblehead, Mass., where the American ancestor of the Sears family resided in 1638, was largely settled by people from the islands of Guernsey and Jersey. "There is a popular belief that the family of Sears is of Norman origin, and it is noticeable that in the eastern parishes of London, and adjacent villages, which contained many Huguenot, Flemish and Walloon emigrants, the name of Sears or Sares is common about 1600."

It is the purpose of this article to treat of what may properly be styled the South Yarmouth-Middleboro branch of the old Yarmouth Sears family. The head of the Middleboro family was the late Barnabas Sears, a carpenter and builder by trade and early occupation, and later at Middleboro a dealer in lumber and builders' supplies, succeeded by his son, the present Henry W. Sears, Esq.; who has long been one of the successful business men and prominent citizens of his adopted town. The latter gentleman descends in the ninth generation from Richard Sares (Sears), one of the early comers to Plymouth, from whom his descent is through Lieut. Silas Sears, Capt. Joseph Sears, Barnabas Sears, Stephen Sears, Stephen Sears (2), Barnabas (2) and Barnabas Sears (3). These generations in the order named and in detail follow.

(I) Richard Sears (name variously spelled, in time taking the form of Scars) is of record at Plymouth as early as March, 1632-33, when taxed. He soon crossed over to Marblehead and was there taxed in 1637. He removed to Yarmouth, where he was a proprietor in 1638. His name was on the list of those able to bear arms in 1643. He became a freeman June 7, 1653. Commissioners on Indian affairs were

appointed Oct. 26, 1647, to meet at his house. He died in Yarmouth, and was buried there Aug. 26, 1676. His widow Dorothy was buried there March 19, 1678-79. It is not certain that she was his only wife, or the mother of all, if any, of his children. His children were: Paul, born in 1637-38; Silas, possibly a twin to Paul, as his age as given at his death by Otis would indicate; and Deborah, born in September, 1639.

(II) Lieut. Silas Sears, born as indicated by age at time of his death in 1637-38, married Anna Bursley, daughter of James Bursley, of Yarmouth. Both died at Yarmouth, Mr. Sears Jan. 13, 1697-98, and Mrs. Sears March 4, 1725-26. Lieutenant Sears lived in the East precinct of Yarmouth, which later became Dennis. He was commissioned ensign Oct. 28, 1681, and lieutenant July 7, 1682. He was chosen representative to the General Court at Plymouth, 1685-91, selectman, 1680-94, and juryman, 1680-82. The children of Silas Sears were: Silas, born in 1661; Richard (both born in Yarmouth); Hannah, born in December, 1672, in Eastham; Joseph and Josiah, born about 1675 in Yarmouth; and Elizabeth and Dorothy, both born in Yarmouth.

(III) Capt. Joseph Sears, born about 1675 in Yarmouth, married there Sept. 19, 1700, Hannah Hall, of Yarmouth, and is designated as a yeoman of that town. He lived in the East precinct, now Dennis, and was styled captain. He died May 7, 1750, in the seventy-fifth year of his age, as per gravestone. His wife Hannah died July 28, 1753, in her seventy-third year, according to her gravestone. She was admitted to the church at Harwich March 21, 1708, and to the Second Church at Yarmouth Aug. 6, 1727. Their children, all born in Yarmouth, were: Priscilla, born July 1, 1701; Hannah, Dec. 10, 1703; Zachariah, April 22, 1706; Joseph, March 27, 1708; Stephen, July 22, 1710; Roland, May 17, 1711; Barnabas, April 5, 1714; Peter, May 20, 1716; Bethia, March 20, 1718; Silas, Feb. 11, 1719-20; and Thankful, April 11, 1723.

(IV) Barnabas Sears, born April 5, 1714, in Yarmouth, Mass., married in Rochester, Mass., Sept. 25, 1732, Thankful, born in Harwich, Mass., Oct. 6, 1714, daughter of John and Mercy (Watson) Freeman, of Rochester. Mr. Sears was a bloomer, or iron forger, and probably an associate in business with his brother Roland. He removed from Rochester to Hardwick before the birth of his daughter Mary in 1738, as his daughter Hannah was born there. From Hardwick he removed to Brookfield, where he purchased an eighth part

of certain iron-works Jan. 5, 1740, and died soon, 1740-41. His children were: Stephen; Hannah; and Mary, born April 27, 1738, in Hardwick, Massachusetts.

(V) Stephen Sears, born about 1736, married in Yarmouth, Mass., Nov. 24, 1757, Lydia Sears, who died March 8, 1792, in her fifty-seventh year. He then married (intentions published Nov. 30, 1794) Martha Hale, of Sandwich, Mass., who died Jan. 25, 1838, aged seventy-nine years. He served in the Revolution as a private in Capt. Benjamin Berry's (Harwich) company, Maj. Zenas Winslow's regiment, service five days, on an alarm at Bedford and Falmouth, Sept. 7, 1718. He and his wife Lydia were admitted to full communion in the Second Church, Yarmouth, March 20, 1774, and he was chosen deacon, March 9, 1789. His children, all save the youngest born to the first wife, were: Barnabas, born Oct. 7, 1758; Thankful, born Oct. 15, 1760; Kézia, born Aug. 14, 1763; Stephen, born Oct. 2, 1765; Priscilla, born Aug. 13, 1768; Lydia, born July 24, 1771; and Sophronia, born in 1797—all in Yarmouth, Massachusetts.

(VI) Stephen Sears (2), born Oct. 2, 1765, in Yarmouth, married Nov. 10, 1785, Sarah, daughter of David G. Gorham. She was admitted to the church in East Yarmouth, Jan. 28, 1787, and died in April, 1811. He then remarried, his second wife dying in January, 1825. He died in East Dennis, Mass., May 24, 1851, aged eighty-five years. His children, all born to the first wife, were: Elizabeth, born Aug. 20, 1786; Priscilla, June 25, 1788; Barnabas, July 30, 1790; Lydia, Sept. 3, 1792; David Gorham, Nov. 16, 1794; Almond, or Alfred, May 1, 1798; Stephen, March 16, 1800; and Stephen (2), July 5, 1804.

(VII) Barnabas Sears, born July 30, 1790, in Dennis, Mass., married in Yarmouth, Mass., Dec. 12, 1815, Hannah, born there Nov. 13, 1792, daughter of Isaiah Crocker. Mr. Sears died in South Yarmouth, Mass., July 17, 1875, aged eighty-five, and was buried in the Quaker cemetery. His wife died Jan. 7, 1879, aged eighty-six years, two months. Their children, all born in South Yarmouth, were: John Kelly, born Sept. 11, 1816, who married at Nantucket, Mass., Sarah Burdett; Barnabas, born Sept. 14, 1818; Stephen, born July 15, 1822; Seth, born Sept. 27, 1825, who died July 17, 1847; Elizabeth, born Nov. 18, 1828, who married Nov. 30, 1851, Dr. John Stetson, of Abington, Mass.; and David, born July 6, 1832, the only survivor of this family, and now living at South Yarmouth.

(VIII) Barnabas Sears (2), born Sept. 14, 1818, in South Yarmouth, Mass., married in Yarmouth, Nov. 26, 1840, Ruth H., born Jan. 28, 1806, daughter of Rev. Simeon and Charlotte Crowell. She died Oct. 31, 1851, in South Yarmouth, Mass., and he married (second) in Brewster, Mass., Oct. 18, 1852, Deborah Manter Clark, born Oct. 9, 1832, daughter of Capt. William and Lydia Clark, of Brewster, Mass. She died April 28, 1885, in Middleboro, Mass., and he married (third) May 2, 1886, Mrs. Susan H. Doane, of Somerville, Mass., now deceased.

Barnabas Sears was a carpenter and builder of the town of South Yarmouth, being so occupied and residing there until 1874, when he removed to Middleboro, where, associated with his brother, John K. Sears, under the firm name of J. K. & B. Sears, he engaged in the lumber and hardware business, and they so managed their business affairs as to be highly successful. The firm of J. K. & B. Sears was first engaged in the lumber business in South Yarmouth, where they became established in 1849, carrying it on until 1869, when the business was removed to Hyannis, Mass., where it is still being conducted under the same firm name, together with the business at Middleboro. Mr. Sears, besides his residence at Middleboro, maintained a summer home in South Yarmouth, the old Crowell homestead. He retired from active business in 1888, and thereafter resided at his home in South Yarmouth, where he died Aug. 30, 1894, in his seventy-sixth year, an esteemed and respected citizen and a prosperous and successful business man. He was buried at South Yarmouth. He was a member of the Central Congregational Church, of Middleboro, and politically was a Republican. His children born to his wife Ruth were: Henry, born June 24, 1842, died Feb. 8, 1843; John, born May 29, 1845, died Sept. 12th, of that same year; John K., born Sept. 16, 1846, died July 29, 1847; Simeon Crowell, born Oct. 16, 1847, died March 29, 1864, of injuries, having fallen from aloft, off the west coast of South America, March 17th, while on passage from Rio Janeiro to San Francisco, in the ship "Fleetwing." The children born to Mr. Sears by his wife Deborah were: Isaiah Clark, born Sept. 11, 1853, resides at Hyannis, being in the lumber business in partnership with his brother Henry W. Sears; Henry William was born April 24, 1859; Etta Frances, born Feb. 26, 1866, married Walter H. Doane, and they reside in Portland, Oregon.

(IX) HENRY W. SEARS, son of Barnabas

and Deborah, was born April 24, 1859, in South Yarmouth, Mass. He acquired his education in main in the common schools of his native town, furthering his preparation for business with a three months' course of study at Comer's commercial college in Boston. He began his business career as a clerk in a grocery store at the age of fifteen, remaining so occupied for some six months. At the age of sixteen, in 1875, he entered the establishment of his father and uncle, at Middleboro, J. K. & B. Sears, and some half dozen years later, Jan. 1, 1882, was taken into the firm, the style of which was then changed to the one it has ever since borne, that of J. K. & B. Sears & Co. As the father advanced in years the management fell to the son, the father practically retiring, and on the father's death the son assumed control and has since conducted it with that perseverance, energy and good management that had been shown by the father. The business has steadily grown under the direction of the son until it is one of the most extensive in its line of any in the Middleboro section of Massachusetts. At the establishment is kept a full line of lumber, doors, sashes, blinds, hardware, paints and builders' supplies of all kinds.

The political affiliations of Mr. Sears are with the Republican party, in whose councils he has been active, zealous and prominent. He has been a member of the town committee of his party. He has proved himself a valuable citizen, a man of worth to the community. He has long been a staunch advocate of total abstinence, and a member of the Sons of Temperance. His religious faith is that of the Congregational denomination, and he has long been an active and zealous member of the church of that denomination at Middleboro, serving it as clerk and deacon. He has also served as president of the Christian Endeavor Society and has taken an interest in the work of the Sunday school of the church; has been active in the Y. M. C. A., and was president of same for several years.

On Dec. 5, 1883, Mr. Sears was married to Martha S., daughter of James M. Pickens, of Middleboro, Mass. Two children have blessed the marriage: (1) Henry W., born Jan. 11, 1888, in Middleboro, was educated in district and high schools in Middleboro, and in the School of Technology in Worcester, remaining in the latter two years. He is now engaged in business with his father. (2) Mabel B., born April 20, 1892, was graduated from the Middleboro high school in 1909. Mrs. Sears is a member of the Cabot Club, of Middleboro.

She is a descendant of Thomas Pickens, the first of that name in New England, her lineage being as follows:

(I) Thomas Pickens, according to a letter of his grandson, John Pickens, of New Bedford, bearing date of Jan. 6, 1807, with his wife Margaret (Steel) and their children, Jane, Andrew and James, the latter two twins and about two years of age, came to America about 1717, landing, after rough and tedious voyage of eleven weeks, at Boston. The family was for a time at Milton, thence went to Freetown, and later settled in the southwest part of Middleboro, on land which for generations was occupied by their descendants. Two sons and two daughters were born to them after their arrival in New England, namely: Martha, John, Margaret and Thomas. The Milton Church records show that "Thomas and Martha, twins, children of Neighbour Thomas Pickens, were baptized June 11, 1721." The family came from Ballygully, near Coleraine, in the northern part of Ireland. Thomas Pickens first acquired land in the Middleboros by deed Dec. 26, 1732, from Barnabas Eaton. His name appears as one of the original members of the Lakeville Congregational Church formed Oct. 12, 1725.

(II) Andrew Pickens, born about 1715, in Coleraine, Ireland, came to New England with the family. On Nov. 19, 1741, he married Elizabeth Reed, of Freetown. Mr. Pickens was a farmer, and lived on the land owned by and in the house built by his father. He died in Middleboro March 29, 1795, in the seventy-ninth year of his age. His wife died in Middleboro April 4, 1795, in her eighty-second year. Their children were: John, born Feb. 27, 1743; Andrew, Jr., July 3, 1744; Phebe, Nov. 4, 1745; James, March 17, 1747; Sarah, Nov. 18, 1748; Thomas, Nov. 3, 1750; Samuel, May 4, 1752; Eleazer, May 27, 1754; Martha, Feb. 6, 1756; Elizabeth, March 21, 1757; Benjamin, May 10, 1760.

(III) Samuel Pickens, born May 4, 1752, married Matilda, daughter of Ebenezer Briggs, who served in the Revolutionary war, being a member of Capt. Amos Washburn's company, which marched on two alarms at Dartmouth in 1778; also a member of Capt. Jonah Washburn's company, which marched to Rhode Island on an alarm in 1780. The children born to Samuel and Matilda were: Stephen Briggs, born Oct. 5, 1782; James, Oct. 17, 1784; and Ebenezer, Oct. 6, 1787.

Samuel Pickens, the father of this family, was also a Revolutionary soldier, having been a private and corporal in Capt. Job Peirce's

company which was on duty in Rhode Island in 1777, during the Revolution; and also was a private in Capt. Amos Washburn's company, raised in Middleboro in 1778. He served as a member of the Constitutional convention, Nov. 15, 1820.

(IV) Ebenezer Pickens, son of Samuel, born Oct. 6, 1787, in that part of Middleboro which became Lakeville, married Oct. 5, 1813, Mary Bourne Thompson, born Nov. 4, 1792, a direct descendant of John Tomson, one of the early settlers of Plymouth and Middleboro, and his wife Mary (Cooke), daughter of Francis Cooke, of the "Mayflower," 1620, from which her descent is through Jacob Thompson, Jacob Thompson (2), Jacob Thompson (3), Benjamin Thompson and his wife Mary (Bourne), Benjamin, last named, being a soldier in the Revolution.

Ebenezer Pickens was one of the well and favorably known men who lived at the Four Corners in Middleboro. He lived near his birthplace until the year 1832, when he removed his house to its present site near the corner of Main and Courtland streets. He resided there for twenty years, and in 1852 purchased land on the southerly side of Main street and built a commodious house. In 1822 Mr. Pickens was appointed a justice of the peace, and in 1850 a trial justice, which office he held until the time of his death. In constructing his house just alluded to Mr. Pickens provided a room on the east side for an office and courtroom. In 1847 he was elected county commissioner and served nine years. While a resident of Lakeville, and later, he with his family attended church at the Green, and they were seldom absent from services through summer's heat and winter's cold. On the formation of the Central Congregational Church Mr. Pickens was chosen one of the deacons, a relation he sustained to the church until the time of his death, which occurred May 8, 1868, when he was aged eighty years. The children born to Mr. Pickens and his wife were: Caroline Matilda (born Dec. 26, 1814) and Andrew Jackson and James Madison, twins (born June 5, 1818).

(V) James Madison Pickens was born in that part of Middleboro which is now Lakeville, Mass., June 5, 1818, and there grew to manhood. As a young man he was engaged in business in New Bedford, but later he started in business for himself, manufacturing straw goods. He formed a partnership with his twin brother, Andrew J., and William A. King, purchasing the business of Ebenezer Briggs, and they were the pioneer manufac-

turers of straw goods in this section. He continued in the business until 1858, when he sold out and engaged in the grocery business for several years. He next became interested in the real estate business, at which he continued during the remainder of his active life. He was a man of upright character and honorable dealings. He was a consistent member of the Central Congregational Church, and was active in building it up in a successful way; he was connected with the building of the church edifice, contributing over \$1,000 in money, as well as giving much of his time. He was for upward of a quarter of a century deacon of the church. A good Christian man in every sense of the word, he left a name of which his children are justly proud. He had a beautiful tenor voice, and conducted singing schools in different sections of the State for nearly half a century. He died at his home on South Main street, Middleboro, Feb. 16, 1899, after a long and painful illness, and was buried in Central cemetery.

Mr. Pickens married, June 5, 1851, Lucy H. Potter, of North Brookfield, Mass., whose grandfather, Capt. John Potter, was a Revolutionary soldier, and four children were born to them: (1) Lucy married Richard Cobb, and resides at West Newton, Mass. (2) Laura married E. F. Kingman, of Brockton, and she is now a widow, residing in Riverside, Cal., of which city Mr. Kingman was mayor at the time of his death. (3) Mary B. married Amasa R. Glidden, of Middleboro, where they reside. (4) Martha S. married Henry W. Sears, of Middleboro.

FRANK L. CARPENTER, treasurer of the Davis Mills at Fall River, is a member of one of the oldest families in New England, being a descendant in the ninth generation from William Carpenter, from whom we give the line down to the present.

(I) William Carpenter, son of William Carpenter, of London, was born in 1605, in England, and there married Abigail. On coming to America, he first settled in Weymouth, where he became a freeman in 1640. He was a representative from Weymouth in 1641 and 1643, and from Rehoboth in 1645, having been admitted an inhabitant of the latter town in 1645. He was also made a freeman in that same year. From 1643 to 1649 he served as proprietors' and town clerk. He died Feb. 7, 1659, in Rehoboth, Mass., his widow, Abigail, dying Feb. 22, 1687. Three of their seven children were born in England, the next three in Weymouth, and the youngest in Rehoboth; they were: John,

born about 1628; William, about 1631; Joseph, about 1633; Hannah, April 3, 1640; Abiah and Abigail (twins), April 9, 1643, and Samuel, about 1644.

(II) Samuel Carpenter, born about 1644, married May 25, 1660, Sarah Readaway, of Rehoboth. He was one who bought land in the North Purchase, and also had land allotted to him in the division in 1671. He died Feb. 20, 1682 or 1683, and his widow Sarah remarried. He and Sarah had a family of ten children, all born in Rehoboth, viz.: Samuel, Sept. 15, 1661; Sarah, Jan. 11, 1663-64; Abiah, Feb. 10, 1665-66; James, April 12, 1668; Jacob, Sept. 5, 1670; Jonathan, Dec. 11, 1672; Solomon, Dec. 23, 1677; David, April 17, 1675; Zachariah, July 1, 1680; and Abraham, Sept. 20, 1682.

(III) Abiah Carpenter, son of Samuel, was born Feb. 10, 1665-66, married (first) May 30, 1690, Mehitable Read, who was born in August, 1660, and died March 19, 1701-02. He married (second) June 7, 1702, Sarah Read, who died July 17, 1724. He married (third) Mary Ormsby on July 16, 1726. Abiah Carpenter was a farmer and wheelwright and served as ensign in the militia. He died in April, 1732. His children, all born in Rehoboth, were: Abiah, April 21, 1691; Thomas, Nov. 8, 1692; Mehitable, Nov. 15, 1694; Samuel; Sarah, 1696; Rachel, May 19, 1699; Peter, April 22, 1701; Mary, March 4, 1704; and Cornelius, Aug. 20, 1707.

(IV) Thomas Carpenter, son of Abiah, born Nov. 8, 1692, married Jan. 17, 1720 or 1721, Mary Barstow. He lived in Rehoboth, Mass., was a farmer and a deacon in the church. He died May 3, 1779, in Rehoboth. She died April 28, 1783, aged seventy-eight years. Their children, all born in Rehoboth, were: Mary, born Sept. 22, 1723; Peter, Sept. 22, 1723 (married Rachel Bullock and second Amy French, widow); Rachel, April 14, 1731 (married John Hunt); Thomas, Oct. 24, 1733; Caleb, Sept. 21, 1736 (married Elizabeth Bullock).

(V) Capt. Thomas Carpenter (2), son of Thomas, born Oct. 24, 1733, married Dec. 26, 1754, Elizabeth Moulton. He was a farmer in Rehoboth, Mass. He was elected deputy to the General Court in 1775; was commissioned colonel of Bristol (Mass.) militia Feb. 10, 1776. He marched to New York under the command of General Lincoln—dated Boston Nov. 28, 1776; he appears on a petition asking for a new choice of officers—dated Rehoboth, June 26, 1778; autograph signatures. He served on the Rhode Island expedition, July 24, 1778, served one month and nineteen days. Thomas

Carpenter, colonel, 1st Bristol regiment (dated July 5, 1779), Brigadier General Godfrey's brigade; served at Tiverton, July 26, 1780, for seven days; served the second time at Tiverton, Aug. 1, 1780, for nine days. Col. Thomas Carpenter had 130 men fit for duty as by returns of Gen. H. Parsons, of the Provincial army, Nov. 3, 1776. He was promoted from a private to colonel, and served in the Revolutionary war. He was made captain in a military company in Bristol county, Oct. 7, 1774. On Feb. 1, 1775, he was sent from Rehoboth, chosen on a committee to take into consideration the vote of supplying several individuals of Boston and other towns with lumber, etc., and every other field equipage necessary to qualify them to take the field in the spring. He was chosen County committee April 12, 1775. On Jan. 2, 1775, the town of Rehoboth chose Maj. Timothy Walker and Capt. Thomas Carpenter delegates to attend the Provincial Congress to be held at Cambridge, Mass., on Feb. 1, 1776. Captain Carpenter was also chosen a delegate from Rehoboth to attend the Provincial Congress held at Watertown, Mass., May 31, 1775. He with others was ordered by the Provincial committee in bringing up the Indians, June 23, 1775. On June 28, 1775, he was one of the committee to fix the pay of the soldiers and officers. On July 5, 1775, he was one of the committee to consider some method to prevent conveyance of intelligence to the enemy, and also to stop supplies.

In September, 1776, a regiment was raised in the town of Rehoboth and some of the adjoining towns, and marched under the command of Col. Thomas Carpenter, of Rehoboth, to join the army of Washington at White Plains, N. Y. They arrived there some time before the battle, but were not in the action, being drawn up under arms about four miles distant in momentary expectation of orders to march to the scene of battle. Previous to this battle Colonel Carpenter's regiment had a slight skirmish with a small detachment of the British, and three of his men were wounded. On Aug. 18, 1788, Col. Thomas Carpenter was ordered with his regiment to march immediately to Rhode Island, and there to do duty during the campaign.

Col. Thomas Carpenter was in action on Long Island Aug. 29, 1778, and was distinguished for his activity and bravery. Several of the soldiers belonging to Colonel Carpenter's regiment, residents of Rehoboth, were killed.

Col. Thomas Carpenter was a large, portly man. One of his granddaughters is the authority that she made a whole suit of clothes

for one of her children out of one of the Colonel's vests. He died April 26, 1807, at Rehoboth. His wife died May 17, 1804. Their children, all born in Rehoboth, were: Elizabeth, born Dec. 22, 1755, who married Preserved Abell; Thomas, born March 6, 1758, who married Cynthia Wheaton; one not named, born Oct. 8, 1759; Sarah, born Oct. 10, 1760; William, born April 15, 1763; James, born Sept. 15, 1764; Stephen, born Nov. 5, 1765; James (2), born Sept. 15, 1767, who married Lucy Bliss; Rebecca, born Sept. 14, 1769, who married (first) Samuel Bliss and (second) Thomas Carpenter; Nathan, born June 17, 1772; Peter, born Oct. 5, 1773, who married Nancy Bishop; and Nathan (2), born Aug. 27, 1776.

(VI) Stephen Carpenter, son of Capt. Thomas, born Nov. 5, 1765, married in January, 1790, Hannah Wilmarth, and they were farming people. Their children were: Hannah, born Oct. 22, 1791, who married Sylvester Allen; Stephen, born Sept. 19, 1793; Maria, born Sept. 2, 1796; William M., born April 5, 1798; Joseph Wilmarth, born Nov. 24, 1801, who married Louisa Lewis, widow; Samuel Bliss, born June 15, 1804, who married Seraphina A. Hix; Ira Winsor, born May 19, 1807, who married Mercy Ann Hall; Abigail Whipple, born July 28, 1810, who married James B. Moulton; and Francis Henry, born April 24, 1813, who married Betsey Perry.

(VII) Stephen Carpenter (2), born Sept. 19, 1793, grandfather of Frank L., resided in that part of Tiverton now included in the city limits of Fall River and was engaged as a tavernkeeper. He died Sept. 28, 1841. On Feb. 15, 1825, he married Mary P. Lawton, and they had four children, as follows: (1) William Moulton, born May 30, 1827, married Eunice Walker Bishop, on May 20, 1851. She was born Dec. 23, 1821, and died Nov. 3, 1889. He was engaged in the dry goods business and died April 4, 1868. (2) Joseph Wilmarth was born June 28, 1828. (3) Stephen Henry, born Jan. 30, 1826, died June 28, 1827. (4) George Washington, born Nov. 25, 1830, died Dec. 21, 1832.

(VIII) Joseph Wilmarth Carpenter was born June 28, 1828, in Tiverton (now Fall River), and when a young man learned the trade of machine engraver of the cloth printing industry. After a time he engaged in the dry goods business in company with his brother William, in Providence. They continued there until fire destroyed their establishment, when Joseph W. returned to Fall River and engaged in the grocery business, at the corner of Main and Rodney streets. Subsequently he was elected city

messenger, part of the duties of which position at that time was the renting of the city hall for amusement purposes and also looking after the markets in the basement. In 1873 he purchased a farm in Berkley and resided there for seven years. Returning to Fall River, he was made sealer of weights and measures, holding that position for a succession of years, later having charge of the care of the city hall. He then engaged in the roll covering business, which he followed until the infirmities of age incapacitated him from further activities, and he died Feb. 24, 1894. He was buried in Oak Grove cemetery. Mr. Carpenter was a member of the old Cascade hand fire company, serving as clerk of the organization for many years.

On Nov. 10, 1853, Mr. Carpenter married Phebe Kershaw, who was born Feb. 13, 1831, in Cheadle, England, daughter of James W. and Mary R. (Barnes) Kershaw. Mrs. Carpenter died April 20, 1895. They had children as follows: (1) Joseph Wilmarth, born Sept. 4, 1855, married Anna Barney, and died in Worcester, Mass., Oct. 30, 1899. He was a traveling salesman. (2) Annie E., born Feb. 22, 1858, was for several years a teacher in the public schools of Fall River. She is now the wife of Moses F. Brierly and resides in Worcester, Mass. (3) Mary A., born July 17, 1860, is a teacher in the Robeson school, at Fall River. (4) Edward M., born May 23, 1863, married Alice Hayhurst and resides in Fall River. (5) Frank L. was born Jan. 3, 1868.

(IX) Frank L. Carpenter was born in Fall River Jan. 3, 1868, and graduated from the high school there in 1887. He then began to learn the profession of architect, in the office of Ichabod B. Burt, where he remained one year, leaving there to become a clerk in the Durfee Mills, and one year later he went to the Sagamore Manufacturing Company as assistant bookkeeper. He was there until 1892, when he became bookkeeper for the Fall River Iron Works Company, remaining with that concern until Sept. 14, 1909, when he was chosen treasurer of the Davis Mills, succeeding the late Arthur H. Mason. Mr. Carpenter's business ability has been proved in his long connection with the mills of this region, and he has the confidence and respect of all his business associates. He is a member of the corporation of both the Fall River Savings Bank and the Union Savings Bank.

Mr. Carpenter is a member of the Arkwright Club of Boston, the Fall River Cotton Manufacturing Association, the National Cotton Manufacturers' Association (with headquarters in New York), and socially of the Quequechan

Club. Fraternally he is a member of King Philip Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master, and which he served two years as treasurer; of Fall River Chapter, R. A. M.; Fall River Council, R. & S. M. of which he is past three illustrious master; of Godfrey de Bouillon Commandery, Knights Templar, of which he is past eminent commander; and is also a member of the Massachusetts and Rhode Island Association of Knights Templars Commanders. He is a charter member of Puritan Lodge, No. 88, K. of P., and was master of finance for several years. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Carpenter was married in Fall River Sept. 20, 1893, to Annie P. Brightman, a native of that place, daughter of Pardon M. and Rachel D. (Pickering) Brightman, and they have one daughter, Isabel, born July 22, 1899.

CRANE (Bridgewater family). Through the greater part of the nineteenth century there resided at Bridgewater a branch of the early New England Crane family, its representative head being the late Hon. Joshua Eddy Crane, himself one of the most active and useful citizens of Bridgewater of his generation, prominent in public life, etc., who reared several sons who followed in his footsteps, and of an ancient and honorable ancestry which, with his own marriage, has given his posterity a New England inheritance which they may contemplate with just pride.

From the best information at hand it appears that between the years 1635 and 1640 John, Samuel and Jasper Crane came to Massachusetts, John making a home in that part of Boston now Brookline, Samuel in Dorchester, and Jasper removing about 1639 to New Haven, Conn.; whether they are brothers or not is yet an open question. John was in Boston as early as Jan. 8, 1637, but must have died or returned to England within a few years. The latter was succeeded by Henry Crane, who was born about 1621, probably in England, and married Tabitha, daughter of Stephen Kinsley; settled in Braintree, and left a large line of descendants. Without evidence to the contrary it may be reasonably supposed that Samuel was the father of this Henry. Samuel Crane is mentioned in the Braintree records, 1640, as one of several elected to administer town affairs, among them Stephen Kinsley, this the first association in these records of the names Kinsley and Crane. In 1654 Stephen Kinsley (who was at Mount Wollaston, Mass., in 1639) and his sons-in-law Anthony Gulliver and Henry Crane were settled on adjacent farms in that part of Dorches-

ter which later was incorporated as Milton. Henry Crane was in main a husbandman. He was one of the selectmen of Milton in 1679, 1680 and 1681, and was one of the trustees of the first meetinghouse built in the town. His wife Tabitha died shortly after 1681, and he married (second) about 1683 Elizabeth, who survived him. His children were: Benjamin, born about 1656; Stephen, who married (first) Mary Denison and (second) Comfort, widow of Samuel Belcher, of Braintree; Henry; John, born in 1658, in Dorchester; Elizabeth, born in 1663, who married (first) Eleazer Gilbert, of Taunton, and (second) George Townsend, of that same town; Ebenezer, born in 1665, who married Mary Tolman; Mary, born in 1666, who married Samuel Hackett, of Taunton; Mercy, born in 1668; Samuel, born in 1669; and Anna C., born in 1687, who removed, to Taunton. Henry Crane died in Milton March 21, 1709.

It should have been stated ere this that, according to Mr. Ellery Bicknell Crane, the Cranes in England are classed among the families belonging to the County of Suffolk. Though numerous families bearing the name have been found residents of other counties in Great Britain, it is among the records of Suffolk County that we find delineated the long roll of aristocratic land holders in a line of succession from father to son covering a period of time marked by hundreds of years. Here their estates are to be found recorded which have been retained in the family for nearly three hundred years.

It will be observed that some of the immediate posterity of Henry Crane located in Taunton, and the towns of Dighton, Berkley and Norton also became the places of residence of their descendants.

John Crane, born in Dorchester, 30:11, 1658, married Dec. 13, 1686, Hannah, daughter of James and Hannah Leonard, of Taunton, and there became a settler, but in 1698 had sold his place in Taunton and with his brother Benjamin in that year bought of the heirs of Jonathan Briggs a farm of three hundred acres in the South Purchase of Taunton, now Berkley, which in a few years was divided in two portions by the two brothers.

Benjamin Crane, the brother, was a member of Captain Johnson's company in King Philip's war and was severely wounded in the battle of Narragansett Swamp, Dec. 19, 1675. His death occurred Oct. 13, 1721. Many of the Crane family of Berkley were his descendants.

John Crane died Aug. 5, 1716, and Hannah, his wife, died Oct. 24, 1760. Their children: Henry, Gershom, Zipporah, Tabitha and John.

Gershom Crane, born Sept. 3, 1692, married Feb. 27, 1716, Susanna Whitmarsh, daughter of Samuel Whitmarsh, then of Dighton. It was at his house that the first meeting of the town of Berkley was held and of which he was the moderator in 1735. He died June 23, 1787. His wife, Susanna, died Sept. 11, 1770. Their children were: Abiah, 1716; Abel, 1718; Ebenezer, 1720; Hannah, 1722; Elisha, 1724; Gershom, 1728 (died 1732); John, 1731; Gerishom, 1735; Jonathan, 1737.

John Crane married Rachel Terry and was a resident of Norton, and his son, Rev. John Crane, D. D., born 1756, was the minister of Northbridge and died in 1836.

Jonathan Crane, another son of Gershom, was graduated at Harvard College in 1762, married Mary, daughter of Col. Josiah Edson, 1770, and practiced his profession of medicine in Bridgewater. His son, Daniel Crane, was graduated at Brown University in 1796.

Elisha Crane, son of Gershom, born Dec. 25, 1724, married Thankful Axtell, daughter of Daniel Axtell, of Berkley, Jan. 15, 1774, and lived at the home of Daniel Axtell, which was established in 1710 in the town of Dighton, now Berkley. Their children were: Betsey, born 1775, married Benjamin Hathaway, 1801; Susannah, born 1776, married Christopher Paul, 1802; Daniel, born 1777, died 1805; Polly, born 1779, married Dean Burt, 1806; Barzillai was born in 1783. Elisha Crane died Nov. 20, 1807. Thankful (Axtell) Crane died Jan. 22, 1832.

Barzillai Crane, born Feb. 24, 1783, married Jan. 22, 1810, Lydia Eddy, daughter of Capt. Joshua Eddy and his wife, Lydia (Paddock) of Middleboro, and lived in Berkley. Their children were: Charlotte Maria, 1811 (died 1818); Nancy A., 1812 (died 1818); Susanna W., 1815 (married Samuel Breck); Elisha, 1817 (died 1843, a physician, unmarried); Charlotte M., 1820 (died 1841); Joshua Eddy, 1823; Irene Lazell, 1826 (married Dr. Thomas Nichols); Lydia, 1829 (died 1833); Morton Eddy, 1831 (died 1857, unmarried). Lydia (Eddy) Crane died Feb. 10, 1842. Barzillai Crane married (second) in 1844 Eliza Tobey, daughter of Apollos and Hannah (Crane) Tobey, of Berkley. He died June 15, 1851. Eliza (Tobey) Crane, born Oct. 29, 1801, died Dec. 9, 1882.

Mrs. Lydia (Eddy) Crane, wife of Barzillai, was born Dec. 23, 1787, the daughter of Joshua and Lydia (Paddock) Eddy, Joshua Eddy being a direct descendant of Samuel Eddy, who was the son of William Eddy, A. M., vicar of St. Dunstan's Church, Cranbrook, County of

Kent, England, and his wife Mary (Fosten). Samuel Eddy came from Boxford, County of Suffolk, England, to America in the ship "Handmaid" in 1630, settling in Plymouth, where he purchased property in 1631. From this Samuel Eddy and his wife Elizabeth the descent of Lydia Eddy is through Obadiah and his wife Bennet, Samuel (2) and his wife Melatiah (Pratt), Zechariah and his wife Mercy (Morton), and Capt. Joshua Eddy and his wife Lydia (Paddock).

Capt. Joshua Eddy saw much hard service in the Revolution. He entered the service, enlisting in 1775, in Captain Benson's company, Colonel Cotton's regiment; was at Roxbury, Mass., during the siege of Boston, and at the battle of Breed's (Bunker) Hill. In 1776 he was lieutenant in Colonel Marshall's regiment and went to Castle island. He was in the retreat from Ticonderoga and was at Saratoga at the surrender of Burgoyne. He then went to New Jersey, was in winter quarters with General Washington, and was at the battle of Monmouth. After the close of the war he was extensively engaged in various kinds of business. He was a man of unusual energy. For many years he was a deacon in the church of his community. He died in 1833.

JOSHUA EDDY CRANE, son of Barzillai and Lydia (Eddy) Crane, was born July 9, 1823, in the town of Berkley, Mass., and in both the public and private schools of his native town acquired his education. Desiring to enter business he at sixteen years of age began preparation for it in the office of a commission merchant in New York City. Later, in 1844, he was at Bridgewater with his uncle, Morton Eddy, who retired from the firm in 1848. Thereafter while in active business the concern was conducted by Mr. Crane. A man of ability, good judgment, one successful in the management of his own business affairs, Mr. Crane was soon found by his fellow citizens to possess the qualities required in the same, and as a conservative public man was often sought and long continued in public official service. He cast his first vote in 1844 for the candidates of the Liberty party, having been present at the organization of that party at Boston. He soon became active politically in local affairs. He was a delegate to the Worcester convention, at which Judge Charles Allen presided, and at which was organized the Republican party in Massachusetts. For many years he was chairman of the Republican town committee of Bridgewater and also a member of the State Republican committee. In 1857 he was a representative for the town in the General Court. On the breaking out of

the Civil war, in 1861, when party lines were almost obliterated, he was chosen senator from the South Plymouth district, and in the following year was almost unanimously again elected to that body, the Democrats making no nomination against him. While in the Senate he had the honor of taking part in the election of Hon. Charles Sumner to the United States Senate from Massachusetts. In the Senate he served on the committees on Claims and on Mercantile Affairs and Insurance. He was town clerk of Bridgewater for several years, from 1855 to 1858 inclusive, and in 1873 and 1874. For more than thirty years he was in various capacities connected with the Plymouth County Agricultural Society, and for a number of years was treasurer and member of the board of trustees of that society. On the occasion of the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the society, Sept. 30, 1869, he delivered the historical address. For a dozen and more years he served as chairman of the board of trustees of the State Workhouse at Bridgewater and for twenty and more years was a trustee of the Bridgewater Academy, and was active in the erection of the present school building.

For upward of twenty-five years Mr. Crane was a correspondent for the newspapers of Bridgewater and vicinity, writing many sketches of interest to those of antiquarian tastes. He prepared the sketch of the town of Bridgewater contained in the History of Plymouth county published in 1884. His religious faith was that of the Central Square Congregational Church in Bridgewater, of which he was a member, and he was chairman of the building committee at the time of the erection of the present church edifice.

On Jan. 9, 1849, Mr. Crane was married to Lucy Ann Reed, born Sept. 25, 1825, daughter of the late Quincy and Lucy (Loud) Reed, of Weymouth, Mass., and their children were: Joshua Eddy, 1850; Charles Reed, 1852 (married Jane E. Keith); Lucy Reed, 1854 (died 1856); Morton Eddy, 1857 (of Washington, D. C.); Henry Lovell, 1860; Anna Howe, 1862 (married Charles A. Drew, M. D.); Edward Appleton, 1865 (died 1887). Joshua E. Crane died in Bridgewater Aug. 5, 1888; Lucy Ann (Reed) Crane died Sept. 24, 1898.

Quincy Reed, the father of Mrs. Crane, descended from William Reade, who settled in Weymouth in 1635, from whom his descent is through Thomas Reed and his wife Sarah (Bicknell); John Reed and his wife Sarah (Whitmarsh); John Reed (2) and his wife Mary (Bate) and Ezra Reed and his wife Mary (Lovell).

JOSHUA EDDY CRANE (2), son of Joshua Eddy and Lucy Ann (Reed) Crane, was born Oct. 1, 1850, in Bridgewater, Mass., and there educated in the public schools of the place and at the Bridgewater Academy, then under the instruction of Mr. Horace M. Willard. He furthered his studies at Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1872. Mr. Crane was preceptor of Bridgewater Academy, 1873-75; principal of the English preparatory department of the Syrian Protestant College, Beirut, Syria, 1876-79; subsequently was employed as a private tutor; and was in charge of the Latin classes of Albany Academy, Albany, N. Y., until 1884, when he became librarian of the Young Men's Association of Albany. In 1887 he accepted the position of associate principal of the Portland Latin School at Portland, Maine, but in 1890 resumed his former position at the library, from which he withdrew in 1892. He is at this time librarian of the Public Library of Taunton. He is an officer of the Old Colony Historical Society and of the Old Bridgewater Historical Society. Mr. Crane married Jan. 1, 1884, Katharine Perkins, daughter of Henry and Amelia (Sherman) Perkins, of Bridgewater.

Henry Lovell Crane, son of the late Joshua Eddy Crane and his wife Lucy A. (Reed), was born Jan. 31, 1860, in Bridgewater, Mass. Here in the public schools and Bridgewater Academy he acquired his education. At the age of sixteen he entered the mercantile store of his father at Bridgewater and by close application, and industry, under the father's oversight he became thoroughly versed in all that pertained to careful, painstaking, judicious business methods. On the death of his father, in 1888, young Crane associated with him in the continuance of the business Henry T. Burrill, under the firm name of Crane & Burrill, a business partnership that lasted through the remaining years of the life of the junior member of the firm; and as a business house its standing was second to none in Bridgewater.

As had been his father before him, Mr. Crane was greatly interested in the public affairs of his native town, and as a good citizen when called to public duty performed it to the best of his ability and judgment, which always meant to the satisfaction of his fellow citizens and townsmen. Elected town clerk in 1886 and treasurer in 1887, he was each year successively reelected to these offices up to the time of his decease. Endowed with much natural ability, sharpened by business experience and reading, possessing pleasing and accommodating social qualities, he won and held the esteem and re-

spect of his community. He was well fitted for that social and useful citizenship he filled. He was an active and intelligent member of the Masonic fraternity; was past master of Fellowship Lodge, of Bridgewater, past high priest of Harmony Chapter, and a member of Bay State Commandery, at Brockton, Mass. He was also a member of Pioneer Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Bridgewater, and held the rank in it of noble grand.

In 1884 Mr. Crane was married to Lizzie A. Cole, daughter of Mr. Charles H. Cole, of Brockton, Mass. His death occurred March 16, 1905.

HENRY PERKINS was a well-known iron manufacturer and business man of Bridgewater. His ancestral line is traced from Abraham Perkins, one of the first settlers of Hampton, N. H., who was made a freeman May 13, 1640. He was a man of good education and was much employed in the service of the town. He died Aug. 31, 1683, at the age of seventy-two. His widow, Mary, died May 29, 1706, at the age of eighty-eight. The will of Abraham Perkins, dated Aug. 22, 1683, and probated Sept. 18, 1683, contains the names of his wife and sons Jonathan, Humphrey, James, Luke and David. To the last two were given five shillings each, as they had already received their share. The names of the children of Abraham Perkins were: Mary, Abraham, Luke, Humphrey, James, Timothy, James (2), Jonathan, David, Abigail, Timothy (2), Sarah and Humphrey (2).

David Perkins, son of Abraham, of Hampton, N. H., was born Feb. 28, 1653, settled in Beverly about 1675, married Elizabeth Brown, daughter of Francis Brown, of Beverly, 1675-76, and in 1688 became a resident of Bridgewater, in that part of the town which became the South Precinct. In 1694 he built the first mill at the site of the iron works of Messrs. Lazell, Perkins & Co., known afterwards as the Bridgewater Iron Company, and was engaged in the occupation of blacksmith. He was the first representative of the town in the General Court at Boston after the union of the Colonies of Plymouth and Massachusetts, in 1692, and served also in this capacity in 1694, and from 1704 to 1707, inclusive. His death occurred Oct. 1, 1736. His wife, who was born Oct. 17, 1654, died July 14, 1735. In his will of June 17, 1736, he names his sons: David, Abraham, Thomas, sole executor, and Nathan, deceased, and grandchildren: David and Jonathan, children of his son David, and Nathan, Timothy, James, Solomon, Martha and Silence,

children of Nathan. His children were: Mary, David, Nathan and Thomas, who resided in Bridgewater; and Abraham, who became a settler in Kingston, R. I., and died in 1746.

Thomas Perkins, son of David and Elizabeth Perkins, was born in Bridgewater May 8, 1688. He married Feb. 20, 1717, Mary Washburn, supposed to be the daughter of James and Mary (Bowden) Washburn, of Bridgewater, and lived near the site of the present iron works. Their children were: Mary, born 1718, married Josiah Hayward, 1742; Hepzibah, born 1720, married Eleazer Carver, 1746; Thomas, born 1722, married Mary Pratt, 1748; Charles, born 1724, died 1726; Ebenezer, born 1727, is mentioned below; Francis, born 1729, married Susanna Waterman, 1762, and Phillipert Keith, 1775. The wife of Thomas Perkins, Mary (Washburn) Perkins, died April 23, 1750, and he died June 5, 1761.

Ebenezer Perkins, son of Thomas and Mary (Washburn) Perkins, born April 20, 1727, married Feb. 28, 1751, Experience Holmes. Their children were: Ebenezer, born 1752; Mary, born 1753; Holmes, born 1757; Hepzibah, born 1759; Susanna, born 1764; Nancy, born 1769 (who married Rufus Leach). Ebenezer Perkins, the father, died May 31, 1770.

Ebenezer Perkins, son of Ebenezer and Experience (Holmes) Perkins, born in 1752, married Mary Pratt, daughter of Solomon and Mary (Keith) Pratt, in 1782. Their children were: Ebenezer, born 1783 (died 1784); Mary K., 1784 (died 1786); Daniel, 1786; Thomas, 1788; Solomon, 1790; Aaron, 1792; Ornan, 1794; Minerva, 1796; Ebenezer, 1798; Simeon, 1801; Mary K., 1802; Ozias, 1804. Ebenezer Perkins, the father, died in 1823. Mary (Pratt) Perkins, the mother, died in 1849.

Ebenezer Perkins, the father, was an active patriot in the war of the Revolution. The records of Massachusetts give the following: "Ebenezer Perkins, of Bridgewater, private, Capt. James Allen's company, Col. Simeon Cary's regiment, pay abstract for mileage dated, 'Camp near New York, Aug. 9, 1776,' mileage for 251 miles allowed the said Perkins, private; also Capt. Nathaniel Packard's company, Col. Thomas Carpenter's regiment, entered service July 25, 1778, discharged Sept. 9, 1778—service one month and sixteen days, at Rhode Island. Roll sworn to at Plymouth. Was also among the descriptive list of men raised in Plymouth county in 1779 to serve in the Continental army, aged twenty-seven years, stature six feet, complexion dark. Engaged for town of Bridgewater; reported delivered to Capt. L. Bailey. Was also private, Capt. L. Bailey's

company, Colonel Bailey's (2) regiment; entered service July 25, 1779, discharged April 25, 1780, term nine months. Was also among a descriptive list of men raised to reinforce the Continental army for the term of six months, agreeable to resolve of June 5, 1780; returned as received of Justin Ely, commissioner, by Brig. Gen. John Glover, at Springfield Aug. 2, 1780, aged twenty-eight years, stature six feet, complexion dark, engaged for town of Bridgewater, arrived at Springfield July 31, 1780, marched to camp Aug. 2, 1780, under command of Lieut. Benjamin Pike. Was also among the list of men raised for the six months' service and returned by Brigadier General Paterson as having passed muster in a return dated Oct. 25, 1780; was commissioned corporal. Pay roll for six months' men raised by the town of Bridgewater for service in the Continental army at West Point during 1780, marched July 12, 1780, discharged Jan. 13, 1781, service six months and thirteen days, including travel (240 miles) home."

Solomon Perkins, son of Ebenezer and Mary (Pratt) Perkins, was a native of Bridgewater, born May 16, 1790, and there Feb. 14, 1813, married Clarissa Robinson, daughter of Dyer Robinson and his wife Abigail (Stetson). To this union were born: Henry, 1814; Charles Robinson, 1816; William Franklin, 1818; George Sproat, 1820; Ebenezer, 1826; Mary K. and Martha H., twins, 1828; Alfred Holmes, 1830. He was long engaged as a foundryman in the works of Messrs. Lazell, Perkins & Co. He died Feb. 26, 1880, and his wife died Oct. 12, 1859.

Henry Perkins, a son of Solomon and Clarissa (Robinson) Perkins, was born in Bridgewater April 25, 1814. In the maternal line of descent he was a grandson of Dyer Robinson of Bridgewater, a forgeman in the iron works of Messrs. Lazell, Perkins & Co., and was a nephew of Increase, Dyer, Gad and Jacob Robinson, long associated with the iron works in Bridgewater, and of Charles and Enoch Robinson, of the Old Colony Iron Works of Taunton. Mr. Perkins received his early training in the public schools of his native place and at Bridgewater Academy, and at an early age entered upon the occupation of an iron worker and foundryman with employment at Bridgewater, Swanzey and in the Hudson Valley. In 1847, about the time of his marriage, Mr. Perkins established an iron foundry in Bridgewater near the site of the cotton gin factory of Messrs. Bates, Hyde & Co., now the Continental Gin Company factory, and soon after the period of the Civil war erected a spacious foundry and

machine shop on the line of the Old Colony railroad, now the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, which has ever held an important place in the manufacturing establishments of the town. Mr. Perkins possessed a profound knowledge of the history and development of the iron industry and with the eye of an expert gave attention to every requirement of his office and to the operations and products of his foundry. For many years the large annual production of pianoforte frames, the inventions of the Chickering's and other manufacturers, included much of the workmanship of this foundry and established its reputation for the production of work of the best quality of American iron and illustrative of the perfection of the art of casting. For many years also Mr. Perkins was interested in the prosperity of the Eagle Cotton Gin Company of Bridgewater, which gave employment to a large number of men, and for a long period held the position of president of the company. Interested in public affairs, he did not seek or hold political office, but devoted himself to the demands of his occupation, and remained in active business life for more than sixty years.

As a man of untiring energy and honorable business methods he was enabled to achieve success in his undertakings and was respected and esteemed by those who were in his employ, and by the members of the community of which he was a benefactor. He will long be remembered for his spirit of benevolence and for the qualities of heart which endeared him to his family and associates. His death occurred March 24, 1901.

Mr. Perkins married July 16, 1848, Amelia Bartlett Sherman, daughter of Aaron Simmons and Lydia (Whitney) Sherman, of Bridgewater. Their children were: Ralph, born March 26, 1849; Katharine, Oct. 6, 1851; Henry, Nov. 24, 1853 (died Dec. 12, 1854); Annie, Jan. 24, 1855 (died July 2, 1858); Clara, May 11, 1856 (died May 24, 1888); Ebenezer, March 27, 1859; Charles, March 24, 1862; Amelia, June 16, 1864; Enoch, Oct. 24, 1866; Harry K., Aug. 11, 1868; Saba, Sept. 7, 1869.

SLADE. (I) William Slade, the first of the line in this country, is said to have been born in Wales, Great Britain, the son of Edward, of whom nothing seems to be known more than that he died. This family is said to have come from Somersetshire, England, probably being of Wales only a short time. William appears of record at Newport, R. I., in 1659, when admitted a freeman of the Colony. He became an early settler in the Shaw-

met Purchase or Shawomet Lands, which included that part of Swansea which later became the town of Somerset. Mr. Slade located in Swansea as early as 1680, the year of the beginning of the first record book, and the meetings of the proprietors were held at his house after their discontinuance at Plymouth, in 1677. Mr. Slade was a large landholder, his possessions including the ferry across Taunton river which took his name, Slade's ferry, and which remained in the family until the river was bridged in 1876, and it was last operated by William L. and Jonathan Slade. Mr. Slade married Sarah, daughter of Rev. Obadiah Holmes, of Rehoboth. He died March 30, 1729, aged sixty-seven years; Sarah, his widow, died Sept. 10, 1761, aged ninety-seven, and her descendants numbered 435 at that time. Of their ten children three were sons: Mary, born in May, 1689; William, born in 1692; Edward, born June 14, 1694; Elizabeth, born Dec. 2, 1695; Hannah, born July 15, 1697; Sarah; Martha, born Feb. 27, 1699; Phebe, born Sept. 25, 1701; Jonathan, born Aug. 3, 1703 (died aged about eighteen); Lydia, born Oct. 8, 1706.

(II) Edward Slade, son of William, born June 14, 1694, married (first) in 1717 Elizabeth Anthony, (second) Dec. 6, 1720, Phebe, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Sherman) Chase, and (third) Deborah Buffum. They were members of the Society of Friends. His children were born as follows: By the first marriage—William, Sept. 25, 1718; by the second marriage—Samuel, Sept. 26, 1721; Elizabeth, April 29, 1723; Joseph, Nov. 16, 1724; Sarah, in February, 1726; by the third marriage—Edward, Jr., Nov. 11, 1728; Philip, April 19, 1730; Phebe, July 4, 1737; Mercy, in 1744.

(III) Edward Slade, Jr., son of Edward and Deborah (Buffum) Slade, born Nov. 11, 1728, married June 4, 1756, Lydia Baker, his cousin, daughter of Ebenezer and Lydia (Slade) Baker. Children: Baker, born Sept. 20, 1759; John; Edward; Sarah; Phebe.

(IV) Baker Slade, son of Edward, Jr., born Sept. 20, 1759, married March 18, 1784, Hannah, daughter of Capt. Mial Pierce and his wife Hepzibeth (Mason), of Swansea and Somerset, Mass. They were farming people of Somerset. Their ten children were born as follows: Lydia, April 1, 1785; Edward, Jan. 8, 1787; John, Sept. 17, 1789; Jonathan, Oct. 27, 1791; Mial, April 13, 1793; Elizabeth, March 8, 1795; Philip, March 17, 1797; Hannah, Feb. 15, 1799; Sarah, April, 1801; Levi, Aug. 29, 1804.

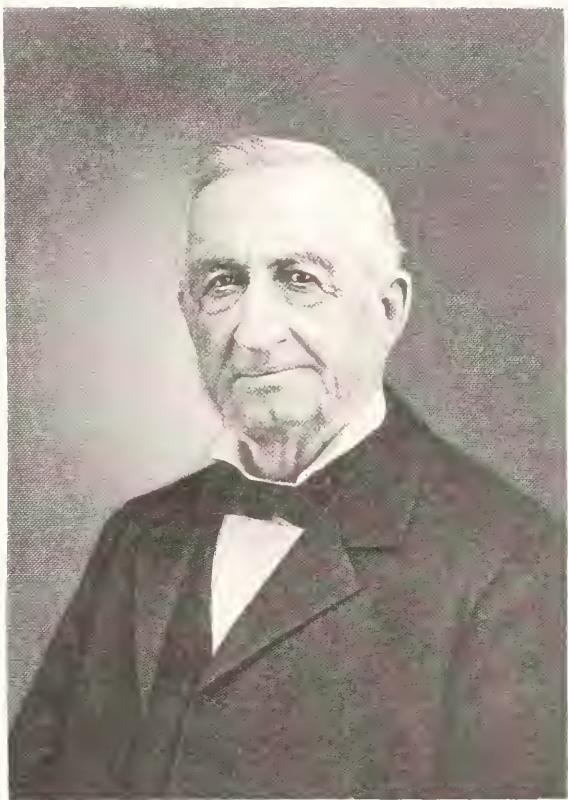
(V) John Slade married Phebe Pierce, of Somerset, and they were farming people of Swansea and Somerset, Mass. Among their children were sons: Pierce, John and Edmund. The father of these died at the early age of twenty-seven and the widow married (second) Wing Eddy and several children were born to them. Mrs. Eddy lived to advanced years.

(VI) John Slade (2) married his cousin, Mary, daughter of Edward Slade (above). They were farming people and both died comparatively young, Mr. Slade when twenty-seven and Mrs. Slade at the age of thirty-nine years. Their children were: Winslow, who was lost at sea; John Palmer; Edward and Mary, the two latter being twins who died in infancy.

(VII) JOHN PALMER SLADE, son of John and Mary (Slade) Slade, was born Nov. 13, 1824, in Somerset, Mass. His father dying when he was but three years of age, and his mother when he was fourteen, he made his home with the family of Capt. Robert Gibbs, a farmer of Somerset. He was given a common school education and for a period attended Myers Academy at Warren, R. I. The conditions about his early years prompted that spirit of self-reliance and independence that no doubt led to the great success he attained in life. Early thrown upon his own resources, by his energy and perseverance he soon acquired a reputation among his associates for enterprise and correct business methods. In 1841 he entered upon what proved to be a prosperous career as a clerk in a grocery and drug store in Fall River. Remaining so occupied for some eight months, he then went to the South in the capacity of a clerk in the establishment of his cousin Mr. F. P. Cummings, becoming a few months later a partner in the business—that of general merchandise and cotton. Two years later Mr. Slade purchased his partner's interest, settled up the business and returned to Fall River, where he ever afterward resided and prospered. This was in the late forties and for the succeeding seven years he was clerk and conductor for the Fall River Railroad Company, it later becoming the Old Colony Company. From 1855 to 1858 he was clerk and salesman for Mr. Hale Remington, who was a general commission merchant. In 1858 he himself became engaged in this line of effort, establishing a wholesale commission and insurance business in which he continued, and with success, the remainder of his life. His son Leonard N. Slade became associated with him as partner in the business in 1879, the firm name becoming John P. Slade & Son.

As the cotton manufacturing industry began to develop in New England, Mr. Slade, with other progressive citizens, recognizing the admirable facilities afforded by the water power of Fall River, gave an encouraging support to all new enterprises for the manufacture of cotton goods. In 1863 he was one of the original subscribers to the Granite Mills corporation, which was organized in his office and in which he served as director. When the Davol Mills were organized in 1867 he became one of the directors; he assisted in establishing the Shove Mills in 1872 and was made a director and the first treasurer; he also served as president of this corporation from 1875 to 1880. For several years he was a director of the Weetamoe Mills and from 1881 up to the time of his death he was president of the Laurel Lake Mills. In all of these great enterprises Mr. Slade displayed marked executive and administrative ability. For upward of forty years Mr. Slade was secretary of the Five Cents Savings Bank (of which he was vice-president to the time of his death), an institution that has been of the greatest usefulness to the city and now carries deposits to the amount of approximately \$5,000,000. From 1865 up to the time of his death Mr. Slade was a director of the Fall River National Bank, the oldest financial institution in Fall River. In all of these many and varied positions he filled and in the many corporations with which he was identified he displayed rare good judgment, energy and enterprise. In 1856-57 Mr. Slade served as a Republican member of the board of aldermen, having in the previous year, 1855, when the city was one year old, been a member of the common council. He was again an alderman in 1860 and a common councilman in the years 1866, 1867, 1877 and 1878. He was a charter member of King Philip Lodge, A. F. & A. M., a member of Fall River Chapter, R. A. M., Fall River Council, R. & S. M., and a charter member of Godfrey de Bouillon Commandery, K. T. He was also a member of the First Congregational parish. Mr. Slade died June 12, 1902, aged seventy-seven years, seven months.

Mr. Slade married (first) Sarah L., daughter of Martin and Mary Lewin, of Somerset, Mass., who died soon thereafter. He subsequently married (second) Ruth Ann Gardner, daughter of Preserved S. and Ann Maria Gardner, of Swansea, Mass., and after her death he married (third), Jan. 28, 1858, Lois A., daughter of Moses and Ruth B. (Slade) Buffinton, of Swansea. Two sons, Leonard N. and Abbott E., were born to the second mar-



John P. Slade

riage; and by the third he had: Mary E., born Sept. 26, 1859; Benjamin, born Dec. 10, 1860, who died Oct. 7, 1861; John Milton, born June 12, 1864, who died March 23, 1868; and Louis Palmer, born March 14, 1873.

(VIII) Leonard N. Slade, born Feb. 11, 1852, son of John Palmer and Ruth Ann (Gardner) Slade, married Emma F. Peckham, daughter of Joseph Peckham, of Newport. Their children were: Everett N., who married Asenath Borden, daughter of Jerome Borden; Zetta Lois, who married Charles E. Chace; John P., who died young; and Francis C. Mr. Slade is connected with the John P. Slade & Sons Company.

(VIII) ABBOTT E. SLADE, son of John Palmer and Ruth Ann (Gardner) Slade, was born on Bank street, Fall River, Dec. 14, 1853. He was educated in the public schools of Fall River, where he prepared for entrance to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, at Boston, he matriculating at that institution in the fall of 1871. Here he continued the regular course of study of the institute for three and a half years, and to within one-half year of graduation, when a severe attack of typhoid fever made it seem inadvisable to continue his studies. He then engaged in work as a civil engineer, being for about one year with two or three engineers of the city, and for a few months in the city engineer's office. From this employment he went into the engineering department of the Fall River waterworks, being there part of the time employed as general service man. He then became clerk to the city treasurer, and continued thus until the fall of 1881, when he was elected treasurer of the Laurel Lake Mills, his father at that time being president of the company. With the exception of two years, 1899 and 1900, he has continued in that position to the present time. During the two years 1899-1900 he was engaged in the cotton brokerage business. Mr. Slade is a director of the Laurel Lake Mills. He has been a Republican in politics but not active in such matters. He is a member of King Philip Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Fall River, of which he was secretary for a number of years; of Fall River Royal Arch Chapter; of Fall River Council, R. & S. M., and of Godfrey de Bouillon Commandery, Fall River, of which he is a past commander. He belongs to the First Congregational Church Society of Fall River.

Mr. Slade married Cora Lynn Chase, daughter of George D. and Sarah M. Chase, of Providence, and they have one son, Harold Chapin, born in Fall River April 26, 1885.

(VIII) Mary E. Slade, born Sept. 26, 1859,

daughter of John Palmer and Lois A. (Buffinton) Slade, married June 14, 1882, Horace W. Tinkham, son of Andrew L. and Dorothy (King) Tinkham. They make their home on their large farm on Touisset Neck, Warren, R. I. Their children are: Henry Buffinton, born June 14, 1883, who married Helen, daughter of George and Lavinia Marvel, born Aug. 13, 1884, and they have a daughter, Dorothy Lavinia, born July 1, 1909; George King, born Aug. 13, 1885; Marion Lois, born Jan. 19, 1888; and Corrella Whitridge, born Feb. 3, 1889.

(VIII) Louis Palmer Slade, born March 14, 1873, son of John Palmer and Lois A. (Buffinton) Slade, married April 2, 1901, Charlotte Keach Boone. Their children are: Virginia, born Feb. 13, 1903; Benjamin, born April 11, 1905; John Milton, born May 17, 1907. Mr. Slade was educated in the public schools of Fall River, graduated from the high school, from Williams College with the class of 1893, and pursued post graduate work at Harvard. He spent a year in European travel and was in attendance at the University of Berlin during the winter semester of 1895-96. In 1898 he became instructor in history in the Fall River high school. In 1905 he became principal of the high school at Chicopee, Mass., and has since been instrumental in establishing an industrial department in that school. While at Williams College he became a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity, and was elected to the Phi Beta Kappa.

JONAS REYNOLDS, one of the well-known shoe manufacturers of Brockton, is one of the city's substantial and respected citizens—one whose whole life has been spent in the community where his honored ancestors for several generations before him were numbered among the industrious residents of the locality. Mr. Reynolds was born at Marshall's Corner, North Bridgewater (now Brockton), Mass., in the same house where he now resides, which house was built by his father. The history of this useful citizen and that of his family follows, the generations being given in chronological order.

(I) Robert Reynolds appears in Boston as early as 1632 and is believed to have been born in England. He joined the church in Boston Aug. 10, 1634. He is mentioned Sept. 3, 1634, as a shoemaker and freeman. Soon thereafter he removed to Watertown, and finally went with his brother John to Wethersfield, Conn., being dismissed March 29, 1636, by the church to form a church in Wethersfield. However, he soon returned to Boston, and there passed the

rest of his life, dying April 27, 1659. The Christian name of his wife was Mary. She died Jan. 18, 1663. Their children, all believed to have been born in England, were: Nathaniel; Ruth, who married John Whitney; Tabitha, who married Matthew Abdy; Sarah, who married Robert Mason; and Mary, who married Richard Sanger.

(II) Capt. Nathaniel Reynolds, son of Robert, born about 1627, in England, came when a child to New England with his parents. He became a freeman in 1665; was a shoemaker. In a record dated Chelmsford, Feb. 25, 1676, he was called captain, probably for service in King Philip's war. He was a lieutenant in an artillery company. [Professor Munro, of Brown University, says in his History of Bristol (1880) that Nathaniel Reynolds was a member of the Artillery Company, and did good service in the Indian war as captain of a company under Colonel Church.] He removed to Bristol (now Rhode Island) in 1680 and was recognized in the first town meeting there. He became one of the principal men of the town. He married (first) Nov. 30, 1657 (the ceremony being performed by Gov. John Endicott), Sarah, daughter of John Dwight, of Dedham. She died July 8, 1663, and he married (second) Priscilla, daughter of Peter Brackett, a well-to-do tradesman of Boston. He had three children by his first wife and eight by his second. He died at Bristol July 10, 1708. His children were: Sarah, born July 26, 1659, married John Fosdick; Mary, born Nov. 20, 1660, died young; Nathaniel was born March 3, 1662-63; John, Aug. 4, 1668; Peter, Jan. 26, 1670; Philip, Sept. 15, 1674; Joseph, Dec. 29, 1676; Hannah, Jan. 15, 1682 (married Samuel Royall); Mary, in 1684 (married Nathaniel Woodbury); Benjamin, May 10, 1686; Ruth, Dec. 9, 1688 (married Josiah Cary).

(III) Nathaniel Reynolds (2), son of Capt. Nathaniel, born March 3, 1662-63, lived in Boston, and there died prior to 1717. The Christian name of his wife was Ruth, and he was the father of nine children, among them Nathaniel, born Jan. 14, 1693; John, born March 29, 1696; and Philip, born May 12, 1701. (See full record elsewhere in this work.)

(IV) Nathaniel Reynolds (3), son of Nathaniel (2), born Jan. 14, 1694, in Boston, was a shoemaker, like his father and grandfather. He married Jan. 27, 1717, Mary Snell, daughter of Thomas Snell, of Bridgewater, and they had sons Nathaniel, born March 19, 1718, and Thomas, born Feb. 25, 1719. The father died in Boston Oct. 29, 1719, and his widow moved to her native town of Bridgewater, Mass., taking her two sons with her.

(V) Nathaniel Reynolds (4), son of Nathaniel (3), was born March 19, 1718, in Boston, on Milk street, in the same house in which Benjamin Franklin was born in 1706. He married in 1739 Hannah, daughter of Samuel Hartwell, and their children were: Philip, born in 1740; and Jonas, born in 1742. His first wife died Aug. 12, 1742, and he married (second) June 14, 1744, Mary Tolman, daughter of Thomas Tolman, of Stoughton, Mass., and their children were: Timothy, born in 1746; Hannah, in 1750; Mary, in 1754; Nathaniel, in 1757; David, in 1759; Silence, in 1760; Jonathan, in 1764; and Cynthia, in 1769.

(VI) Jonas Reynolds, son of Nathaniel (4), was born Jan. 28, 1742. In 1768 he married Anna Perkins, daughter of Luke Perkins, and their children were: Anna, born in 1769; Jonas, in 1772; Isaac, in 1774; John Perkins, in 1781; David Perkins; Jonathan; and Polly. The father died Aug. 5, 1795, and his widow married for her second husband, in 1798, Deacon Elijah Snell.

(VII) Jonas Reynolds (2), son of Jonas, born Sept. 28, 1772, was a farmer and wheelwright, and for a number of years was engaged in making spinning wheels. He was industrious, and was recognized as a fine workman, many of his spinning wheels still being in existence—now prized for their antiquity. He died in North Bridgewater June 22, 1842. In 1798 he married Rebecca Hayward, daughter of Joseph Hayward, and their children were: Martin Luther is mentioned below; Orren, born Feb. 17, 1801, died unmarried Sept. 26, 1822; Anna, born April 16, 1803, married in 1824 Simeon Carr, and she died in Brockton; Mary, born June 26, 1805, married John Tilden, Jr., in 1823, and she died in Brockton; Joseph Hayward, born Sept. 17, 1808, a farmer and carpenter, who died at Brockton Heights, married in 1834 Zibia Sumner; Rebecca, born Sept. 28, 1814, married in 1834 Howard Tilden, and she died in Philadelphia; and Elizabeth S., who was born Dec. 16, 1824, died July 25, 1826.

(VIII) Martin Luther Reynolds, son of Jonas (2), was born March 2, 1799, in North Bridgewater, in that part known as Brockton Heights. In early life he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a number of years, during which time he located in that part of the town known as Marshall's Corner, and there he built his home, which is now the residence of his son, Jonas Reynolds. He finally engaged in farming, and also conducted a grist mill near his home, continuing thus engaged until his death April 27, 1880. He was an industrious man, and acquired a comfortable com-

petency. He was possessed of a quiet though genial manner, and was a kind and considerate friend and neighbor. In his political views he early allied himself with the old-line Whigs, and upon the organization of the Republican party identified himself with the latter. On Nov. 30, 1826, Mr. Reynolds was married to Abigail Tilden, daughter of John and Polly (Howard) Tilden, of North Bridgewater. She died in Brockton Oct. 29, 1885, aged seventy-eight years. To Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds were born three children, as follows: Martin Bradford, born Oct. 11, 1827, died unmarried Oct. 4, 1850; Orren Benton, born April 10, 1832, died in infancy; Jonas was born Feb. 2, 1837.

(IX) Jonas Reynolds, son of Martin Luther and Abigail (Tilden) Reynolds, was born Feb. 2, 1837, in North Bridgewater, Mass., and in the common schools of his native town began his educational training. He then attended the East Greenwich (R. I.) Academy for four years, after which he was a student in the Bridgewater normal school, from which institution he graduated. He left school when about twenty-three years old, and then began teaching school in Campello, continuing there several years, three years of the time being principal of the Campello schools. Resigning his position as teacher he then engaged in the shoe manufacturing business in partnership with Palmer Newton. This partnership continued for only a short time, however, when he became associated with George G. Whitten, under the firm name of Whitten & Reynolds, shoe manufacturers, locating in a small shop at Marshall's Corner. After several years this firm was dissolved, Mr. Reynolds purchasing his partner's interests, and he continued alone in the business until in 1876, when he took into partnership Charles E. Drake, the firm becoming J. Reynolds & Co. The firm so continued until it was incorporated under the name of Reynolds, Drake & Gabell, William F. Gabell, one of the firm's salesmen, being made a member. They engaged in the manufacture of the medium-grade shoe, which retails for from \$3.50 to \$5.00, giving employment to from 100 to 125 hands, with an output of about five hundred pairs per day. On the night of Jan. 24, 1909, the plant was completely destroyed by fire. This factory was a frame building 40x185 feet, three stories high, and was built by Mr. Reynolds in 1870. He was spending the winter in California with his wife when the fire occurred, and upon his return, in the spring of 1909, the firm was reorganized under the name of the Reynolds-Stetson Shoe Company, A. W. Stetson, a practical shoemaker, becoming a member of the firm.

A factory was obtained in North Easton, Mass., to which place the business was removed, and where it is now being successfully carried on. Mr. Stetson withdrawing from the firm in January, 1910, it became the Reynolds, Drake & Gabell Company.

Mr. Reynolds is a director of the Cowesett Cemetery Company of Brockton. In political faith he is a Republican, and has served the city as a member of the common council. He attends the Pearl Street Methodist Church, while Mrs. Reynolds attended the Olivet Memorial Church (undenominational) at Brockton. She formerly attended the Pearl Street Methodist Church. She attended the meetings of the Christian and Missionary Alliance at Old Orchard, Maine, where the family has had a summer home for many years. She was much interested in missionary work and of a very faithful and devout nature. Of strong personality and charming temperament, she made friends with all with whom she became associated. Her life was characterized by its marked simplicity, and there was nothing ostentatious in her nature.

Mr. Reynolds is of a quiet and retiring nature, but possesses a genial manner which has made him many friends. He is keen, intellectual and farsighted. When the business cares of the day are ended he is found in his home, where his friends are always welcome. He has spent several winters in Florida.

On Nov. 29, 1866, Mr. Reynolds married Ellen Sherman Keith, who was born in North Bridgewater, in the section then known as "The Plain" (now Campello), Sept. 13, 1836, daughter of Bela and Mary (Kingman) Keith, of Campello, where she was educated in the public schools. To this union were born children as follows: Abbie Keith, born June 20, 1868, married Rev. George W. Higgins, of Durham, Maine, and has three children, Caleb, Austin Perry, and Miriam Reynolds; Mary Louise, born Oct. 20, 1872, married Carl J. Carlson, who is engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Brockton, and has a son, Bela Keith Carlson; Martin Elbert, born Jan. 23, 1876, who is associated with his father in the shoe manufacturing business, being president of the Reynolds, Drake & Gabell Company, married Lula M. Sladen, of North Easton, Mass., and they have two children, Alfred Sladen and Ellene Marie. Mrs. Reynolds passed away at the summer home of the family at Old Orchard, Maine, July 25, 1910, in the seventy-fourth year of her age.

Mrs. Jonas Reynolds was a descendant of early New England families, in both paternal

and maternal lines. Among her ancestors may be mentioned Rev. James Keith, the first minister of the ancient town of Bridgewater; John Cary, the first town clerk of Bridgewater; Deacon Samuel Edson, who erected the first mill in the town of Bridgewater; Henry Kingman, of Weymouth, Mass., the first of his name in this country; and William Sherman, one of the early settlers of Plymouth, who later removed to Marshfield, Massachusetts.

BELA KEITH, father of Mrs. Reynolds, was a son of Benjamin and Martha (Cary) Keith, and a direct descendant in the sixth generation from Rev. James Keith (I), the first ordained minister in Bridgewater, where he continued in the ministry for fifty-six years, through Timothy and Hannah (Fobes) Keith (II); Timothy and Bethiah (Ames) Keith (III); Levi and Jemima (Perkins) Keith (IV); and Benjamin and Martha (Cary) Keith (V). Bela Keith was born Feb. 2, 1793, in the village of Campello, in what was then the town of Bridgewater, later North Bridgewater, and now a part of Brockton. After acquiring his early educational training in the district schools of his neighborhood, he became apprenticed to the carpenter's trade, and after familiarizing himself with the details of the business he established himself in the contracting and building business, in which he was successfully engaged until his death. From early manhood till his death, Mr. Keith was prominently identified with the interests of the town, and was an active worker in all measures which had for their object the advancement of the social, material and religious welfare of the community. As a contractor and builder he carried on a large business in the erection of residences, factories, churches, etc. He built the second church edifice belonging to the First Congregational Church of Brockton, and also erected the first house of worship of the South Congregational Church at Campello, which cost \$4,307.37, of which only \$3,000 was subscribed, and he, as master builder of the edifice, paid the balance of \$1,307.37 himself. This edifice was destroyed by fire in May, 1853, and Mr. Keith was chairman of the committee which erected the present church edifice. Mr. Keith also owned a large farm at Campello, upon which a portion of the village is now located. He was a safe and prudent man to trust in the management of town affairs, and as early as 1837 was commissioned a justice of the peace, a capacity in which he served as long as he lived. He was selectman of the town in 1845-46-47-48-51-52-53-54, and was also assessor and overseer of the poor for a number of years, and in all these

official positions he discharged the duties with an eye single to the public good, and he died honored by his fellow citizens, and esteemed by a large circle of friends and relatives. He was a consistent Christian, and one of the principal founders of the South Congregational Church Society in 1837, remaining an active member of the church until his death Sept. 6, 1867, in the seventy-fifth year of his age. At the time of his death, one who knew him and his family well wrote the following notice:

"The last of four brothers whose lives were spent in the vicinity of their early home at Campello, has been called from the scenes of his early labors, cares and benefactions. Respected and honored in life wherever he was known, he is in death universally lamented by neighbors and fellow citizens. Seldom has so large an assembly of sincere mourners gathered to pay the last token of respect to a departed friend, as congregated at the funeral of Mr. Keith in the church at Campello. It wanted no eloquent language to awaken the sympathy of the audience, and well did the pastor remark that the 'deceased needed no eulogium from him.' His life was a transparent one—well known and well read by his acquaintances and friends. Of a well balanced mind, an unpretending and unambitious spirit, his fellow citizens had often called him to positions of trust and honor. In every public enterprise he had been liberal, in every philanthropic object at home and abroad he had taken a generous interest; in supporting the institutions of religion, in erecting temples of worship, in maintaining the preached word. He had borne no humble part, but had willingly stood up under the burden and heat of the day. Many have been the young men who received their first lessons in business under his direction, and there is not one who does not gladly attest to his unfailing integrity and scrupulous uprightness even in matters of the smallest consequence, and they will always remember his almost paternal solicitude for their welfare, and the constant courtesy and kindness which characterized his demeanor toward them. Such a family of brothers—Charles, Ziba, Arza and Bela Keith—cannot soon be forgotten. The blessed fragrance of their lives and examples will remain to exert an abiding influence on the surviving contemporaries. They were worthy to bear the name of the first minister of Bridgewater, whose descendants they were, and may their mantles fall on others who shall live and act like them."

On Jan. 1, 1821, Bela Keith married Mary Kingman, daughter of Seth and Judith (Washburn) Kingman, of North Bridgewater, and

their children were: Lewis, born Nov. 12, 1821, married (first) Charlotte Louise White, of Norton, Mass., and (second) her sister, Mariette White; he died in North Bridgewater June 11, 1859. Seth Kingman, born Sept. 23, 1823, died Aug. 12, 1825. Henry Kingman, born Dec. 17, 1826, married Vesta Snell Cary, and died in Kingston, Mass., Aug. 8, 1909. Mary Kingman, born Oct. 12, 1828, died in North Bridgewater, unmarried. Louise, born Sept. 20, 1830, married Jan. 25, 1855, Simeon Franklin Packard, of North Bridgewater, where she died Sept. 20, 1892. Ellen Sherman, born Sept. 16, 1836, married Nov. 29, 1866, Jonas Reynolds, of North Bridgewater. The mother, although in feeble health for some years, was always youthful in her interests and feelings, a kindly neighbor and an affectionate mother; she died Oct. 30, 1868.

REYNOLDS. The name introducing this sketch is one synonymous with Brockton and the development of the shoe industry in that community, where for several generations the family has been prominently identified with the evolution of the industry which has made Brockton famous the world over as "the shoe city." This article is to treat particularly of the branch of this family to which belong the late Charles Turner Reynolds and his sons, the latter of whom especially have made name and reputation for themselves in the shoe manufacturing world. They are descendants in the ninth generation of Robert Reynolds, shoemaker of Boston, and the early history of this family is here given, the generation following in chronological order.

(I) Robert Reynolds, believed to have been born in England, was apparently in Boston as early as 1630, joining the church at Boston Aug. 10, 1634, and is mentioned Sept. 3, 1634, as a shoemaker and freeman. Soon thereafter he removed to Watertown, and finally went with his brother John to Wethersfield, Conn., being dismissed March 29, 1636, by the church to form a church in Wethersfield. He, however, soon returned to Boston, and there passed the rest of his life, dying April 27, 1659. The Christian name of his wife was Mary. She died Jan. 18, 1663. Their children, all believed to have been born in England, were: Nathaniel is mentioned below; Ruth married John Whitney; Tabitha married Matthew Abby; Sarah married Robert Mason; Mary married Richard Sanger.

(II) Capt. Nathaniel Reynolds, son of Robert, born about 1627, in England, came when a child to New England with his parents. He

became a freeman in 1665; was a shoemaker. In a record dated Chelmsford, Feb. 25, 1676, he was called captain, probably for service in King Philip's war. He was a lieutenant in an artillery company. [Professor Munro, of Brown University, says in his History of Bristol (1880) that Nathaniel Reynolds was a member of the Artillery Company, and did good service in the Indian war as captain of a company under Colonel Church.] He removed to Bristol (now Rhode Island) in 1680 and was recognized in the first town meeting there. He became one of the principal men of the town. He married (first) Nov. 30, 1657, the ceremony being performed by Gov. John Endicott, Sarah, daughter of John Dwight, of Dedham. She died July 8, 1663, and he married (second) Priscilla, daughter of Peter Brackett, a well-to-do tradesman of Boston. He had three children by his first wife and eight by his second. He died at Bristol, July 10, 1708. His children were: Sarah, born July 26, 1659, married John Fosdick; Mary, born Nov. 20, 1660, died young; Nathaniel, born March 3, 1662-63, is mentioned below; John was born Aug. 4, 1668; Peter, Jan. 26, 1670; Philip, Sept. 15, 1674; Joseph, Dec. 29, 1676; Hannah, Jan. 15, 1682 (married Samuel Royall); Mary, 1684 (married Nathaniel Woodbury); Benjamin, May 10, 1686; Ruth, Dec. 9, 1688 (married Josiah Cary).

(III) Nathaniel Reynolds (2), son of Capt. Nathaniel, born March 3, 1662-63, lived in Boston, and there died prior to 1717. The Christian name of his wife was Ruth, and she died Sept. 19, 1716. They had nine children, namely: Sarah, born Oct. 25, 1687, married Robert Young; Ruth, born Sept. 11, 1689, died March 16, 1693; Mary, born Aug. 21, 1691, married Edward Marion; Nathaniel, born Jan. 14, 1694, married Mary Snell; John, born March 29, 1696, married Anna Blanch; Ebenezer, born in June, 1699, died July 29, 1701; Philip, born May 12, 1701, died Dec. 27, 1727; Ruth (2), born Sept. 1, 1704, died June 22, 1721; Naomi, born Oct. 27, 1706, married Samuel Ridgeway.

(IV) Nathaniel Reynolds (3), son of Nathaniel (2), born Jan. 14, 1694, in Boston, was a shoemaker, as were his father and grandfather. On Jan. 27, 1717, he married Mary Snell, daughter of Thomas Snell, of Bridgewater, and they had sons Nathaniel, born March 19, 1718, and Thomas, born Feb. 25, 1719. The father died in Boston Oct. 29, 1719, and his widow moved to her native town of Bridgewater, Mass., taking her two sons with her.

(V) Thomas Reynolds, son of Nathaniel (3),

was born Feb. 25, 1719, in Boston, on Milk street, in the same house in which Benjamin Franklin was born in 1706. He married Nov. 3, 1748, Elizabeth Turner, and their children were: Amy, born Oct. 29, 1749, who died May 9, 1752; Joseph, born June 21, 1751; Amy (2), born Feb. 25, 1753, who married Silas Dunbar; Elizabeth, born June 22, 1755; Susanna, born April 24, 1757, who married Oliver Howard; Martha, born March 23, 1759, who married Capt. Parmenias Packard; Thomas, born Jan. 27, 1762; and Josiah.

(VI) Joseph Reynolds, son of Thomas, born June 21, 1751, married Sept. 17, 1772, Jemima, daughter of Luke Perkins, and their children were: Ichabod, born March 27, 1773, who married Polly Brett; Joseph, born April 18, 1775; Daniel; Simeon, who married Mary Snell; Azel, who married Susanna Nash; Thomas, born Jan. 19, 1776, who married Nancy Pike; Jemima; Olive, who married Joseph Macomber; Amy, who married Ziphion Howard; Susanna, who married Capt. Silas Dunbar; and Vesta, who married Isaac Clapp.

(VII) Joseph Reynolds (2), son of Joseph, born April 18, 1775, married (first) April 19, 1798, Martha (Patty), daughter of Silas Dunbar and Amy (Reynolds) Dunbar, and after her death (second) Phebe, daughter of Noah Whitcomb. Mr. Reynolds was a resident of North Bridgewater, where he was occupied as a farmer and shoemaker. He also made nails, which he marketed in Boston. He served as major in the State militia. He stood over six feet in height, was a powerful man, possessed a hardy constitution and lived to be upward of ninety-three years of age, dying in August, 1868, in North Bridgewater, Mass. His children were: (1) Olive, born April 26, 1799, died in February, 1800. (2) Pamela, born Aug. 1, 1800, married Azel Packard, and died in North Bridgewater. (3) Sophia, born April 29, 1802, married Azel Macomber, of Jay, Maine, where she died. (4) Oliver, born Jan. 20, 1804, married Olive K. Gay, of Stoughton, and they both died in Brockton. (5) Nancy, born March 30, 1808, married Joseph Macomber, of Jay, Maine, where she died. (6) Daniel, born May 11, 1810, married Hannah Tribou, and he died in North Bridgewater. (7) Susanna, born June 26, 1812, married Samuel Peabody, of Canton, Maine, where she died. (8) Luke, born April 10, 1815, was a shoemaker and mason, and is now living retired. He married Emeline Harding, of Abington. All these children were born to the first marriage. The following were by the second union: (9) Charles Turner, born May 6, 1818, died May

20, 1898. (10) Martha, born June 26, 1820, married Isaac A. Reynolds, of North Bridgewater, where she died. (11) Mary Ann, born July 28, 1822, married Samuel A. Clark, of Deering, N. H., and died in Abington, Mass. (12) Joseph, born Sept. 30, 1824, married Elizabeth M. Stoddard, of Canton, Mass., and both are now deceased. (13) Elizabeth Whitcomb, born April 8, 1827, married George H. Howard, of Easton; they reside in Brockton. (14) Harriet, born April 10, 1829, married Lewis Randall, of Easton, Mass., and both are deceased. (15) Olive died March 12, 1836, in infancy.

(VIII) CHARLES TURNER REYNOLDS, eldest son of Joseph (2) and Phebe (Whitcomb) Reynolds, was born May 6, 1818, in North Bridgewater (now Brockton), where he died May 20, 1898, aged eighty years. After acquiring his early training in the district schools of his native town, he as a boy took up shoemaking, and when he had become familiar with the making of boots and shoes he was employed for several years after the fashion of shoemakers of that day, taking stock from the factories and making up the boots and shoes at his home, returning to the factories with the finished product. Later he engaged in the manufacture of shoes on his own account, having his factory in a part of his house on Pleasant street, where he continued for a number of years, subsequently removing the business to larger quarters, where he was located during the remainder of his active business career. Mr. Reynolds was possessed of an amiable, genial disposition, and enjoyed the friendship as well as the respect and esteem of the community in which his long and useful life was spent. He was an active member of the Pearl Street Methodist Episcopal Church, and for several years played the violin in that church. In early life he was a member of the North Bridgewater Dragoons, and possessing a military bearing made a fine appearance on horseback.

On Oct. 15, 1843, Mr. Reynolds married Sarah Stephens Knowles, daughter of John and Susannah (Cram) Knowles, of Wilmot, N. H., and granddaughter of David and Sarah (Stephens) Knowles. This union was blessed with children as follows: (1) Charles Wesley, born July 17, 1844, was a member of Company D, 58th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and was killed on April 2, 1865, at the last battle in front of Petersburg before Lee's surrender, during the Civil war; he was unmarried. (2) Sarah Almena, born Feb. 21, 1847, married Aaron S. Harlow, of Brockton, who is foreman in the cutting room of Bion F. Reynolds' shoe



BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

Sarah T. Reynolds



CO.
P.U.

Charles T. Reynolds.



Jay B. Reynolds

factory. They have one son, Herbert Wesley, born Nov. 15, 1872 (now bookkeeper for Bion F. Reynolds), who married Abby Frances Smith, of Barnstable, Mass., and they have one son, Wesley Spear Harlow. (3) Lowell Mason, born Feb. 4, 1849, is mentioned below. (4) Susan Eldora, born Sept. 3, 1851, married Justin Hewett, of Brockton, where they reside. He is mentioned elsewhere in these volumes. (5) Jay Bird, born May 2, 1854, is mentioned below. (6) Bion Fourth, born March 4, 1856, is mentioned below. (7) Luke Webster, born Feb. 3, 1859, is mentioned below. (8) Zira, born March 22, 1862, is the widow of William L. Grout, of Greenfield, Mass., whom she married Sept. 1, 1894, and who was prominently identified with the growth and development of the New Home Sewing Machine Company, of Orange, Mass., and who at the time of his death, which occurred April 15, 1898, was one of the wealthiest and most influential business men in his section of the State; Mrs. Grout still makes her home in Greenfield, Massachusetts.

MRS. SARAH STEPHENS (KNOWLES) REYNOLDS, wife of Charles T. Reynolds and mother of the above children, survived her husband, passing away in the house where she had lived nearly sixty-four years, and in which all her married life had been spent, and where her children were all born, on June 14, 1909, in the eighty-fourth year of her age. Mrs. Reynolds was born June 25, 1825, in New Chester, N. H., and after her marriage came to North Bridgewater and went to housekeeping in the house on Pleasant street which was built in 1844, and which was ever afterward her home. She was of a home-loving nature, a devoted and affectionate wife and mother, her interests centering around her family and household, and beloved by all who knew her for her noble traits of character. She was a devout member of the Pearl Street Methodist Episcopal Church, which she joined by letter upon coming to North Bridgewater.

(IX) LOWELL MASON REYNOLDS, eldest living son of the late Charles T. and Sarah Stephens (Knowles) Reynolds, was born in North Bridgewater, Feb. 4, 1849, and in the common schools of his native town received his early training. At the age of five years he was assisting his father in making shoes, and at the age of seven could cut out and make a shoe complete, trading the first pair he made for a jack-knife. He remained with his father until he was twenty years of age, when he became a cutter in the shoe factory of the late Peleg S. Leach, who was one of the leading shoe man-

ufacturers of his day. Continuing in the employ of Mr. Leach for about four years, he next entered the factory of the late George H. Gurney. When Mr. Gurney died, about one and a half years later, Mr. Reynolds continued the business for the firm of B. F. Campbell & Co., of Boston, as general manager for about five years, at the end of that time, in 1880, purchasing the latter business, and the following year taking into partnership with him his brothers Bion F. and Luke W. Reynolds, the firm becoming L. M. Reynolds & Co. Their establishment was located in a part of what is known as the Charles Howard needle factory, and they were engaged in the manufacture of shoes of the medium grade. They occupied these quarters until 1883, when they built a factory of their own, 30 by 80 feet, three stories high, with an L, which contained the engine and boiler. Two years later an addition of 70 feet, and subsequently another addition, of 40 feet, with an additional office building, were erected, making in all a building 230 by 30 feet, three stories high, with an L 30 by 40 feet, which was used for the office. The company employed from 150 to 250 hands, and manufactured daily from ten hundred to twelve hundred pairs of shoes which retailed at from \$2 to \$5 per pair. On April 18, 1904, this factory was destroyed by fire, and Mr. Reynolds has since been retired from active business.

Fraternally Mr. Reynolds is a member of the different Masonic bodies, holding membership in Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Satucket Chapter, R. A. M., Brockton Council, R. & S. M., and Bay State Commandery, Knights Templar, of Brockton. He is a member of the Porter Congregational Church, and sang in the choir of the church for a number of years; he was also a member of the Paul Revere Quartette for about ten years. In his political views Mr. Reynolds is a stanch Republican, but has never cared for nor sought office.

On Dec. 5, 1877, Mr. Reynolds was united in marriage with Clara B. Cobb, daughter of the late Lyman E. and Maria (Collamore) Cobb, of Brockton. They have no children.

(IX) JAY BIRD REYNOLDS, fifth child of the late Charles T. and Sarah Stephens (Knowles) Reynolds, was born May 2, 1854, in North Bridgewater (now Brockton), Mass., in the old homestead on Pleasant street. Like his elder brother, he was but five years of age when he commenced to assist his father in the making of shoes, and during the time he was not attending the district schools of his neighborhood he was industriously employed in his father's shoe shop. Leaving the schoolroom at the age of

fourteen years, he continued with his father until he was between seventeen and eighteen years of age, at which time he entered the shoe factory of the late Peleg S. Leach, as a shoe cutter. After remaining in this factory and other shoe factories of his native town for a period of about two and a half years, and before he had reached the age of twenty, he bought his first leather and, in 1874, established himself in business as a shoe manufacturer in the house adjoining his home on Pleasant street. His first purchase of leather amounted to enough to make five cases of thirty pairs each, and he himself performed all the labor in connection with the making of the shoes with the exception of the finishing of the bottoms. From this small beginning his business steadily grew, so much so that he shortly removed to Wheeler's factory on Pleasant street, where he continued for a time, until the increasing demands of his trade again made larger quarters necessary, and he then located on Railroad street, in Daniel W. Hayward's factory building, where he continued for several years. In 1880 his business had grown to such proportions that Mr. Reynolds was justified in purchasing the shoe factory of Porter & Southworth, on Montello street, to which he removed his business, taking into partnership with him Henry H. Tucker, of Avon, Mass. This partnership continued for about one and a half years, at the end of which time Mr. Reynolds purchased the interest of his partner, and thereafter carried on the business alone at the same location, with marked success, until 1885, in which year many of the Brockton shoe manufacturers were confronted with labor troubles. Mr. Reynolds determined to leave the city rather than submit to the terms of the labor unions. The citizens of Orange, Mass., learning of his determination to remove his shoe factory from Brockton, offered him extraordinary inducements to locate his business in that town, agreeing to build him a factory, give him the rent of the same free for a term of five years, and exempt same from taxation for a period of ten years, in order to have him locate his plant in Orange. This factory was 200x30 feet in dimensions, three stories high, with an office extension on one side and boiler and engine house on the other. Mr. Reynolds began the manufacture of shoes in this factory at Orange about May 1, 1887, and the years that followed proved so successful for his business that in the fall of 1890, finding he needed more commodious quarters, he purchased the building, and during the winter erected an addition there-to 108 feet long, 40 feet wide, and three stories

high, corresponding in architecture with the main building. The additions made to this factory gave Mr. Reynolds a working floor space of 34,000 square feet, and he gave employment to over three hundred skilled hands, with a capacity of one hundred cases of shoes, of twenty-four pairs each, per day, his product being known as the medium-grade shoes for men, boys and youths. In 1897 the business was incorporated, under the laws of Massachusetts, with a capital stock of \$100,000, as the Jay B. Reynolds Shoe Company, of which corporation Mr. Reynolds became president and treasurer, retaining ninety-seven per cent of the stock. Mr. Reynolds continued in the manufacture of shoes with marked success until Jan. 1, 1902, when he retired from active business, due to the fact that he had entirely lost his sense of hearing, which had been failing him for a number of years, and he was finding it very difficult to transact business with such an unpleasant handicap, having been obliged to resort to the use of a speaking tube for a number of years.

Mr. Reynolds has always had a fondness for good horses, and for several years lived on and conducted a large farm at Orange, which was well stocked with fine bred cattle and horses, until 1896, when he removed his residence to the adjoining town of Athol, Mass. There he still resides, although he retains his business office in Orange, his time now being devoted to looking after his various invested interests. In 1892 Mr. Reynolds built the Masonic block at Orange, which is recognized as the most substantial and modern business structure in the town, at a cost of over \$50,000.

Fraternally Mr. Reynolds is a member of various Masonic bodies, holding membership in Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Satucket Chapter, R. A. M., and Bay State Commandery, Knights Templar, all of Brockton; he is also a member of Aleppo Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston. While a resident of Brockton he was a member of the Commercial Club, and now holds membership in the Pequot Club, of Athol, which numbers among its membership the leading business and professional men of that community. In his political views Mr. Reynolds is a stalwart Republican, and a strong advocate of no-license.

On Nov. 6, 1878, Mr. Reynolds was united in marriage with Mrs. Ellen M. (Phillips) Drake, daughter of Benjamin F. and Clara Jane (Smith) Phillips, of Stoughton, Mass., and widow of the late Melvin Drake. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds have no children.

(IX) BION FOURTH REYNOLDS, the ~~sixth~~ child of the late Charles Turner and Sarah

Stephens (Knowles) Reynolds, was born March 4, 1856, in North Bridgewater, now the city of Brockton, Mass., at the old homestead on Pleasant street, and acquired his early educational training in the district schools of his neighborhood, attending the same until he was about fifteen years of age. During the time not spent in the schoolroom, and until he was nineteen years of age, he was kept busy at shoemaking with his father, under whose training he learned the details of the making of shoes from the cutting of the stock to the finishing of the same ready for the market. At the age of nineteen years he left his father's employ and entered the shoe factory of his elder brother, Lowell Mason Reynolds, as foreman of the stitching room, remaining in this capacity until 1881, at which time he and his younger brother, Luke Webster Reynolds, became partners in the business, which was then conducted under the firm name of L. M. Reynolds & Co., he continuing an active member of this firm for a period of nine years. Deciding to enter business on his own account, in 1890, Mr. Reynolds withdrew from the firm of L. M. Reynolds & Co. and established himself in the manufacture of shoes, locating in a part of the A. C. Thompson brick factory on Railroad avenue, where he remained in business for about four years. At the expiration of that time, his business having outgrown his limited quarters, he removed to the C. S. Pierce building on Montello street, where he continued for about ten years. Having prospered in his venture, and his business again having reached that point where it required more commodious quarters, he in May, 1906, purchased the Nahum Johnson shoe factory building, at the corner of Warren avenue and Dover street, which had previously been occupied as the Crawford shoe factory, and here Mr. Reynolds has since continued in the manufacture of shoes, having met with a marked success, as a result of his untiring energy, perseverance and natural business acumen. He gives employment to about one hundred and fifty hands, his factory having a daily capacity of about six hundred pairs of shoes of the medium-fine grade which retails for \$4 or \$5 per pair, known as the "Bion" shoe; this shoe enjoys a well merited reputation for style and quality. The trade extends to various parts of this country as well as to Cuba and other foreign countries.

Fraternally Mr. Reynolds is a prominent member of the Masonic organization, holding membership in Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Satucket Chapter, R. A. M.; Brockton Council, R. & S. M.; and Bay State Command-

ery, Knights Templar—of Brockton; and he is also a member of Aleppo Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Boston. Socially he is a member of the Commercial Club, of Brockton, which numbers among its members representatives of the leading business and professional circles of the city. Although a stanch supporter of the principles of the Republican party and an advocate of protection to American industries, Mr. Reynolds, like his father and brothers, has never cared for nor sought public office, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business. He is a director of the Plymouth County Trust Company, one of Brockton's thriving financial institutions, and is also a member of the Brockton Shoe Manufacturers' Association. Mr. Reynolds possesses an energetic nature, and is progressive in the management of his affairs. Affable and courteous in manner, he enjoys a large acquaintance in both business and social circles.

On May 2, 1877, Mr. Reynolds was united in marriage with Ida Louise Phillips, daughter of Frank and Susan (Sprague) Phillips, of North Easton, Mass., and this union has been blessed with one daughter, Marion Susan Reynolds, who was graduated from Smith College with the class of 1906, and resides at home with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds affiliate with the Porter Congregational Church, of Brockton, and are liberal in their donations for the support of the church as well as for charitable and benevolent objects.

(IX) LUKE WEBSTER REYNOLDS, the youngest son of the late Charles Turner and Sarah Stephens (Knowles) Reynolds, was born Feb. 3, 1859, in North Bridgewater (now Brockton), Mass., at the old homestead on Pleasant street, and received his early educational training in the district No. 10 school of his neighborhood, which he attended until he was fifteen years of age. While not at school, like his elder brothers, his time was occupied in his father's shoe factory, where he familiarized himself with the details of shoemaking, and after leaving school he continued employed in the factory of his father until the latter discontinued business. Mr. Reynolds then entered the employ of his brother, Lowell M. Reynolds, who was engaged in the manufacturing of shoes, with whom he remained until he had reached his majority. He then accepted a position in the shoe factory of his brother, Jay B. Reynolds, and became superintendent of the latter's shoe manufacturing plant, in which capacity he continued for some time, until he became a partner in the firm of L. M. Reynolds & Co., shoe manufacturers. At

the end of six months, however, he returned to his former position with Jay B. Reynolds. Upon retiring from the latter position, in 1886, he then engaged in the leather business on Elm street, in partnership with John W. Snow, under the firm name of Snow & Reynolds, this partnership continuing until 1891, when Mr. Reynolds sold out his interest to his partner and engaged in the leather business on his own account, continuing in that line for about two years. In 1893 he again went to work for L. M. Reynolds & Co., as an upper leather cutter, continuing in that position until 1898, in which year he formed the Bicycle Shoe Company, of Marlboro, Mass., with his brother, L. M. Reynolds, as partner, and removed the business to Brockton, where in the zenith of this firm's career from 100,000 to 125,000 pairs of bicycle shoes were manufactured annually. Mr. Reynolds was a partner in this business, of which he was general manager during its existence. As the pleasure of bicycle riding began to wane the demand for their product decreased, and Mr. Reynolds eventually, in 1902, purchased the interests of his brother, L. M. Reynolds. He has since continued to conduct the business successfully, under the name of Luke W. Reynolds. For several years Mr. Reynolds' business was located in a portion of the large brick manufacturing building of the Brockton Last Company, on Court street, until, in July, 1909, after the death of Nathaniel R. Packard, he leased the latter's shoe factory on Centre street, to which building he has removed his business. Mr. Reynolds employs about one hundred hands, and manufactures about six hundred pairs of shoes per day. Since removing his business to the N. R. Packard factory, he has added the making of welt shoes to retail at \$2.50 per pair, in connection with the manufacturing of the McKay sewed shoes retailing at \$2 per pair, which has been his specialty since engaging in business on his own account.

Like his brothers, Mr. Reynolds is a member of the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Satucket Chapter, R. A. M., Brockton Council, R. & S. M., and Bay State Commandery, Knights Templar, all of Brockton, and is also a member of Aleppo Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston. He is also a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 27, Knights of Pythias, of Brockton, and for several years held membership in the Uniform Rank of the same lodge, having been captain of the latter body.

Socially Mr. Reynolds is an active member of the Commercial Club and the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Club, of Brockton. When

but eighteen years of age he joined the Hancock Engine Company, and for a number of years was an active member of that organization, now being a member of the Veteran Firemen's Association, of Brockton. In political faith he is a stanch adherent to the principles of the Republican party. He affiliates with the First Congregational Church of his native city, of which his wife is a member.

On Oct. 21, 1891, Mr. Reynolds was united in marriage with Elizabeth W. Adams, daughter of Benjamin and Deborah (Ellis) Adams, of Pocasset, Mass., and by this union there is one daughter, Marie Adams Reynolds, who was born April 27, 1894.

Of a genial, whole-souled nature, Mr. Reynolds enjoys the acquaintance of a large circle of business and social friends with whom he is deservedly popular.

LANE (Rockland family). The Rockland Lane family, the head of which was the late Hon. Jenkins Lane, the founder of the extensive shoe manufacturing establishment in that town bearing the family name, a representative in the Massachusetts General Court, etc., several of whose sons grew up in the business and followed in the father's footsteps as honorable and successful business men and representative citizens of their community, among whom were the late Richmond Jenkins Lane, the present Zenas M. Lane, the late Alonzo Lane and the present Maj. Everett Lane (a gallant officer of the Civil war), is one of long and honorable standing in the Commonwealth, early at Dorchester, then in Hingham and still later in Abington and Rockland. The especial family alluded to in the foregoing is reviewed in what follows from the immigrant Dorchester settler to the present.

(I) William Lane, of the County of Norfolk, England, was early at Dorchester, placed there by one writer as early as 1635. He was a proprietor in 1637. In his will, proved July 6, 1654, he mentions two sons and four daughters: Elizabeth married Thomas River; Mary married (first) Joseph Long and (second) Joseph Farnsworth; Avis (or Avith) married Thomas Lincoln, "the cooper"; George; Sarah married Nathaniel Baker; and Andrew.

(II) Andrew Lane had a house lot of five acres on what became North street in Hingham. He had other grants and bought in 1648 a house lot of five acres with a dwelling and buildings thereon. He also purchased other property. The Christian name of his wife was Tryphena, and they resided on North street, next west of the way leading to Squirrel Hill.

He died May 1, 1675. She died Jan. 2, 1706-07, aged about ninety-five years. Their children, all baptized in Hingham, were: Andrew, Aug. 16, 1646; Mary, Aug. 16, 1646 (married William Orcott); Abigail, Aug. 16, 1646 (married Daniel Stodder); John, Jan. 30, 1647-48; Ephraim, in February, 1649-50; Deborah, June 20, 1652 (married William Sprague); Joshua, Aug. 20, 1654; Caleb, July 17, 1657; Hannah, Sept. 30, 1658 (married Jeremiah Beal (2)).

(III) Andrew Lane (2), baptized Aug. 16, 1646, in Hingham, married Dec. 5, 1672, Elizabeth, daughter of Mark Eames. He was a wheelwright and resided on what became Main, nearly opposite Water street. He died Dec. 4, 1717, in his seventy-fifth year, and she Nov. 21, 1727, aged eighty-three years. Their children, all born in Hingham, were: John, born Oct. 13, 1673; Elizabeth, born Nov. 20, 1675, who married Samuel Low; Andrew, born Feb. 8, 1677-78; Bethia, born Aug. 20, 1680, who married Simon Stodder; Isaac, born April 8, 1683; Jonathan, born Dec. 27, 1685; and Solomon, born Jan. 12, 1693-94.

(IV) Jonathan Lane, born Dec. 27, 1685, in Hingham, Mass., married Oct. 30, 1718, Abigail, born March 3, 1693-94, in Hingham, daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Lincoln) Andrews. He was a farmer and resided on the paternal homestead on Main, nearly opposite Water street, Hingham, Mass. He died Oct. 15, 1777, in his ninety-second year. She died May 26, 1763, aged sixty-nine years. Their children, all born in Hingham, were: Jonathan, Aug. 18, 1719; David, Oct. 19, 1722; Daniel, May 28, 1724; Moses, Dec. 31, 1726; Abigail, May 7, 1730; Ruth, April 10, 1734 (married Nathaniel Bangs); and Caleb, Nov. 22, 1739.

(V) Daniel Lane, born May 28, 1724, in Hingham, Mass., married (first) May 19, 1745-46, Lydia, baptized Oct. 8, 1727, in Hingham, daughter of Samuel and Lydia (Whiting) Tower. He married (second) Aug. 14, 1773, Bethia Cushing. He was a cooper by occupation. About 1748 the family removed to the town of Abington, Mass., where Mr. Lane died March 13, 1816, in his ninety-second year. His children by wife Lydia were: Lydia, born July 11, 1746, who married Jacob Smith, of Abington; Susanna, born in Abington Aug. 1, 1748, who married Philip Shaw, of Abington; Daniel, born Feb. 25, 1750-51; Olive, born April 8, 1754; Ruth, born June 27, 1756; Christiana, born Nov. 29, 1760; Caleb, born Nov. 4, 1763; Charles, born April 19, 1765, and Nabby, born Dec. 11, 1768, who married Oliver Stetson.

(VI) Charles Lane, born April 19, 1765, married May 25, 1788, Rachel, daughter of

David Jenkins, and settled on what became Union and Market streets, in the eastern part of the town. She died April 14, 1840, and he in September, 1849. Their children were: David, born July 12, 1791, married Ruth Lincoln; Charles, born Jan. 27, 1793, married Sarah Reed; Rachel, born Sept. 14, 1797, died Oct. 23, 1805; Richmond, born Oct. 13, 1799, died in infancy; Jenkins, born July 24, 1801, is mentioned below; Lydia, born Nov. 1, 1803, married Harvey Torrey.

(VII) JENKINS LANE, son of Charles and Rachel (Jenkins) Lane, was born in the eastern part of Abington, Mass., July 24, 1801. He acquired a common school education and then learned the shoemaker's trade, working for a number of years at the bench. He worked for years for others before beginning business for himself in a small way. He persevered, was industrious, managed his affairs well and prospered, his business gradually increasing as the years came and went until he had developed a great and profitable trade. In time he took his sons into partnership with him, and the concern did work to the extent of several hundreds of thousands of dollars a year; and the senior member of the firm lived to see the sales reach a million dollars a year. During the latter part of his life Mr. Lane turned the business over to his sons and devoted his time to inventions and the improvement of machinery, an occupation that was much to his liking.

Mr. Lane was for many years not only a substantial man and citizen, prominent in business, but a useful member of his community. He represented Abington in the Massachusetts General Court in 1846, served for years as a director of the Abington National Bank and was the first president of the Abington Savings Bank. He was also for a time treasurer of the Hanover Branch Railroad Company.

On Dec. 22, 1825, Mr. Lane married Mehitable Pratt Jenkins, daughter of Zenas Jenkins, and there came to them children born as follows: Richmond Jenkins, Oct. 6, 1826; Zenas M., Oct. 22, 1828; Mehitable Pratt, May 9, 1831 (married Dec. 29, 1852, Rev. John W. Harding, of Longmeadow, Mass., where she now resides, a widow); Elvira, April 23, 1833 (married Oct. 8, 1852, Jefferson Shaw); Alonzo, April 12, 1835; Everett, June 27, 1836; and Maria Jane, Sept. 28, 1839 (died Oct. 6, 1840).

(VIII) RICHMOND JENKINS LANE, son of the late Hon. Jenkins and Mehitable Pratt (Jenkins) Lane, was born Oct. 6, 1826, in Abington, Mass. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and after com-

pleteing his course there took another at the high school at Quincy. He entered the office of his father's shoe factory at an early age and worked there for many years. He was subsequently promoted to a partnership and finally became the head of the firm of Jenkins Lane & Sons, which for many years was one of the largest shoe companies in this section.

Mr. Lane during his early life took a prominent part in town affairs and served in various town offices. He was one of those who were instrumental in building the Hanover Branch railroad and served for many years as a member of the board of directors. He was also interested for a number of years in the coal and grain business now carried on under the name of the Albert Culver Company. For many years he was president of the Abington National Bank and of the Rockland Savings Bank. He was for forty-three years a member of the First Congregational Church of his town and for thirty years was parish treasurer of the society. He was a deacon for twenty-one years and superintendent of the Sunday-school for about the same length of time.

Mr. Lane died at Hanson, Mass., Jan. 9, 1905, aged seventy-eight years. The funeral services took place the following Thursday afternoon at the residence of his brother, Alonzo Lane, on South Union street, Rockland, Mass. The services were conducted by Rev. Edgar C. Wheeler, and the body was taken to Abington for interment in Mount Vernon cemetery. There were many handsome floral tributes.

On Dec. 22, 1845, Mr. Lane married Sarah Ann Poole, who was born in Rockland, daughter of Micah H. and Sally (Hunt) Poole, and died Jan. 7, 1897, at Longmeadow, Massachusetts.

(VIII) ZENAS M. LANE, son of Jenkins and Mehabetel Pratt (Jenkins) Lane, was born in East Abington (now Rockland) Oct. 22, 1828. He was educated in the public schools of the town and at Andover Academy, and from an early age was interested in the shoe manufacturing business with his father and brothers, in what is now the town of Rockland, where the firm of Jenkins Lane & Sons were the leading manufacturers. After the death of his father he was similarly engaged in partnership with his brother Richmonde Jenkins Lane, under the firm name of R. J. & Z. M. Lane, but this continued for only a short time. Then he became a partner with his brother Maj. Everett Lane. In 1889 he withdrew from business and has since led a retired life. Unassuming and quiet, but genial and companionable, Mr. Lane has made many friends of whose good will he is

keenly appreciative. His modest disposition, however, has not prevented him from being a good citizen or from helping his fellowmen upon occasion, but he has never gone into anything of a public nature. He is a Republican in politics.

On Jan. 15, 1851, Mr. Lane married Emeline Morse, daughter of Moses Morse, of Pawtucket, R. I. Mrs. Lane died in Rockland Jan. 13, 1904.

(VIII) ALONZO LANE, son of Hon. Jenkins and Mehabetel Pratt (Jenkins) Lane, was born April 12, 1835, in Abington, Mass., and was educated in the public schools of the town. When a young man he went into the shoe business with his father and brothers under the firm name of Jenkins Lane & Sons. He was also for many years engaged in the leather business in Boston as a member of the firms of Lane, Pierce & Co., and A. & E. Lane, but retired from that end of the shoe business many years ago, and with his brother, Everett Lane, engaged in the tannery business at Sand Bank, Altmar, N. Y. The tanneries were destroyed by fire a number of years ago and after that time Mr. Lane withdrew to retired life. He always took a deep interest in his native town, and, while he never held office, he was always ready with a pleasant word of encouragement and always ready to help the town in any way in his power. He erected the large residence on South Union street which he occupied for many years. It was for years one of the best in Rockland.

Mr. Lane married (first) Sept. 19, 1856, Maria, daughter of Judson Smith, and they had one child, Myra, who makes her home with her step-mother and uncles, in Rockland, Mass. Mr. Lane's second marriage was to Helen E. Stetson, daughter of the late Martin S. Stetson, of Whitman, and they had one son, Jenkins Lane, now of San Francisco, Cal. Mr. Lane died suddenly Sept. 18, 1907, at Longmeadow, Mass. The body was returned to Rockland for interment in Mount Vernon cemetery, and the funeral services held from the home of his brother, Zenas M. Lane, on Union street, the Sunday afternoon following his death, the officiating minister being Rev. Fred Hovey Allen, of New York City, former pastor of the First Congregational Church at Rockland.

(VIII) MAJ. EVERETT LANE, son of the late Hon. Jenkins and Mehabetel Pratt (Jenkins) Lane, was born June 27, 1836, in East Abington, now Rockland, Mass. After being duly educated he entered the boot and shoe manufacturing establishment of his father, and early

in the Civil war from the counting room went to the defense of his country, enlisting Aug. 28, 1862, in Company G, 43d Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He entered the service as private, was chosen captain of the company, and Oct. 20th following promoted to major of the regiment. Although direct from the office on entering the service he soon became proficient in military tactics and often was selected to command the battalion on drill while at Newbern, N. C. He took part with the regiment in the battles of Kinston, White-hall, Goldsboro and Blount's Creek, in North Carolina, and while in command of a portion of the regiment at Springbank, near Goldsboro, became the target for three successive shots from a Rebel sharpshooter posted in a distant tree. A corporal and a private of Company E were shot at this place, and the body of the corporal could not be recovered. In July, 1863, Major Lane was provost marshal of Harper's Ferry and vicinity, with headquarters at Sandy Hook, Md., but by reason of expiration of his term of service returned home with his regiment and was mustered out at Readville, Mass., July 30, 1863. While the regiment was on the way home to be mustered out, and while at Baltimore, Md., Major Lane with a portion of his regiment volunteered during the Gettysburg campaign, to go to the front, and were attached to the 6th Corps, Army of the Potomac. Major Lane is a member of Hartstuff Post, No. 74, G. A. R., of Rockland, which he joined in 1890, and of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

After the war Major Lane went to New Orleans in the interest of the firm of Jenkins Lane & Sons, being thus engaged for twelve years. In 1877 he formed a partnership with his brother Zenas M., under the firm name of Z. M. & E. Lane, shoe manufacturers, and they did business together until 1882, when he became interested with his brother Alonzo in the leather business. He remained in this line for twelve years, having a tannery at Sand Bank, N. Y., and during ten years of this time they had a wholesale place in Boston. He is now living retired, making his home in Rockland.

On June 24, 1857, Major Lane married Sarah S. Warne, daughter of William M. Warne, of Washington, New Jersey.

STETSON. (I) Robert Stetson, commonly called Cornet Robert, because he was cornet of the first Horse Company raised in Plymouth Colony in 1658 or 1659, tradition says came from the County of Kent, England. He set-

tled in Scituate, Mass., in 1634, in which year he received from the Colony court quite a large grant of land, lying on the North river. His house stood upon a sloping plain, near the bank of the river, and an unfailing and valuable spring, which supplied him and his descendants with water for two hundred and more years, still marks the spot. Pope in his "Pioneers of Massachusetts" calls him a carpenter, of Duxbury, and has him constable March 7, 1642-43, and a freeman of 1653. He was a very enterprising man from the time of his first settlement in the Colony, and was held in high esteem by his townsmen and by the Colony in general. In 1656 he built a sawmill on what was then called "third Herring brook," which was burned by the Indians in 1676. He was a deputy to the General Court seventeen years between 1654 and 1678. He was chosen a member of the Council of War in 1661, and in 1681 he was holding that office. In the war with Philip and other Indians of different tribes he was an active officer and rendered valuable assistance. He made his will Sept. 4, 1702, being aged, which will was probated March 5, 1702-03, in which he bequeathed to wife Mary, sons Joseph, Benjamin, Samuel and Robert. His children baptized at the Second Church of Scituate were: Joseph, born in June, 1639; Benjamin, born August, 1641; Thomas, born Dec. 11, 1643; Samuel, born in June, 1646; John, born in April, 1648; Eunice, born April 28, 1650; Lois, born February, 1652; and Robert, born Jan. 29, 1653.

(II) Robert Stetson (2), son of Robert, born Jan. 29, 1653, married in 1676, Joanna Brooks, and his house was burned by the Indians in that same year. He seems to have lived in what became the town of Pembroke; the latter became a separate town in 1712, when Robert Stetson and his son Isaac were heads of families there. Almost all the descendants of these two heads of families continued to live in Pembroke and vicinity; and the family has been a noted one, from the fact that its members have been very extensively engaged in the iron business, and yet rank among the foremost of those engaged in this business in Plymouth county, or even in Massachusetts. Robert's children were: Isaac, Timothy, Resolved, Sarah, who married Ebenezer Bennett, of Middleboro, and Nathaniel.

(III) Isaac Stetson, son of Robert (2), married and had children: Abisha, born about 1706; Nathaniel, born about 1708; John, born about 1710; Janet, baptized March 23, 1729, at the age of seventeen (married Benjamin Thomas); Peleg, born in 1714; Jerusha, born

about 1718 (married Elisha Palmer); Agatha, born about 1720 (married William Page); Mary, born about 1722 (married Peleg West, of Kingston).

(IV) Peleg Stetson, son of Isaac, born in 1714, married March 9, 1738, Mercy Ramsdell, and lived in Abington, where he died in 1806, aged over ninety years. His children were: Isaac, born Aug. 23, 1738; Ephraim, born in July, 1740, who died in April, 1743; Ephraim (2), born March 28, 1743; Oliver, born in 1745; Levi, born in June, 1747; Betty, born in April, 1749, who died young; Peleg, born in April, 1751; Laban, born in August, 1753; Betty (2), baptized Oct. 19, 1755; Hannah; and Mercy.

(V) Ephraim Stetson, son of Peleg, born March 28, 1743, married Ruth Ford, and their children were: Ephraim, Barnabas, Lydia (married Daniel Barstow), Ruth (married Ward Bates), and Mary (married Amos Ford).

(VI) Barnabas Stetson, son of Ephraim, born April 27, 1775, married Oct. 10, 1802, Lucy, daughter of Daniel and Betsey (Tilden) Barstow, and lived in the town of Hanover, Mass. Their children were: Amos, Lucy B., Martin S., Lydia, Julia Ann (married Samuel Blake) and Barnabas. The father was a member of the firm of B. & E. Stetson, his partner being his brother, which firm carried on a large mercantile business, operating stores at what is now Rockland and Hanover Four Corners. He was also extensively interested in other branches of business—farming, brick manufacturing, etc. He was an active, energetic business man.

(VII) Martin S. Stetson, son of Barnabas, was born June 1, 1809, in East Abington, Mass. He acquired his education in the district schools of his native town and at the Bolton (Mass.) Academy. At the age of twelve years he began employment in the store of an uncle in Hanover, Mass., with whom he continued several years until the death of a brother made it necessary for him to return home to assist his father. He remained at home until he reached his majority, in the meantime teaching winter school several terms in East Abington and Hanover. In 1835, associated with Samuel Blake, Jr., he engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes, the firm style being Stetson & Blake; this was one of the earliest firms so engaged in that vicinity. In a few years this partnership was dissolved, when Mr. Stetson carried on the business alone. In 1840 he opened a store in Mobile, Ala., for the sale of his product, this establishment being in the charge of his brother, and through the efforts of himself and brother, he going South

occasionally, an extensive business was developed in that section. From that time on until the outbreak of the Civil war Mr. Stetson went South in the interest of the business there yearly, where he passed the greater part of each year. He maintained a pleasant home at East Abington, to which he returned each summer during his long stay in the South, later removing to South Abington, now Whitman, just prior to the Civil war. As early as 1850 he had associated with him in business James B. Stidley, of Hanover, to whom latterly the active management of the business was entrusted. Suffice it to say of the Southern end of the business that the losses to the house incurred by the war were into the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Mr. Stetson was extensively known in and about Mobile, where his reputation as a business man and citizen was high. After the close of the war he returned to Mobile, where he was well received and again established himself in business and again enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his Southern friends, and as well again built up an extensive business. This he turned the management of over to a son in 1869 and he himself retired from active business. From 1861 to 1865 Mr. Stetson had a branch store in St. Paul, Minnesota.

Mr. Stetson traveled quite extensively in his own country. In 1870, on the completion of the Union Pacific railroad, he joined the first organized excursion—that of the Boston Board of Trade—over it to California, Yosemite Valley, etc. At Mobile he was a member of the Presbyterian Church of the city. He was a director of the Abington National Bank. He was a strong temperance man; was president of the first young men's temperance society organized in Plymouth county.

Aside from being an able and successful business man, for which he was admired, he had a kindly, generous nature which appealed to all who knew him and his friends were legion. Ever straightforward and honorable in all of his business and social relations of life, he had the confidence of all who came in contact with him and who esteemed and respected him for these virtues. He had an erect, manly bearing, and was dignified and commanding in person.

On Nov. 14, 1836, Mr. Stetson was married to Eliza A., daughter of John Thomas, of Troy, N. Y., where her father held the office of chamberlain. Their children were: John T., deceased; Amos Sumner, deceased; Helen E., widow of Alonzo Lane; Julia B., deceased; and Virginia A., deceased.



LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARIES
1900

Gust A. Sabat

GEORGE HOWARD TALBOT, founder of the Norton Mills Company, now the Talbot Wool Combing Company, Inc., and a well-known and prominent citizen of Norton, is a descendant of an old established family of Bristol county, ancient and honored in England as well as America.

In 1035 A. D. Hugh Talebot granted a charter to Trinite du Mont, Rouen, Normandy, and 1066 A. D. le Sire Talebot, a Norman Knight, went into England with William the Conqueror and fought under him at Hastings; his name is on the roll of Battle Abbey. There were peers among the English Talbots, and nobles, gentlemen, scholars, and men famed in the wars. In 1442 John Talbot was created first Earl of Shrewsbury. Among some of the more distinguished American Talbots may be mentioned Governor Talbot of Massachusetts, and Bishop Ethelbert Talbot, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Pennsylvania.

Here in New England, in the now Commonwealth of Massachusetts, appears at Taunton one Jared or Garratt Talbot, who was there married April 1, 1664, to Sarah Andrews, probably daughter of Henry Andrews, of that town, and their children were: Jared, born March 20, 1667; Mary, born Dec. 14, 1671; Samuel, born Feb. 29, 1676; Josiah, born Oct. 12, 1678; and Nathaniel, born Feb. 21, 1681.

Jared Talbot (2), son of Jared and Sarah (Andrews) Talbot, born March 20, 1667, in Taunton, married May 4, 1687, Rebecca Hathaway. Mr. Talbot seemingly from the records bore the title of captain. He was one of the proprietors of the South Purchase, territory bought from the Indians in 1672. This addition to Taunton began to be permanently settled just after King Philip's war, 1675-76, and Capt. Jared Talbot was one of the very earliest settlers in it, and contemporaneous with him were Ephraim Hathaway, Edward Babbitt and Nicholas Stephens, of whom the first named had eleven children, the other two nine each. Captain Talbot and his wife lost their first child, a son born March 26, 1688, who died within a few weeks. They then had children: Nathan (born April 4, 1690), Josiah, Jacob, John, Elizabeth, Seth, Rebecca, Ebenezer, and others to the number of fourteen in all, several of whom died in infancy.

Out of the territory just alluded to—the South Purchase—came the town of Dighton, which was incorporated in 1712. In the preliminary work bringing the new town into existence and in its early history the name of Capt. Jared Talbot appears frequently, evidencing his activity and prominence in the

community. He was the second town clerk of Dighton, the first having been Joseph Deane. Captain Talbot was one of the leading men of the settlement and one of the fifteen signers of an agreement made in 1708 with the east side of the river to build a separate meeting-house and support their own minister. At that time Assonet Neck was a part of Taunton, having been annexed in 1677, and constituted a part of the lands forfeited by King Philip. It was purchased from the government and was annexed to Taunton in 1682, and in 1799 was set off as Berkley. It became a part of Dighton on the latter's incorporation, May 30, 1712.

From the early period alluded to—from the very dawn of civilization in Dighton to the present—the Talbots have been identified with the history of the town. From Dighton came the Norton branch of the Talbot family.

Joseph Talbot married Nov. 11, 1742, Ruth Reed, born Nov. 3, 1727, daughter of George and Sarah Reed. Their children were: Seth, born Nov. 20, 1743; John, born July 17, 1745; Hannah, born March 9, 1747; David, born Nov. 19, 1748; Marian, born May 25, 1750; and Joseph, born in 1752.

Joseph Talbot (2), son of Joseph, married in 1773 Sarah Luther, and they lived in Dighton, Mass. Their children were: Joseph, born Dec. 11, 1773, who died young; Rebecca, born April 30, 1775; Susannah, born April 1, 1777, who married Jonathan Hathaway, and died Sept. 20, 1822; John, born May 10, 1779; Simon, born April 15, 1781; Mary, born March 15, 1784; Luther, born Dec. 28, 1786; and William, born Jan. 22, 1789. Joseph Talbot married for his second wife Annie Hathaway (intentions of marriage published March 18, 1802), and their children were born as follows: Sally, May 13, 1803; Joseph, Oct. 5, 1809. The father died April 25, 1821.

Joseph Talbot (3), son of Joseph (2) and Annie (Hathaway), was born in the town of Dighton Oct. 5, 1809. Here he grew to manhood and engaged in the occupation of farming in the Broad Cove district of Dighton. He spent his life there and died in 1859, being buried in the Dighton cemetery. He married in Dighton, Dec. 20, 1835, Mary Luther Pratt, born Oct. 21, 1811, daughter of Lemuel and Alma Pratt, and their children were: William B., who followed the trade of mason, now retired and residing in New Bedford; James A., who resides on the homestead in Dighton; Charles, who resides in Dighton; George Howard, who is mentioned below; Lemuel Pratt; and Mary Ann, who married Benjamin Simmons, and (second) a Mr. Knight, and resides

in Pawtucket, R. I. The mother died on the homestead in 1863, and was buried in the Dighton cemetery.

George Howard Talbot, son of Joseph (3) and Mary L. (Pratt), was born March 17, 1846, in Dighton, Mass. He attended the common schools of his native town and supplemented this with a few sessions at a private school in the nearby town of Somerset, taught by Henry T. Buffington, a well-known teacher of that section. His father dying when he was but twelve and his mother some four years later, he was early in a manner thrown upon his own resources, thus becoming self-reliant. At the age of fifteen he found employment in the Dighton Tack Works, where he was employed a few months. He then turned his attention to the farm, hiring to Capt. Frank Hathaway, who owned a farm in that section. After a year in agricultural work he again turned his attention to the factory, this time engaging with the Dighton Woolen Company, operated by Timothy Dunlap, and learned the business of sorting wool. With this company, saving an interval of several months, he continued until the destruction of the plant by fire some three years later. During the four months' interval alluded to above he was in charge of a wool sorting establishment at Buxton, Maine. Following the destruction of the Dighton Woolen Mill he continued in the same line of employment in Stillwater, R. I., and also at Providence, Rhode Island.

In the autumn of 1867 Mr. Talbot came to the town of Norton, where he assumed charge of wool sorting for the concern of Williams & Co., who were doing a small business in that line at the Willis mills, on the Rumford river. A year later the firm leased the property, which stood on the site of the present mill of Mr. Talbot and was then known as the Centre mills. In 1869 Daniel S. Pratt & Co. of Boston came into possession of the business of Williams & Co., and at this time Mr. Talbot first became an interested party in the concern; this was a one-ninth share. He had had, however, since June, 1868, entire charge of the mills. The firm of Pratt & Co. was dissolved in January, 1870, and the business was continued by Mr. F. Q. Story, former partner of Mr. Pratt and Mr. Talbot, the former owning two thirds and Mr. Talbot one third of the business.

In February, 1872, Messrs. Story and Talbot purchased the ground on which the mills are now located, including all of the improvements thereon. The business kept increasing as time passed and it was not long ere it had outgrown

the accommodations, and in the year 1874 they built a large addition to the plant and greatly increased the equipment and working facilities. In 1878, owing to failing health, Mr. Story sold his interests to Mr. Talbot and from that time on the latter has continued to be identified with the business, carrying it on alone until he associated his sons with him. The business was incorporated as the Norton Mills Company, with George H. Talbot as treasurer, and his son Walter H. as president and son Francis S. as secretary.

In 1880 Mr. Talbot saw it was expedient to the growing business to still further enlarge the plant and he added thereto another three-story building, and put in new and more modern machinery, by which was increased the capacity for more rapid and effective work. The power is furnished by a waterfall, with an auxiliary steam and electric power plant for use in dry weather. The business is exclusively wool washing and job work. Mr. Talbot was one of the first engaged in this business and when he commenced in this line here he was able, by hard work, to scour five bags of wool a day, his work being done for the wool merchants of Boston and Providence. At that time his plant was one of the only two of the kind in the country. In 1890 the establishment was almost wiped out by fire, but two years later he rebuilt, with a capacity of 7,000,000 pounds yearly.

The Norton Mills Company added another branch to the business, known as the making of wool tops, and carding and combing. In 1909 the entire business was incorporated as the Talbot Wool Combing Company, Inc., of which Walter H. Talbot is president and Francis S. Talbot secretary and treasurer. The mills now cover five acres, and the work is so well known that wool from all over the world is sent there to be cleaned, 84,000 pounds a day being the average output, representing, approximately, wool from 14,000 sheep. The work is chiefly for the Boston and New York markets. Employment is given to upward of two hundred persons.

It goes without saying that Mr. Talbot has made a success of the business he has been engaged in practically from boyhood and with which he is most familiar. He started life a poor boy, worked hard, and is entirely self-made. He is a stanch Republican, but not a politician, public-spirited and enterprising, and in all a substantial and valuable citizen.

On Nov. 18, 1873, Mr. Talbot married Delia M. Storer, who was born May 28, 1849, daughter of George and Delia Storer, of Norton.

They have had children as follows: Walter Howard, born Aug. 15, 1874; Francis Story, born March 2, 1878; Alfred Pratt, born Oct. 15, 1882, who died young; and Gladys Irma, born April 14, 1894, who was educated in the public schools of Norton, Quincy Mansion School, at Wollaston, Mass., and Miss Brown's Select School of Boston.

Walter Howard Talbot, son of George H., was born in Norton Aug. 15, 1874, and was educated in the public schools and Bristol Academy at Taunton. He went into the mill with his father and later became interested in the enterprise, to such an extent that when the business was incorporated he was elected president, which office he held until the Talbot Wool Combing Company, Inc., was formed and he became president of the latter. He married Jessie Mattox, and they have one child, George Howard.

Francis Story Talbot, born in Norton March 2, 1878, was educated in the local public school and in the Bryant & Stratton business college at Providence, R. I. He entered his father's business, becoming secretary, and upon the formation of the new corporation he became secretary and treasurer. He married Adelayne Bemis, of Foxboro, Mass., and they have three children, Marguerite, Gertrude and Herbert Hersey.

SHAW. (I) Abraham and Bridget (Best) Shaw came from the village of Northowram, parish of Halifax, Yorkshire, England, and settled in Watertown, Mass., where he was made freeman March 9, 1636. He was one of the first to subscribe to the Covenant. His house was burned in October, 1636, and he soon after sold his town lot and farm of eight and a half acres and removed to Dedham, Mass., for the incorporation of which he, with his eldest son Joseph and twenty others, had signed a petition on "the 6th of the 7th month (Sept.) 1636." With his associates he built the old dam across the Charles for a gristmill, about three quarters of a mile southwest of the new bridge. He was made freeman March 9, 1637, and the same year was granted a monopoly of one half of the coal and iron to be found in the Common Lands, but died next year, 1638. His will bears no date, but mentions his town lot in Dedham, also his two sons and two daughters, Joseph, Mary, John and Martha, the two latter being infants, Joseph and John to have his estate in Dedham.

From this Abraham Shaw have sprung some strong, forceful men and women, men who were college-bred and entered the learned profes-

sions and formed alliances with the first families of their section and day. Some family history and genealogy of the Shaws follows in chronological order.

(II) John Shaw, of Weymouth, son of Abraham, born in England, was baptized in England, May 21, 1630. He died at Weymouth, Sept. 16, 1704. He married Alice Phillips, daughter of Deacon Nicholas Phillips, of Dedham and Weymouth, and they had children: John, born about 1655; Elizabeth, born in 1656; Abraham, born in 1657; Mary, born in 1660; Nicholas, born in 1662; Joseph, born in 1664; Alice, born in 1666; Hannah, born in 1668; Benjamin, born in 1670; Abigail, born in 1672; and Ebenezer, born in 1674.

(III) Benjamin Shaw, born June 16, 1670, at Weymouth, married Hannah Rogers, and lived and died in Taunton, dying June 16, 1723. His wife Hannah died at Taunton, May 26, 1723, aged forty-nine years.

(IV) Samuel Shaw, born at Weymouth, Mass., in 1698, married Elizabeth Hodges, daughter of Henry Hodges. Samuel Shaw died at Taunton, Mass., in 1730, aged thirty-three years. His widow married (second) Isaac Sampson and (third) Deacon Edward Richmond.

(V) Joseph Shaw, born at Taunton, Mass., Sept. 2, 1725, was the first of the name in the town of Raynham, which was set off from Taunton in 1731, and here he engaged in farming. He married Oct. 18, 1748, his cousin, Mary Shaw, daughter of Jonathan and Mercy (Mason) Shaw. Joseph Shaw died at Raynham, Mass., April 20, 1808, aged eighty-three years; Mary Shaw, born Oct. 19, 1729, died at Raynham Oct. 15, 1816. Of their children, the following are found in the Vital Records: Joseph, born April 1, 1750 (died April 2, 1750); Joseph (2), born Nov. 6, 1751; and Silas, born July 26, 1754. However, another account says they had: Joseph, Samuel, Silas and Polly. Joseph Shaw of Raynham was in the Revolutionary war. He was a private in Capt. John King's company, Col. Timothy Walker's regiment; enlisted May 3, 1775, and served three months and five days. His name also appears on company return dated Oct. 6, 1775. In his last years he received a pension from the government.

(VI) Samuel Shaw, son of Joseph, born at Raynham, Mass., April 19, 1772, was a farmer and also a house carpenter there. He had exceptional talent for music, taught singing school winter evenings, in the neighborhood, and also composed music and set words to music. He married April 21, 1793, Abigail

Hall, born at Raynham Sept. 21, 1771, daughter of Seth Hall. He died at Raynham April 20, 1840, aged sixty-eight years. She died there aged eighty-seven years. Their children were as follows: Mary, born Sept. 13, 1794, married Josephus Bumpus, of Middleboro; Samuel, born Sept. 24, 1795, is mentioned below; Diadamina, born July 29, 1797 (died in March, 1882, aged eighty-five), married (first) Abiather Dean, of Taunton, and (second) William Ramsdell, of Middleboro; Isaac H., born Feb. 4, 1800, died at sea in June, 1844; Susannah H., born June 4, 1802, married Henry Hall, of Westmoreland, N. H.; Linus H., born Nov. 29, 1804, married Louisa Alden, and died in 1866; Alanson, born May 6, 1807, died March 15, 1809; Abigail, born Jan. 10, 1810, married a Mr. Briggs, of West Bridgewater, and (second) Joshua Hall, of East Westmoreland, N. H.; Lucinda, born in 1814, died in that same year.

(VII) Samuel Shaw, Jr., born Sept. 24, 1795, at the family homestead in Raynham (the house which is over two hundred and fifty years old, is still standing, and is occupied by Samuel, Jr.'s son, James H. Shaw), resided there to the end of his days, dying March 4, 1881, at the age of eighty-five. In his old age he drew a pension for his services in the war of 1812. He was twice married, first on Aug. 25, 1817, to his cousin, Mrs. Rachel (Shaw) Bardeen, of Raynham, daughter of Silas and Elizabeth (Staples) Shaw. She died at Raynham March 9, 1840, aged forty-eight years, and subsequently he married Mrs. Farnham. Seven children were born to the first union: Caroline E. married Dr. Daniel Briggs, of Philadelphia, and died in Brockton; Francis Marion is mentioned below; James Harmon resided at the old homestead in Raynham; Alanson died in 1854; William Wallace died aged fifty years; Oliver Perry died at the age of thirty-five; Andrew Jackson died when eighteen years old.

(VIII) FRANCIS MARION SHAW, son of Samuel, Jr., was for years a well-known business man of Brockton, a gentleman of wide and varied experience in life. He served his country in time of war in both the army and the navy; traveled far and journeyed in distant lands; and held numerous positions of trust and responsibility, serving the interests of important industrial enterprises, and lending a hand sagaciously to the conduct of public affairs.

Mr. Shaw was born Nov. 3, 1825, at Raynham, Mass., being a representative of the fourth generation of Shaws in that ancient town of Bristol county. He was one of several boys in

this patriotic family who bore the names of martial heroes. In his early years attending the district school, a mile from his home, he acquired a good knowledge of the common English branches. The schoolroom was heated from a fireplace, on whose ample hearth, in winter days, blazed a fire of huge logs and brushwood. The furniture and all the appliances were of primitive fashion. But textbooks were well conned, hard sums were triumphantly ciphered out, minds grew attentive and alert; and not the least valuable lessons learned were of resolute self-reliance and vigorous endeavor.

At the youthful age of fourteen Francis M. Shaw joined the army of wage earners by going to work in a nail factory at Titicut. He was next, for about a year, employed in the East Taunton Iron Works; and from there he went to a manufacturing place on the Schuylkill river in Pennsylvania, still later finding a situation in the Duncannon Iron Works—all this before he was eighteen. At that age he took a new departure, embarking on the "William and Eliza," a four-boat whale-ship, for a four years' cruise, sailing around Cape Horn, stopping at Valparaiso and the Sandwich Islands, both on the outward trip and the return voyage, spending at one time six months at Honolulu. In 1846 they were taking in oil at Japan; while in the China sea they were in a typhoon, and had a narrow escape from destruction. At the Cannibal Islands they engaged in traffic with the natives, bartering beads for hogs; and young Shaw there sold the king's son one of two violins that he had made himself, the other still being in the possession of his son, Linus H. Shaw. Among other places that he visited were the Samoan islands and New Zealand.

Reaching home on the Fourth of July, 1848, a man of twenty-two, with mind broadened and matured, he shortly after went into the shoe business, some branch of which he followed for five or six years. Then he bought a thirty-acre farm, and built a small shoe factory thereon. In this he set up the first pegging machine that was brought into Raynham. In 1860 his factory was burned down, and in 1862 he removed to Abington Center. In the following summer he enlisted in the 9th Massachusetts Battery, and, being sent into the field, reached Gettysburg just after the battle was over. Orders coming for the discharge of all sailors from the ranks, Private Shaw enlisted on the United States steamship "San Jacinto," and was appointed paymaster's steward. At Key West, where the steamer touched,

the yellow fever was raging. They there took on Admiral Bell, and returned to New York, whence they were ordered to St. John, N. B., after the pirate Sims. Losing two boats in a gale off Cape Hatteras, they put into Kittery navy-yard, and from there went to Fortress Monroe. While cruising among the Bahama islands on the watch for Rebel vessels, the "San Jacinto" was wrecked on "No Name Key," and went to pieces. The crew remained on the island eighteen days, subsisting on what could be saved from the wreck; and for water brought to them in boats by the natives the captain paid three hundred dollars in gold. The men were rescued by the United States steamship "Tallapoosa," which took them to Boston. They had saved ten thousand dollars from the sunken ship.

On receiving his discharge in July, 1865, Mr. Shaw went back to Abington, but soon removed to North Bridgewater. For some time he traveled for David Whittemore & Co., manufacturers of shoe machines, putting up machines in Boston and vicinity. In 1871 he went abroad in the interests of Mr. Whittemore, and sold machines in London and Glasgow, visiting also Dublin, Paris and other places during his absence of eight months. Receiving word while at Hamburg that the Whittemore manufactory had been burned, he returned to Massachusetts. In the year 1873 he had charge of the Boston Shoe Machinery Company's exhibit at the Vienna Exposition. Among other illustrious visitors who came to view the American machinery were the Emperor Francis Joseph and his wife, the Empress. Mr. Shaw availed himself of the opportunity afforded by his six months' sojourn in Europe to visit the Alps and other points of interest.

Returning to Massachusetts, he bought out a factory on High street, Boston, and for three years carried on the business of manufacturing pasted insoles and heel stock. His next enterprise was undertaken in Brockton, where he established the leather and remnant business on Railroad avenue, and the Naphtha Extracting Works on Center street, now carried on under the name of F. M. Shaw & Son, from which he retired on account of failing health, since which time the business has been carried on by his son, Francis E., under the same firm name. Previous to this last venture Mr. Shaw had bought an interest in the Boston Rivet Company, and, as a representative of the company, had made, in 1875, another visit to Europe. He crossed and recrossed the Atlantic twice after that time—namely, in 1883 and 1885—

and also traveled in California and other parts of the great West.

Mr. Shaw was a member of the Know-Nothing party during the short existence of that political combination in the fifties. He was a stanch Republican from the organization of the party; and was a delegate to the convention at Worcester that nominated for the chief magistracy of the State John A. Andrew, since renowned as this Commonwealth's war governor. Mr. Shaw served as a member of the council of Brockton for two years. He belonged to Fletcher Webster Post, No. 13, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was chaplain for several years; and served as a delegate to four Grand Army conventions, including that held in Denver. In religious faith Mr. Shaw was a follower of Swedenborg, and was a member of the Church of the New Jerusalem at Abington, Mass. He died at Brockton, Aug. 22, 1900, in his seventy-fifth year.

Mr. Shaw was twice married. His first wife, Mary L. Eaton, of Raynham, Mass., daughter of Charles and Emeline (Leonard) Eaton, died leaving six children, as follows: Emma E. married Edward Bryant, of Brockton; Linus H. is mentioned below; Alice L. married David T. Burrell, of Brockton; Francis E. is mentioned below; Mary E. is the wife of Sidney Perkins, and resides at Savin Hill, Boston; Samuel married Sarah Ryder, of Middleboro, in which town he is engaged in the manufacture of shoes as junior member of the firm of Leonard & Shaw. On Nov. 25, 1861, Francis M. Shaw married (second) Harriet B. Bates, daughter of Rufus B. Bates, of Abington, who survived him, and resides in Brockton. To this union was born one son, Norman B., who married Lila S. Copeland, of Raynham, and they reside in Brockton, where he is a member of the Opera House orchestra; they have one son, Lawrence, who is a graduate of the School of Technology at Boston.

(IX) LINUS HALL SHAW, eldest son of the late Francis M. and Mary L. (Eaton) Shaw, was born Aug. 23, 1851, in Raynham, Mass., and acquired his early education in the schools of his native town, of Abington and of North Bridgewater, his parents removing to the latter place when he was about fourteen years of age. After finishing his schooling, he early acquired a knowledge of shoemaking through employment in various factories of the town, eventually engaging in the manufacture of shoes on his own account. For a period of about twenty years Mr. Shaw was thus engaged, for a time as a partner with James Sidney Allen and in company with James C. Tannatt. In 1906 Mr.

Shaw established himself in the manufacture of men's fine shoe heels, organizing the Acme Heel company. This concern's product is used by the high-grade shoe manufacturers in the making of shoes ranging in price from \$5 to \$8, at retail. The very best quality of heels is manufactured by the Acme Heel Company, used in the construction of the finest men's shoes made, in various parts of the world, large shipments being made to leading shoe manufacturing concerns throughout the country. This concern gives employment to about seventy-five hands, and since its first inception the volume of business has steadily increased. A natural-born mechanic, Mr. Shaw has invented and has patented various machines and appliances used in the manufacture of shoes, upon which he is still receiving royalties.

Fraternally Mr. Shaw is a member of Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Brockton. In political faith he is a Republican, but has never cared for nor sought public preferment. In religion he is a Unitarian, holding membership in the Unity Church, of Brockton.

On Jan. 1, 1873, Mr. Shaw was united in marriage with Abbie Pierce Dunham, daughter of Lysander and Sarah (Simmons) Dunham, of Plymouth, Mass., and this union has been blessed with children as follows: Mary Frances is the wife of Fred B. Leonard, of Brockton, where he is teller of the Plymouth County Trust Company, and they have two children, Ruth and Warren; Chester Earl married Lena Baldwin, of Middleboro, where he is connected with Leonard & Shaw, shoe manufacturers; Frank E., superintendent of the Acme Heel Company, married May E. Brown, of Brockton.

(IX) FRANCIS E. SHAW, son of the late Francis M. and Mary L. (Eaton) Shaw, was born Feb. 6, 1856, in Raynham, Mass. His schooling was acquired in the common schools and the high school of North Bridgewater, to which town his parents removed when he was only about nine years old. After leaving school Mr. Shaw entered the employ of his father, in the manufacture of heels and shoe findings, continuing in his employ until he purchased the business, in 1890, and he continued to conduct it under the firm name of F. M. Shaw & Son until 1903, in which year it was incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts as the F. M. Shaw & Son Company, capital stock \$100,000, with the following officers: Francis E. Shaw, president; Ernest L. Shaw, treasurer; and Herbert F. Bryant, secretary. This concern is extensively engaged in the manufacture of shoe heels and findings, and also deals in leather remnants of all kinds, and is well known to the shoe trade generally.

Fraternally Mr. Shaw is prominently identified with the Masonic organization, holding membership in Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past worshipful master; Satucket Chapter, R. A. M.; Brockton Council, R. & S. M.; and Bay State Commandery, Knights Templar, of which he is past eminent commander. In political faith he is a stanch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and has served the city as a member of the common council for two years; for several years he was a trustee of the Public Library. Mr. Shaw is an active member of the Unity Church, of Brockton, and for several years has served as chairman of the standing committee of the church.

By his first wife, Jennie Perkins, Mr. Shaw had one daughter, Lena F. His second wife, who was Hattie E. Wilde, daughter of Bradford Wilde, of Brockton, passed away in Brockton June 21, 1904. Mr. Shaw has since married (third) Mrs. Isabelle Prior, of Boston.

ALMY (Dartmouth-Boston family). The origin of the Almy family of Rhode Island and Massachusetts, which for the past two hundred and fifty and more years has been well and prominently represented in many of the towns of both Commonwealths, is traced back to William Almy, who was born in England in the year 1601.

It is here, however, the purpose to review, and that briefly, but one branch of the Almy family—that which later on located in the ancient town of Dartmouth, thence went to Boston, where several of the sons of the late Thomas Almy became most enterprising and progressive merchants, and have been followed by their sons and perhaps grandsons. Reference is made to the brothers, the late William and Frederick Almy of the extensive dry goods establishment of Messrs. Almy, Patterson & Co., and their successors. There follows the Almy lineage and family history of the younger members of the Dartmouth-Boston Almy family from the immigrant settler, chronologically arranged.

(I) William Almy, who was born in England in 1601, died in 1676. He came to this country prior to 1630, but returned almost immediately to England, coming here again in 1635 in the ship "Abigail," and bringing with him his wife Audrey and two children, Ann and Christopher. He first located in Lynn, Mass., later, in 1637, was at Sandwich, and on Nov. 14, 1644, had land granted him at Wading River, Portsmouth, R. I. Here the balance of his life was spent. In 1655 he was made a freeman, juryman in 1656, and commissioner in 1656, 1657 and

1663. His will was proved April 23, 1677. His daughter Ann was born in 1627, and his son Christopher in 1632.

(II) Christopher Almy, son of William, born in 1632, died Jan. 30, 1712. He was made a freeman in 1658. In 1667 he and others bought lands of the Indians in Monmouth, N. J., and he lived there some years, returning to Rhode Island before the year 1680. On March 5, 1680, he and several others bought Pocasset (now Tiverton) lands for £1,100, he having three and three fourths shares out of thirty shares in the whole. He was made a deputy in 1690, and also assistant. On Feb. 27, 1690, he was elected governor, but refused to serve for reasons satisfactory to the Assembly. This was the first election of governor after the deposition of Andros. In 1693 he was sent to England as a messenger from Rhode Island, and on Aug. 24th of that year he delivered an address and his own petition to Queen Mary, stating the grievances of the Colony and praying that she may grant such encouragement therein as she see fit. The Assembly allowed him £135, 10s. 8d. for his charge and expense in England for the Colony's use. On July 9, 1661, Christopher Almy married Elizabeth Cornell, daughter of Thomas and Rebeca Cornell, and they had children: Sarah, born April 17, 1662; Elizabeth, Sept. 29, 1663; William, Oct. 27, 1665; Ann, Nov. 29, 1667; Christopher, Dec. 26, 1669; Rebecca, Jan. 26, 1671; John, April, 1673 (died in 1673); John (2); Job, and Catherine.

(III) William Almy, son of Christopher, born Oct. 27, 1665, married (first) Deborah Cook, daughter of John and Mary (Borden) Cook, and (second) Hope Borden, born March 3, 1685, daughter of John and Mary Borden. Mr. Almy resided in Tiverton, R. I. He died July 6, 1747, and his wife Hope died in 1762. His children, all born to the first marriage, were: Mary, born Aug. 7, 1689; John, Oct. 10, 1692; Job, April 28, 1696; Elizabeth, Nov. 14, 1697; Samuel, April 15, 1701; Deborah, July 27, 1703; Rebecca, Oct. 14, 1705; William and Joseph, Oct. 3, 1707.

(IV) Job Almy, son of William and Deborah (Cook), born April 38, 1696, married Lydia, born July 8, 1700. Their children were: Deborah, born Dec. 5, 1719, married in 1738 John Slocum; Freelove, born April 18, 1723, married in 1742 Edward Springer; Samuel, born Sept. 20, 1725, married in 1746 Sarah Wood; Joseph, born Nov. 21, 1727, married in 1750 Abigail Sisson; Job, born Oct. 10, 1730, married in 1750 Ann Slocum; Lydia, born Feb. 19, 1732-33, married Benjamin Akin, and maybe in 1750

John Wing; Thomas, born Nov. 5, 1735, died April 9, 1737; Christopher, born May 29, 1738, married in 1762 Elizabeth Sanford; and Hope, born April 14, 1746, married in 1763 William Howland.

(V) Christopher Almy (2), son of Job and Lydia, born May 29, 1738, married in 1762 Elizabeth Sanford. Their children were: Peleg, born Sept. 2, 1764, married in 1787 Deborah Almy; Giles, born April 29, 1766, married in 1787 Mary Macomber; Benjamin was born March 21, 1768; Freelove, born March 16, 1770, married in 1789 William Cory; Richard, born June 22, 1773, married in 1799 Patience Wilcox; Thomas was born April 22, 1775. What is known as the mansion house on the old Job Almy place in Westport stands near the road, faces south and commands a magnificent view of the Atlantic ocean south and west of the Elizabeth islands. It is the only two-story gambrel-roofed house in old Dartmouth, and belongs to the latest variety of that type.

Job Almy owned the farm, and in his will of 1771 he devises his estate to his four sons; and in the division in 1778 Joseph and Christopher took the part on the east side of the road, and that on the west side was taken by Job and Samuel. To his wife he gives "the Eastern most great room, bed room adjoining, cellar under and chamber, and attic over the same." This can only apply to the large house which in another part of the will he describes as "my new dwelling house," which he specially devised to his son Joseph. It is safe to conclude that this house was built between 1765 and 1770.

This land originally belonged to Hugh Mosher, who sold it to William Almy, who was the owner in 1710, and this large farm has remained in the Almy family ever since. The original house has probably been removed or destroyed. The small one-story gambrel was erected about 1730, some distance east of the road, but within recent years was moved to its present location and has been since used as the home of the manager of the farm. It belongs to the variety that was common in this section between 1725 and 1740.

(VI) Thomas Almy, son of Christopher and Elizabeth (Sanford), born April 22, 1775, married in 1798 Sally Gifford, born June 10, 1779, daughter of William and Patience Gifford. Mr. Almy, who was somewhat noted for his great strength, was a carpenter by trade. He became a merchant at Smith Mills, then a farmer. He was a man of good judgment, and was active in the public affairs of the town; liked the old muster days of the State militia. He loved a good horse and his favorite means of travel was

by horseback. He was a member of the Society of Friends. He died Nov. 23, 1868. His wife died June 13, 1848. Their children were: William, Silence, Frederick and Henry.

(VII) William Almy (3), son of Thomas and Sally (Gifford), was born Oct. 10, 1798, on the old Almy homestead in Dartmouth, Mass. He passed his childhood and youth on his father's farm, receiving in the way of an education what the neighborhood district school afforded. Early in life he concluded to become a merchant, and with this end in view when thirteen years of age walked from his home near Horse Neck, carrying his shoes in his hand as a matter of economy, to Russell's Mills, where he began his business career in the store of the late Abraham Barker. In a few years he removed to New Bedford, and was employed as bookkeeper in the store of William H. Allen and the late Gideon Allen, and also in the counting room of the late John Avery Parker. Subsequently he went to Boston, and found employment in the best school possible for a merchant—the counting room of the late A. & A. Lawrence. Soon after attaining his majority, and doubtless under the kind auspices of his employers, he formed a partnership with a fellow clerk named Dexter, establishing the business which under the firm name of Dexter & Almy, Almy, Blake & Co., Almy, Patterson & Co., Almy, Hobart & Co., and Almy & Co., he successfully pursued for nearly fifty years; this was the importing and jobbing of white goods. Cool, clear-headed and sagacious, no man stood higher in the confidence and esteem of his fellows than William Almy. He achieved a handsome fortune for his time, but secured something far better, a reputation for spotless integrity and unblemished honor.

For many years Mr. Almy was a director in the Eagle Bank, Boston, and for a number of years his firm was selling agent for various cotton and woolen mills, among these being the celebrated Wamsutta Mills of New Bedford. Politically he was a Whig and Republican.

In November, 1828, Mr. Almy married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert and Deborah Brayton, of Nantucket. She was born June 19, 1803, and died May 11, 1879.

About 1830 Mr. Almy bought a portion of the old Almy farm, near Horse Neck, in Dartmouth, which he greatly improved and beautified, making of it a most delightful summer residence. He became totally blind in 1858, and in 1868 retired from business. He died Dec. 25, 1881, in Boston, having lived to a ripe old age and leaving an honored name and the memory of an active and useful life.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Almy were: (1) Sarah died in infancy. (2) Robert B., born Sept. 12, 1830, died Jan. 4, 1896. (3) Sarah H., born Dec. 16, 1832, died Feb. 28, 1869. (4) Matilda H. died in infancy. (5) Henry, born Aug. 22, 1836, was a business associate of his father, and died April 6, 1879. He married Jan. 17, 1862, Elizabeth Barker, and their children, all now living (1910) were: Mabel, born Sept. 5, 1864; Sarah Helen, Dec. 19, 1870; Henry, June 24, 1875. (6) Catherine G. died young. (7) John P. and (8) William F. were twins, born Jan. 17, 1841. John P. never married, and died Aug. 7, 1905. William F. is mentioned below. (9) Alice B., born April 14, 1843, died Jan. 5, 1871, married Frederick Grinnell, of New Bedford, and had a daughter, Alice A. (10) Thomas R. resides at New Bedford.

(VIII) William F. Almy, son of William (3) and Elizabeth, was born Jan. 17, 1841. He married Alice Gray, of Boston. Soon after his marriage he became associated in business with Thomas Gray & Co., cotton merchants, and after Mr. Gray's death he continued the business under the name of Almy & Co. until he died, June 14, 1898. He had two children, William and Eleanor Brooks, who with the wife and mother survive.

(IX) WILLIAM ALMY, son of William F., was born April 9, 1874. He succeeded his father, William F. Almy, in the cotton business, and after a few years formed a new firm, Almy, Rogerson & Bremer, afterward Almy, Bremer & Co., and now William Almy & Co. He has been successful in business, being one of the largest cotton merchants in Boston.

On April 8, 1899, Mr. Almy married Elsie H. Pierce, of New Bedford, daughter of Andrew G. Pierce. They have had five children, all living (1910): William, Jr., born Nov. 30, 1900; Caroline Pierce, Oct. 9, 1901; Robert Brayton, Dec. 1, 1902; Mary Louise, March 21, 1906; Richard, Feb. 5, 1909.

(IX) Eleanor Brooks Almy, daughter of William F. Almy, married April 22, 1896, Theodore G. Bremer, and they have three children: Alice, born May 24, 1897; Eleanor, Oct. 10, 1899; and Theodore Glover, Jr., Dec. 8, 1903, all living.

FREDERICK CHANDLER MANN, for so many years connected with the Carver Cotton Gin Company, and so well known through the entire Southland where he had traveled in the interest of that company, was born in Boston, Mass., Jan. 24, 1839, and died in East Bridgewater, Feb. 8, 1907. The surname Mann in

England is found in "Domesday Book," A. D. 1086, and here in New England history it has been known from the earliest period of the Colonies.

(I) Richard Man, of Scituate, Mass., came to New England previous to the year 1644, where in January of that year he took the oath of fidelity. Dean, in his history of Scituate (1831), says "Richard Man (planter) was a youth in Elder Brewster's family, and came to Plymouth in the 'Mayflower,' 1620. He was one of the Connihassett partners in Scituate, 1646. His farm was at Man Hill (a well known place to this day), south of the great Musquashicut pond, and north of John Hoar's farm. There is no record of his marriage here." Mr. Man was a farmer and one of the original proprietors of Scituate. On the east of his lands was the sea, on the north Musquashicut pond, and still farther north, bordering on the pond, were the "Farmes" so called. In an attempt to cross this pond on the ice in February, 1655, Richard Man was drowned. The records indicate that he was a man of considerable prominence in the colony. After his death his widow Rebecca married John Cowen, and lived in the house of her former husband until 1670. Richard Man and his wife Rebecca had children, born in Scituate: Nathaniel, born Sept. 23, 1646, died July 20, 1688; Thomas, born Aug. 15, 1650; Richard, born Feb. 5, 1652, married Elizabeth Sutton; Josiah, born Dec. 10, 1654.

(II) Thomas Man, son of Richard and Rebecca, was born Aug. 15, 1650, in Scituate, Mass. The Christian name of his wife was Sarah. The records indicate that Mr. Man was a large landholder, and more than twenty transfers to and from him are found in the record of conveyances. In one or two deeds he is called a wheelwright, but his chief occupation was farming. In 1703 he bought lands of his brother Richard, and ten years later deeded them to his own son Thomas. He was a coroner's juror in 1677, and in 1680 his name was propounded as a freeman for the next year if the town approved. His children were: Josiah, born March 11, 1679, died in 1708, unmarried; Thomas, born April 5, 1681; Sarah, born Nov. 15, 1684, married a Gibbs; Mary, born March 15, 1688; Elizabeth, born March 10, 1692; Joseph, born Dec. 27, 1694; Benjamin, born Feb. 19, 1697, married Martha Curtis; and Ensign, born about 1699, married widow Tabitha Vinal, of Scituate.

(III) Thomas Man (2), son of Thomas, born April 5, 1681, in Scituate, married Dec. 8, 1714, Deborah Joy. In some accounts he is men-

tioned as a cordwainer, but his principal occupation was farming on lands deeded to him by his father in 1713. He died Dec. 8, 1714. His children were: Josiah, born Dec. 7, 1715, married Jan. 2, 1741, Mary Chubbuck, who died in 1800; Capt. Thomas, born Nov. 26, 1717, married (first) Ruth Damon, and (second) Deborah Briggs; David, born Nov. 9, 1719, married Alice Healey; Deborah, born Feb. 20, 1721, married in 1749, Abner Curtis of Hanover; Sarah, born Feb. 20, 1721, married Jesse Curtis of Hanover; and Ebenezer, born Dec. 28, 1725.

(IV) Ebenezer Man, son of Thomas (2), born Dec. 28, 1725, in Scituate, Mass., married (first) Aug. 22, 1751, Rebecca Magoun, who was the mother of all his children. He married (second) Oct. 1, 1772, Ursula Randall. His life was spent chiefly in Pembroke, Mass., where he is mentioned as a shipwright, having early purchased lands at what was known as the brick kilns, a famous shipbuilding locality in the early history of the town. He also had lands near the North river bridge and later purchased an estate where Thomas Man afterward lived. He died about 1805, in Pembroke, Mass. His children were: David, born Oct. 19, 1752 (O. S.); Rebecca, born Jan. 12, 1755, married Joshua Turner; Ebenezer, born Aug. 6, 1757, married Sarah Buffington; Betsey, born Oct. 14, 1759, married Thomas Nash.

(V) David Mann, son of Ebenezer, born Oct. 19, 1752 (O. S.), in Pembroke, Mass., married Dec. 24, 1778, Betsey Bates, of Duxbury, Mass. In deeds Mr. Mann is called a shipwright. It is said, also, that he was a farmer, and a deacon in the "First Church" in Pembroke, Mass. He died there Nov. 22, 1838, leaving a will. His wife died at Pembroke, in 1828, aged sixty-eight years. Children, all born in Pembroke, were: Huldah, born Aug. 7, 1780 (married Jabez Josselyn); David, born Nov. 29, 1782; Comfort, born July 11, 1785; Ebenezer, born Oct. 12, 1788 (married Alma Josselyn); Isaiah, born May 22, 1791; Daniel, born Nov. 8, 1793; Thomas, born June 10, 1796; Betsey, born April 18, 1799 (married John Turner of Pembroke); Josiah, born Oct. 16, 1801; and Melinda, born June 4, 1807.

(VI) David Mann, son of David, born Nov. 29, 1782, in Pembroke, Mass., married there Jan. 24, 1805, Rebecca Oldham, daughter of David and Rebecca (Chandler) Oldham, of Pembroke, born Sept. 18, 1785, and died Jan. 7, 1855. Both are buried in Central cemetery. Mr. Mann was a resident of Pembroke, Mass., by trade a ship joiner, a very skillful and in-

dustrious workman.' He took large contracts in Medford and elsewhere, and employed many men in his day. He died in Pembroke, Oct. 11, 1858. His children were: John C., born April 6, 1806, married Sylvia L. Hedge; David O., born Dec. 13, 1808, married Nancy Austin; Jonathan O., born Dec. 13, 1808, married Eliza A. Sears; Almira, born April 1, 1811, married George Taber; Adeline, born Feb. 13, 1813, married George Oldham; Elizabeth, born Dec. 26, 1815, married Robert Ramsdell; Mary T., born July 15, 1820, married Seth Whitman, Jr.; and Lucy P., born Sept. 3, 1822, married Horace J. Foster.

(VII) John Chandler Mann, son of David and Rebecca, was born in Pembroke, April 6, 1806, and died April 23, 1867. He attended the common schools, and then learned the moulder's trade in the iron foundries, after which he went to Boston and worked at Alger's foundry as master workman, later becoming superintendent. He was also employed at different times in Canton, and in Bridgewater, Mass. On March 1, 1827, he married Silvia Lovell Hedge, born in Nantucket, Nov. 25, 1806, daughter of John and Clarissa (Crowell) Hedge, of Pembroke. She died in Pembroke, June 23, 1875, and was buried beside her husband in Central cemetery. Their children, born in Pembroke and Boston, were: (1) Maria, born Feb. 26, 1828, married Sept. 27, 1847, James R. Josselyn (who died in 1882), and had three children, Ella F. (married E. M. Jones), Gilman and James E. (2) Priscilla Josselyn, born April 9, 1830, married April 29, 1849, Dr. Francis Collamore, of Pembroke, and had two children, Florina M. (born June 28, 1862) and Francis, Jr. (born Oct. 23, 1855, and residing in East Bridgewater). (3) Charles E., born April, 1833, died in August, 1833. (4) Clara Hedge, born April 6, 1834, married Sept. 12, 1858, Josiah Dean Bonney, and had a son, Charles Dean (born July, 1867, married to Etta Stetson). (5) John Hedge, born September, 1836, died August, 1842. (6) Frederick Chandler is mentioned below. (7) Louise Frances, born Aug. 1, 1841, married Jan. 29, 1865, Henry B. White, and they made their home in Boston, where both died, and they are buried at Forest Hills cemetery there. They had two sons, Harry Howard and Frederick Leonard. (8) Florena Ella, born July 8, 1843, died Nov. 26, 1860. (9) Edwin Forrest, born in September, 1845, died Nov. 19, 1860. (10) Julia Augusta, born Aug. 7, 1848, married William P. Bates, of Boston, and their son, William Franklin, born in June, 1876, resides at Everett, Massachusetts.

(VIII) Frederick Chandler Mann, son of John Chandler, was born in Boston, Jan. 24, 1839, who was still quite young when his father took his family back to the old homestead in Pembroke. There, in the public schools he acquired his preliminary education, and his studies were completed in Hanover Academy. At the age of eighteen he came to East Bridgewater, where he learned the carpenter's trade, serving his apprenticeship with William Hudson. He then went to Providence, R. I., where he worked at his trade for a Mr. Gale for about three years. At the end of that time he returned to East Bridgewater, and entered the employ of the Carver Cotton Gin Company in the wood working department, setting up the wooden parts of the cotton gin. Later he went into the machinery department, and while there perfected a number of inventions, which were made use of in cotton seed oil machinery. On several of these he was granted Letters Patent, under which he licensed the above named company to manufacture. He was also for many years directly interested in the manufacture of a cotton seed huller, another patented invention of his.

When Mr. Mann started on the road as a traveling salesman, it was to sell machinery to box board mills through New York, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine and Canada. He proved his worth, and the Carver Company sent him South through North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. His trips consumed about nine months of each year. He made his first trip in 1869, and his last in 1903. After retirement from the road he remained in the employ of the same company until some months before his death. He was a trustee of the East Bridgewater Savings Bank.

Fraternally Mr. Mann was a Mason, taking the first three degrees in Fellowship Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Bridgewater, and later became a member of Satucket Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at East Bridgewater, and was a life member of the Satucket Royal Arch Chapter at Brockton. In his younger days he belonged to the Good Templars, and was always a believer in temperance. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of the First Parish (Unitarian) of East Bridgewater. His remains rest in Central cemetery, East Bridgewater.

On Nov. 23, 1864, Mr. Mann married Pamela Leonard Hill, daughter of Leonard and Pamela (Cushing) Hill, of East Bridgewater. To bless this union came children as follows: (1) Charles Frederick, born April 12, 1869, in East Bridgewater, is unmarried, and resides



Gudenus C Mann

with his mother at the old home. He graduated from the East Bridgewater high school in 1885, and from the Bryant & Stratton Commercial School in Boston in June, 1886. The following August he became time keeper, paymaster and assistant bookkeeper in the Carver Cotton Gin Company, where he remained until April 30, 1893, when he resigned. On May 1, 1893, he became treasurer of the East Bridgewater Savings Bank, and still holds that position. He has been active in public affairs, and served as town treasurer from 1902 until 1911, when he resigned. In 1902 and 1903 he was town clerk. For several years he was treasurer of the Board of Trade of East Bridgewater, and of the Savings Bank Treasurers Club of Massachusetts, and is a member of the Commercial Club of Brockton. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Satucket Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of East Bridgewater, in which he is past master; Harmony Chapter, R. A. M., of Bridgewater, in which he is past high priest; Brockton Council, R. & S. M., of Brockton; Old Colony Commandery, No. 15, K. T., of Abington, in which he is generalissimo; and in 1900 and 1901 was District Deputy Grand Master of the 24th Masonic District. He is a member of the First Parish (Unitarian) of East Bridgewater, and for several years has been a member of the parish committee. (2) Mary Isabel, born March 12, 1876, attended the public schools of East Bridgewater, and the Bryant & Stratton Commercial School in Boston, after which she was bookkeeper in the East Bridgewater Savings Bank for eight years, resigning them on account of ill health; she married Nov. 17, 1910, Leon E. Keith, of Campello, Mass., where they reside. (3) Grace Leonard, born April 19, 1882, attended the public schools, and was graduated from the State Normal School at Bridgewater, in 1903. She taught school in Raynham Center for a time; she married Dec. 27, 1910, Andrew Richmond Parker, of East Bridgewater, where they reside.

In 1900 Mrs. Mann purchased the old Hobart house on Central street, and has since made it her home. This house was built in 1799, by Gen. Sylvanus Lazell, and is a fine specimen of the New England architecture of that period.

HILL. The Hill family, to which Mrs. Mann belongs, is descended from (I) John Hill, immigrant, who was at Dorchester, Mass., in 1633. His wife Frances was admitted to the church before 1639. He was a member of the Boston Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. He died May 31, 1664. His will was proved June 30, 1664. He bequeathed to his wife Frances,

sons John and Samuel, and daughter Mary. His widow married (second) Jonas Austin, and removed to Taunton, being dismissed from the Dorchester Church, June 28, 1674; he died at Dorchester, Nov. 18, 1676. To John and Frances Hill were born children: John settled at the "Farms," on Charles river, was twice married and died before March 20, 1718; Frances; Jonathan, baptized Aug. 12, 1640; Mary married April 12, 1656, Thomas Breek, of Sherborn; Samuel, baptized in 1638, died young; Samuel (2), in 1640; Hannah, born in 1641, removed to Taunton; Mercy, born Jan. 8, 1642-43; Ebenezer sold land in Dorchester, 1675; Martha, baptized Aug. 20, 1648; Mehetabel, baptized Feb. 18, 1650-51; Ruth married Roger Willis; and Rebecca was admitted to the church Sept. 11, 1664.

(II) Jonathan Hill, son of John, baptized Aug. 12, 1640, married Mary —, and early removed to Bridgewater, Mass. Their children were: Nathaniel married in 1710, Hannah, daughter of Nathaniel Conant; Ebenezer; Jonathan perhaps went to Middleboro; Mary married in 1702, Elathan Bassett; and Bethiah was a member of the church in 1724.

(III) Ebenezer Hill, son of Jonathan, married in 1714, Susanna, daughter of Jacob Leonard. They died, he, in 1760, and she, in 1764. Their children were: Ebenezer, born in 1715; Jacob, born in 1717; Israel, born in 1719; and Eleazer, born in 1730.

(IV) Jacob Hill, son of Ebenezer, married in 1754, Abigail, daughter of Ebenezer Bonney, of Pembroke. Their children were: Hezekiah, born in 1754; Jacob, born in 1756; Susanna, born in 1759; Abigail, born in 1761; Eleazer, born in 1764. Of these Hezekiah and Eleazer went to Maine. The parents died, he, in 1804, aged eighty-seven, and she, in 1781, aged fifty-one.

(V) Jacob Hill (2), son of Jacob, born in 1756, married in 1780, Anne, daughter of Thomas Tribou, a Frenchman who settled in Bridgewater, as early as 1745, and his wife Margery Pratt. Their children were: Melzar, born in 1783; Jacob, born in 1784; Nanny, born in 1786, married in 1809 Ephraim Carey, and went to Minot; Leonard, born in 1788, is mentioned below. Of these, Melzar married Mary Howland and went to Minot, now Auburn, Maine; Jacob was graduated from Brown University in 1807, settled as a lawyer at Minot and married Marcia Lobdell. The parents died, he, in 1827, aged seventy, and she, in 1823, aged sixty-five.

(VI) Leonard Hill, son of Jacob (2), born in East Bridgewater, March 28, 1788, married

(first) in 1817, Polly, daughter of Jonah Willis, of Bridgewater. To this union was born a son, Charles Henry, who died in Boston at the age of twenty-three years. Mr. Hill married (second) Pamela Cushing, daughter of Daniel and Zerviah (Chamberlain) Cushing, of East Bridgewater. All are buried in the Central cemetery at East Bridgewater. The children born of the second marriage were: Pamela Leonard, now Mrs. Mann; and Mary Caroline, born Aug. 20, 1843, who married America Emerson Stetson, of Whitman, and they had one son, Frank Cushing Stetson, who married Lizzie Gertrude Soule, of Whitman; they have been the parents of four children, Dorothy Elizabeth (who died in infancy), Dana Emerson, Robert Jackson and Theodore.

DARLING. (I) John and Dennis Darling appeared at Braintree, Mass., approximately two hundred and fifty years ago. To the latter is traced the lineage of Joseph Monroe Darling, so long well known in Fall River. John Darling was at Braintree, Mass., as early as 1660. He married in 1664 Elizabeth Dowman (?), and Dennis married in 1662 Hannah Francis, both families having children.

(II) Capt. John Darling, son of Dennis, born Sept. 2, 1664, in Braintree, married there (first) Elizabeth Thompson. She died in 1687, and he married (second) in 1690 Anne, and (third) Elizabeth Morse. Captain Darling settled in Bellingham, Mass. He is reputed to have been a great business man, and owner of considerable land. He is said to have headed the petition for the setting off of the town of Bellingham, which was incorporated in 1719. He died in 1753-54, in Bellingham, aged eighty-nine years. His children born to the third marriage were: Elizabeth, Samuel, Ruth, Hannah, Margaret, Ebenezer, Mary, Martha, Abigail and Deborah.

(III) Capt. Samuel Darling, son of Capt. John, born March 18, 1693-94, died Feb. 17, 1774. He married (first) Dec. 15, 1716, Mary Thompson, of Mendon, Mass., and their children were: Samuel, Michael, Elizabeth, Ruth, Abigail, John, Rachel, Penelope and Joshua.

(IV) John Darling, son of Capt. Samuel and Mary (Thompson) Darling, had children: John, Nathaniel, Seth, Penelope, Sarah and Hannah. The will of John Darling was probated April 1, 1800, at Dedham, Mass., giving to his son Seth his estate as provided therein.

(V) Seth Darling, son of John, was born April 28, 1777, in Bellingham, Mass. (probably), and died Feb. 12, 1861. He married (first) Susanah Cook, born Feb. 19, 1776, who died Oct. 12, 1812. He married for his second

wife Susannah Clark, born in 1784, in Gloucester, R. I. There were four children by the first marriage: Anna, born May 17, 1800; Horatio N., born Aug. 16, 1802 (died in 1871); Almira, born July 12, 1804 (died July, 1828); and Silas J., born May 11, 1807. By the second marriage there were: Isaac C., born July 31, 1814; Susannah Mercy, born March 19, 1818; Barton M., born July 18, 1821; and William J., born April 19, 1823—all born in Gloucester, Rhode Island.

(VI) Horatio N. Darling, son of Seth and Susannah (Cook) Darling, born in Gloucester, R. I., Aug. 16, 1802, died in 1871. He married Wait Taylor, daughter of John Taylor (she was a cousin of President Zachary Taylor), and their children, all born in West Gloucester, R. I., were: Amasa Ross, born Nov. 15, 1825, died in April, 1845; Horatio N., Jr., born Nov. 14, 1828, married Emeline M. Rich; William S., born June 27, 1831, died in 1834; John Allen, born Feb. 12, 1833, married Marietta J. Rich; Joseph M., born July 18, 1835, is mentioned below; Henry C., born Aug. 5, 1837, married Ruth S. Slade, of Fall River, and died March 31, 1907; Benjamin L., born in 1841, married Rhoda Eams, of Fall River.

(VII) JOSEPH MONROE DARLING, son of Horatio N. and Wait (Taylor) Darling, was born July 18, 1835, in West Gloucester, R. I. His parents removing to Fall River when he was a child of five years, he there passed his boyhood and acquired his education in the public schools. His school days over, he began employment in Eddy's Woolen Mill there, in which he continued for three years. He then learned and followed for a time the carpenter's trade, which in time led to the business of contracting and building, which he followed quite extensively and successfully for some fifteen years, during which period he constructed in and about Fall River many large business buildings and dwelling-houses and a number of public buildings, including several schoolhouses. In the meantime he gradually drifted into the special branch of business akin to it—that of an architect—which superseded the other and in which he has now been engaged for approximately forty years. And it is needless to say that during that long period he has designed not a few of the best class of houses in and about Fall River and established an extensive business. An illustration of his taste and proficiency in his profession is seen in the magnificent edifice of the Boys' Club, including the older building and the new part erected in 1906, a gift to the city of Fall River from Matthew B. C. Borden, of New York City.

In time Mr. Darling took into business with him his sons, who, having grown up as it were in this line of work, became proficient, and all in a manner have special features to which they have given their attention. The sons Joseph and Frederick Darling give special attention to contracting, while George Darling is a full-fledged architect and with his father deals with that feature of the work. Mr. Darling is also in business in Newport, having a partnership with Aldora Slade on work in Rhode Island. They built the torpedo factory for the government.

The senior Mr. Darling was for a number of years a member of the common council of Fall River, and during that time served on the committee that had charge of the introduction of the water supply for the city. Socially he is an Odd Fellow and a Mason, in the latter connection belonging to Narragansett Lodge, Fall River Royal Arch Chapter and Godfrey de Bouillon Commandery.

Mr. Darling has taken a good citizen's part in the upbuilding of Fall River in more than one respect. He did his duty while in the public service, and in the particular business to which his active years have been devoted has found opportunity to promote the material growth of the city and influence general opinion in the right direction by showing in his work the wisdom of combining substantial construction with pleasing effects, sacrificing neither one to the other.

On Sept. 30, 1857, Mr. Darling married Hettie A., daughter of George and Mehetabel Reynolds, of Fall River, but formerly of Rhode Island. Mrs. Darling died Jan. 1, 1901. Seven children blessed this union: (1) Joseph M. married Annie S. Eddy, of Fall River, and they had two children, Joseph M. 2d, who married Louise Pollock, and Bessie, now deceased, who married Joseph Palmer and had four children, Ethel, Eddie, Hettie and Janice. (2) George married Frances L. Davis and had three children, Edward W., Maud F. (wife of Raymond W. Parlin) and George. (3) Frederick E. married Mary Simmons and has children, Marion and Wylder. (4) Edith M., wife of Clinton G. Albert, city collector, has children, Dorothy and Barton. (5) Annie W. is the wife of William Bennett. (6) Edward B., in Florida, has been twice married; his first wife was Nellie Brightman. (7) Minnie H.

BARDEN. The surnames Barden, Bardeen, Burden, and Bourden were originally Borden, in the spelling of which there are over thirty variations. The Bardens of Attleboro and

North Attleboro are descendants of Richard Borden, who was one of the original settlers in Portsmouth, Rhode Island.

(I) Richard Borden, of the County of Kent, England, born in 1601, came to New England in the ship "Elizabeth and Ann," in 1635, accompanied by his wife Joan and two children. In 1638 he went from Boston to Portsmouth, R. I., as one of the founders of that town, was admitted a freeman there in 1641, and subsequently held various public offices, including that of deputy to the General Court. He worshiped with the Society of Friends, and in all his dealings with his fellow men he exemplified to a high degree the principles of that faith. He died in Portsmouth in 1671, and his wife died there July 16, 1688. Their children were: Thomas, born in England; Francis, also born there; Mathew, born in Portsmouth in May, 1638, the first native white child of the island of Rhode Island; John, referred to below; Joseph, born in 1643; Sarah, born in 1644; Samuel, born in 1645; Benjamin, born in 1649; Amie, born in 1654.

(II) John Borden, son of Richard, was born in Portsmouth, in September, 1640, and died there June 4, 1716. He married Dec. 25, 1670, Mary Earl, born in Portsmouth in 1655, died there in 1734. Children: Richard, born Oct. 24, 1671, died July 12, 1732; John, born in 1675, married Sarah Earl, of Portsmouth; Annie, born May 30, 1678, married Benjamin Chase, of Tiverton, R. I.; Joseph, born Dec. 3, 1680, married Sarah Brownell, of Portsmouth; Thomas is referred to below; Hope, born March 3, 1684, married William Olney, Jr., of Tiverton; William, born Aug. 15, 1689, married Alice Hall, of Jamestown, R. I.; Benjamin settled in Virginia; Mary.

(III) Thomas Borden, son of John, was born in Portsmouth, R. I., Dec. 13, 1682, and was residing there in and subsequent to 1721. He married April 18, 1717, Catherine Hull, born Feb. 23, 1689, daughter of John and Alice (Teddeman) Hull, of Jamestown. He married (second) Oct. 4, 1727, Mary Briggs, of Portsmouth, a descendant of John Briggs, one of the founders of that town. His three sons, Thomas, Isaac and Samuel Borden (or Barden), settled in Attleboro. Of these sons Isaac, who was residing in Attleboro in 1759, married Experience Miller and reared a family; and Samuel, who was living in Attleboro in 1766, married a Miss Fuller and also reared a family.

(IV) Thomas Barden (2), son of Thomas, was born in Portsmouth, R. I. He moved to Attleboro, Mass., as early as 1756. Prior to that he was concerned with his brothers, Isaac

and Samuel Borden, in real estate transactions in Tiverton and Portsmouth. In the recorded deed of this period he is designated as a weaver, and he followed that occupation in connection with farming. He married Susanna, daughter of Jonathan Riggs, and the latter's homestead was in 1786 conveyed to Thomas Barden by Asa Hopkins for the sum of eighteen pounds, being referred to in the deed as "the real estate of our honored father, Jonathan Riggs, late of Attleboro." It was located on North Main street, and they occupied it as homestead until May 14, 1793, when with their other property and real estate, amounting in all to about thirty-five acres, it was conveyed to Ebenezer Robinson, of Attleboro, for the sum of one hundred pounds. In later years the Barden homestead on Main street came into the possession of Charles Carpenter. Thomas Barden was a Revolutionary soldier, and is credited with the following service: On alarm from Rhode Island, he enlisted from Attleboro, Sept. 1, 1779, as private in Capt. Joseph Franklin's company, Col. Nathan Tyler's regiment, served four months and was discharged Dec. 31, 1779. He re-enlisted July 28, 1780, in Capt. Caleb Richardson's company, Col. Abiel Mitchell's regiment, which was raised to reinforce the Continental army, and was discharged Oct. 31, 1780. Children of Thomas and Susanna (Riggs) Barden: Susanna, born Sept. 3, 1763; Thomas, referred to below; George, March 15, 1767 (died Sept. 24, 1772); Otis, Dec. 6, 1769; Eleanor, May 26, 1772; James, March 21, 1774; Silvanus, Nov. 22, 1779; Molly, July 22, 1782; Eunice, March 18, 1784.

(V) Thomas Barden (3), son of Thomas (2), born in Attleboro, Mass., Feb. 24, 1765, married Nancy Alexander.

(VI) Thomas Barden (4), only child of Thomas (3), was born in Attleboro, Mass., May 3, 1788. In early boyhood he was placed by his mother in the care of Luther Fisher, of Wrentham, with whom he lived during the remainder of his minority, and attended the district school. When a young man he was employed at heading nails by J. T. Wolcott and others and he later worked for Joseph Grant, in Cumberland, R. I., remaining there for several years. Returning to Wrentham he purchased a farm located on Blake's Hill, which from a rough and unimproved condition he brought to a high state of fertility, and by his energy and perseverance made it one of the most productive pieces of agricultural property in that section of the State. He also erected new buildings, which were thenceforth kept in good repair, and during the remainder of his life the general appear-

ance of his homestead denoted the thrift, prosperity and neatness of its owner. In connection with farming he engaged quite extensively in the wood and lumber business, purchasing several tracts of woodland, the products of which he sold in the villages of Attleboro and Pawtucket, also Central Falls, and he also carried on a profitable business in the manufacture of hoops for the West Indian trade. From the very moment in which he started to solve the problem of life he never neglected an opportunity which promised advancement, and as a result his prosperity continued unabated for the remainder of his life, which terminated Oct. 13, 1845. In politics he was a stanch Democrat, supporting the principle of equal rights, and strongly opposing monopolies.

Thomas Barden married, Sept. 13, 1812, Rachael Smith, born in Cumberland, R. I., March 1, 1789, died in North Attleboro, Jan. 29, 1880, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Fuller) Smith, the latter a daughter of Jeremiah Fuller. Thomas and Rachael Barden were in every respect exemplary people. They not only taught their children habits of honesty, frugality and thrift, but through their own example inculcated in them the highest principles of Christian morality, and they made their home a sacred repository of all that is noble, righteous and elevating. The family attended the Baptist Church. It was said of Rachael that she was her husband's guardian angel, and it may be truthfully added that she was similarly regarded by the entire family. The best of helpmates, the noblest and most sacrificing of mothers, she did for them all she could and did it well. She survived her husband many years, spending her last days with her daughter Ann and her son Halsey, and died a nonagenarian. She reared a family of seven children, namely:

(1) John Smith Barden, born Nov. 19, 1813, died Feb. 8, 1905. He was an ingenious and skilled mechanic, inventing and manufacturing many useful devices, particularly pumps, meters and waterwheels. He married Oct. 2, 1840, Rosetta Ives, who was born May 15, 1820, and died Oct. 5, 1893. Children: Jesse, born in 1847, died Jan. 4, 1848; Lorinda, born in 1842, died June 20, 1881.

(2) Ann Elizabeth Barden, born Sept. 3, 1816, died July 16, 1876. She taught school in Attleboro and Wrentham, and was married Sept. 3, 1838, to Joseph Blake. Children: Edmund M., born Sept. 9, 1839, died Feb. 10, 1910, married Ellen Cheever, and had one daughter, Ethelyn; Halsey T. was born Nov. 26, 1845; Bradford S., born Aug. 26, 1848, died Oct. 24, 1849; George Henry, born Aug. 9, 1851,

married Elmira Blackington and had one son, Elmer.

(3) Thomas Alexander Barden, born May 30, 1819, died Feb. 7, 1905. He was a merchant and manufacturer and later a farmer, was justice of the peace, and served the town of North Attleboro as selectman. On Oct. 12, 1843, he married Susan Emily White, who was born Aug. 23, 1819, and died Feb. 12, 1890. Children: Emily Frances, born June 1, 1845, died Dec. 27, 1845; Francis Irving, born Dec. 4, 1846, married Sept. 25, 1867, Harriett B. Warren, and had one daughter, Mabel Warren, born June 17, 1868, who married June 11, 1890, William F. Swift, and died Jan. 20, 1910; Ella Irene, born Oct. 6, 1851, married Dec. 25, 1878, George Eugene Fisher, and has had children, Charles Ellis (born Jan. 24, 1880), Eugene (born 1882, died in infancy), Elliott B. (born Aug. 1, 1894, died 1903); Walter Elliott, born Dec. 10, 1853, married June 6, 1877, Lucy S. Bugbee, who was born Sept. 2, 1851, and died June 11, 1901, the mother of six children, Harry E. (born June 26, 1878), Elvena B. (born Nov. 29, 1879, married April 4, 1906, Chester F. Melendy), Louise Annie (born April 3, 1882), Helen S. (born June 16, 1887), Thomas Russell (born Jan. 22, 1890), and Estelle (born July 18, 1894); Evelyn Rhoda, born Oct. 20, 1858, died March 3, 1859; Elvena Rachael, twin of Evelyn Rhoda, died April 10, 1867; Emily Louise was born July 3, 1861.

(4) Laurinda White Barden, born June 6, 1821, died Oct. 6, 1838.

(5) Joseph Grant Barden is referred to below.

(6) Stephen Halsey Barden, born Aug. 30, 1826, died in Providence, R. I., June 19, 1881. He was with his brother Joseph in the grocery business in North Attleboro, and later with Frederick E. Keep, as Barden & Keep, in the wholesale flour and butter business in Providence, R. I. He married April 27, 1856, Sarah Ann Crossley. Children: Charles Albert, born Feb. 26, 1858, married Dec. 19, 1887, Clara Cornelia Wilbur; Frederick William, born Jan. 5, 1860, married (first) in November, 1885, Emily Carter, who died July 3, 1900, and married (second) Sept. 6, 1906, Mrs. Marion Hale Hilzer; Wallace Lincoln, born Sept. 23, 1862, married Sept. 23, 1885, Jennie E. R. Cranston, who died Sept. 5, 1901, the mother of one daughter, Madeline (born Sept. 7, 1887), and he married (second) March 31, 1910, Gertrude May Speakman; Sarah Elizabeth, born Dec. 5, 1864, died Sept. 5, 1866; Edward Everett, born Sept. 19, 1867, married Sept. 24, 1891, Mary E. Wood, of South Pasadena, Cal., and has children, Harold (born Sept. 5, 1892) and Stephen

Halsey (born Dec. 27, 1900); Estelle Jane, born Dec. 6, 1874, married in August, 1902, Floyd Rowe Watson, and has one child, Norman Allen, born May 11, 1909.

(7) Clarissa A. Barden, born Sept. 13, 1829, died Sept. 28, 1875. She taught school for many years; married Oct. 12, 1856, George E. Bicknell, who was born March 10, 1829, died March 5, 1900. Children: George Atherton, born June 25, 1858, married Olive Simonson; Annie Louise, born July 31, 1864, married Nov. 13, 1888, Henry P. Palin, and has had children, Chester A. (born July 27, 1889), Homer Alden (born July 13, 1892), and Lester (born July 29, 1890, died Nov. 10, 1890).

(VII) Joseph Grant Barden, son of Thomas (4) and Rachael (Smith), was born in Wrentham Sept. 2, 1824, the fifth in a family of seven children. He was educated in his home district, called Blake's Hill. In the years of his childhood and early manhood, Wrentham being largely engaged in the manufacture of straw bonnets, nearly every well-to-do farmer reserved a plat of land whereon he raised straw, cradled, cured and bunched in June, afterward cut out, whitened, split and made ready for braiding. This was much in demand by those who manufactured bonnets. During the long winter evenings the children, both boys and girls, were seated around the tall candle, each having their number of yards to braid. Those energetic enough to complete their task early could have for their own use all they earned afterward. Here was a chance for our protege to own what, above all things, he desired—a violin. With the aid of a master he soon became proficient, and his presence, with bow, was one thing needful at parties and singing schools. Later he sold his first purchase and secured one of the finest violins then made; this was a lifelong companion. It was menial service in those days, even for a promising youth, to walk beside a yoke of oxen, with cords of wood, to be delivered in Providence some fourteen miles away, and bring back whatever was ordered by grocers or contractors of buildings in the villages he passed. Much of the route on his way was at that time thinly peopled, so he was acquainted with the heads of each household, and in the decline of his life enjoyed greatly the narration of those journeys, which he punctuated with many funny incidents. Soon after his twenty-first birthday, his father's death placed him as the head manager of the homestead farm. In 1847, two years later, his younger brother Halsey and he became partners in this and other lines of business. They started a small grocery trade, also

manufactured hoop poles, which found a ready sale in Providence. They quarried from a ledge on the farm large quantities of stone, not delivered, however, by the oxen his father had owned, but by two pairs of fine spirited horses of his own purchase. The success which followed proved his ability in planning work and acting as leader in responsible places. In 1850 they built the house on the corner of Park and Whiting streets, the ground floor being used as a grocery and dry goods store by their older brother, Thomas A. In 1853 Thomas A. sold the business to them. Two years later, 1855, Joseph Grant and Stephen Halsey Barden erected a fine structure at the junction of Park and Washington streets, locating their business, "Flour, Grain and Groceries," on the east side of the building, and renting to Thomas A. the west side for dry goods. The second story was fitted and furnished for a hall. It was dedicated on Thanksgiving Eve, 1855, and is remembered as the first building (aside from the shops) in North Attleboro where gas had been installed. It was known as "Barden's Store." Residents in town and the towns adjoining made this the "mecca of trade"; their rule was "large sales with small profits." In 1857 Mr. Barden changed his residence to North Attleboro, but managed the homestead farm until 1861. The year 1864 found the brothers in partnership with Charles B. Thompson, who had been in their employ as clerk. Joseph G. (always the buyer) now made several trips West, purchasing cargoes of corn, and flour from mills, visiting the dairy farms of Vermont and New Hampshire, purchasing at first cost. Shortly afterward he also established a grain business in Providence with Otis Cook, and conducted it successfully till 1868, when it was dissolved. In 1869 the brothers (partners for twenty-two years) sold the North Attleboro store and business to Charles B. Thompson. Industrious and persevering by nature, Joseph G. decided in 1872 to give the coal trade a trial. This he followed for seven years with good results. Later he was the senior member of a jewelry firm known as Barden, Blake & Company of Plainville, and in 1897 he retired from active service and the jewelry plant passed into the hands of one of his sons. His judgment regarding the value of property was considered excellent and his conscientious scruples (never swerving from right for either party) made him even in early manhood much in demand as a referee in the appraisal of estates. He filled various offices of trust in town, those of selectman, school committeeman, surveyor of streets, assessor, overseer of the poor, member of the

building committee for the high school, alms-house, etc. He with Henry F. Barrows obtained from the Legislature the charter for the North Attleboro waterworks; this charter was later transferred to the town. He was an active member of the Attleboro Agricultural Association during the years of its existence, filling many of its offices without stint of time, labor or purse; was vice president of same for two years. The Attleboro Savings Bank he served for fifteen years as member of the investigating committee and more than twenty years as trustee. Of the Plainville Savings and Loan Association he was trustee and director for twenty-three years; in the records of the association for 1903 his long connection with the association is pointed to with great pride by the board of directors and they regretted to be obliged to accept his resignation, the secretary being requested to prepare a set of resolutions on the long and able service of Mr. Barden, the retiring trustee. He was from early life greatly interested in all things pertaining to the welfare of the town and its suburbs. Though his zeal even at this date was in no way abated, his declining health caused him to relinquish one by one his accustomed public places, the last one as director of the North Attleboro Gaslight Company, to which office he was chosen in 1862, remaining on the board until his death, a period of forty-six years. He was often a member of some committee to attend to its most important affairs; also an auditor of the company for many years, which made him familiar with all the details of the business. The following is quoted from the writings of one among them: "Mr. Barden was a very valuable member of the board, and was held in the highest esteem by other members whose financial interests were larger than his own. He had the entire confidence of those associated with him." A man of temperance and integrity, of few words, when he expressed his opinion they carried weight. Gifted like his mother with a remarkable memory, he was a great reader and kept in touch with all events of the day. He never aspired to office, yet during Cleveland's administration was urged by the Democratic party to allow his name to be used and was nominated as representative. Though the Republican party won, this is worthy of note—he ran far beyond his ticket. He had a wide acquaintance among business men, and held the respect of those with whom he had associated during his long life of eighty-four years.

Joseph Grant Barden married Dec. 9, 1857, Ann Frances, born in Attleboro, daughter of Stephen and Chloe Martin (Pierce) Clark, the

former a blacksmith of Wrentham. Children: (1) Cora Florence, born Aug. 31, 1859, has been a teacher in the public schools of North Attleboro for nearly thirty years. (2) Arthur Stephen, born Oct. 9, 1861, died July 18, 1864. (3) Edgar Joseph, born March 26, 1865, is an engraver. (4) Winthrop Francis is mentioned below. (5) Adelbert Mason, born June 18, 1872, is connected with the J. C. Hall Company, of Providence, R. I. For a number of years he was foreman of their lithographing department, and is now the traveling salesman. He is a member of Aurora Lodge, I. O. O. F., of North Attleboro, and the Masonic bodies. He married Dec. 5, 1899, Mattie Louise Dean, of North Attleboro. (6) Henry Clark, born May 12, 1875, is an electrical engineer. He graduated from Tufts College in 1897, was for seven years chief electrician at the Massachusetts statehouse, and he is now doing business in Attleboro as an electrical contractor and dealer in electrical goods.

(VIII) WINTHROP FRANCIS BARDEN, third son and fourth child of Joseph Grant and Ann Frances (Clark) Barden, was born in North Attleboro, Mass., Dec. 3, 1868. His education was acquired at the public and high schools, supplemented by a course in the Bryant & Stratton commercial college in Providence, R. I., from which he was graduated in 1888. He then became bookkeeper for Wade, Davis & Company, of Wrentham (now Plainville), Mass., remaining with them till 1893, when he was made manager of the jewelry manufacturing concern of Barden, Blake & Company. In 1897 he formed a partnership with Martin L. Chapman, the firm name being Chapman & Barden, manufacturers of jewelry. In 1904 they removed their business to more commodious quarters at No. 37 County street, Attleboro. Two years later Mr. Chapman disposed of his interest to Harry E. Hull, the new firm being Barden & Hull, manufacturers of solid gold jewelry. Mr. Barden was for a number of years a director of the Plainville Savings and Loan Association. He was the leading spirit in the organization, under the Massachusetts laws, of the Bronson Building Company, an association which bought the late Dr. John R. Bronson homestead property and built a modern block called the Bronson building, which in addition to stores and offices contains the very attractive and convenient Masonic halls and parlors. Later the Bronson apartments and court building were erected, these being among the substantial structures of Attleboro. Dr. Charles S. Holden is president of this company, Maj. E. S. Horton was vice president,

and Mr. Barden is director and general manager of the properties. Mr. Barden has also erected a residence on South Main street, where he now resides. He is a member of the Pilgrim (Unitarian) Church of Attleboro, one of the standing committee and served on the committee in charge of the erection of the church recently built. He is a member of the following organizations: Bristol Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; King Hiram Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Attleboro Council, Royal and Select Masters; Bristol Commandery, Knights Templar (now holding the office of commander).

Mr. Barden married, at Attleboro, April 12, 1899, Louise, daughter of Dr. John R. and Catherine F. (Wheelock) Bronson. Dr. Bronson was distinguished as a physician and surgeon, in general practice in Attleboro. During the Civil war he served as surgeon and at one time was in charge of the military hospital at Fortress Monroe. [See Bronson and Pierce genealogies.]

DEWITT CLINTON PACKARD, of Brockton, is perhaps best known as the oldest town clerk of Plymouth county in regard to length of service. He has been city clerk of Brockton throughout the period of its existence as a city, and was serving as town clerk when the change from town to city government took place. He has held the office continuously since first elected to it, at present (1911) rounding out his thirtieth year in that incumbency.

Mr. Packard was born Sept. 22, 1834, in the town of North Bridgewater (now Brockton), Plymouth Co., Mass., and is a descendant in the eighth generation from Samuel Packard, the emigrant ancestor of a numerous and respected family of this section. We give an outline of the earlier generations herewith.

(I) Samuel Packard (name in early records, both at Hingham and Bridgewater, Packer) came from Windham, near Hingham, in England, with wife and child in the ship "Diligence," of Ipswich, in 1638, and settled at Hingham. He was a proprietor in 1638. He removed to West Bridgewater, where the first settlements in the town were made. He was constable in 1664, and licensed to keep an ordinary, or tavern, 1670. From his will, probated March 3, 1684-85, it appears that the Christian name of his wife was Elizabeth. His children were: Elizabeth, Samuel, Zaccheus, Thomas, John, Nathaniel, Mary, Hannah, Israel, Jael, Deborah and Deliverance. Of the daughters, Elizabeth married Thomas Alger, of Easton; Mary married Richard Phillips, of

Weymouth; Hannah married Thomas Randall; Jael married John Smith; Deborah married Samuel Washburn; Deliverance married Thomas Washburn.

(II) Zaccheus Packard married Sarah, daughter of John Howard, and their children were: Israel, born in 1680; Sarah, born in 1682; Jonathan, born in 1684; David, born in 1687; Solomon, born in 1689; James, born in 1691; Zaccheus, born in 1693; John, born in 1695; and Abiel, born in 1699. The father died in 1723. The daughter Sarah married in 1704 Capt. Josiah Edison.

(III) David Packard, son of Zaccheus, born in 1687, married Hannah, daughter of John Ames. He was among the first settlers in the North parish, which later became North Bridgewater, and subsequently changed to Brockton. He lived on what in the early years of the nineteenth century was the Capt. Robert Packard place. His children were: David, born in 1713; William, born in 1715; Hannah, born in 1718; Isaac, born in 1720; Mary, born in 1722; Ebenezer, born in 1724; Abiah, born in 1727; Mehetabel, born in 1730; and Jane, born in 1734. The father died in 1755, and the mother passed away in 1767. Of the daughters, Hannah married in 1737 Samuel Brett; Mary married in 1740 Daniel Richards; Mehetabel married in 1748 Simeon Brett; and Jane married in 1755 Matthew Kingman.

(IV) William Packard, son of David, born in 1715, married in 1740 Sarah, daughter of Benjamin Richards. Mr. Packard lived to be ninety years of age, dying in 1805. His children were: Amy, born in 1741; Hannah, born in 1743; William, born in 1745; Lemuel, born in 1747; Sarah, born in 1750; Silvanus, born in 1752; Keziah, born in 1754; and Matilda. Of the daughters, Amy married in 1764 Levi French; Hannah married in 1765 Philip Reynolds, and afterward in 1782 Enos Thayer; Sarah married in 1769 Samuel Sturtevant; Keziah married a Pierce; and Matilda married in 1783 Capt. Zachariah Gurney.

(V) William Packard (2), son of William, born in 1745, married in 1769 Hannah, daughter of Nathaniel Reynolds, and their children were: Sihon, born in 1770; Nancy, born in 1772; Eliphaz, and William. The mother of these died, and the father married (second) in 1784 Mary Wales, by whom he had children: Ambrose, Cyrus, Charles, Hanuah, Polly, Matilda and Sarah. Of these Eliphaz removed to Milton, and William went to Stoughton.

(VI) Sihon Packard, son of William (2), born in 1770, married in 1794 Abigail Scott, of Dedham. Their children were: Betsey, who

died unmarried; Joseph S.; Oren; Sihon; Isaac; Washburn; John; Nathaniel R.; David; and Mary, who died young. Of these Oren married in 1821 Sally Skinner, of Mansfield; Isaac married Laura, daughter of Daniel Bryant, of East Bridgewater; and David lived in Boston.

(VII) Washburn Packard, son of Sihon, was born Dec. 26, 1805, and married Jan. 15, 1832, Hannah Packard, daughter of Samuel Packard. They had two children, namely: DeWitt Clinton, born Sept. 22, 1834; and Julia Frances, who died Oct. 8, 1844. The mother died Oct. 9, 1850, and on Jan. 3, 1852, Mr. Packard married (second) Phebe Thomas Sherman, daughter of Otis Sherman, of Rochester, Mass. Mr. Packard was a shoe manufacturer and his factory was situated on Pond street. He was well known and highly respected in Brockton, where he died Feb. 14, 1881. His widow died Dec. 21, 1892.

(VIII) DeWitt Clinton Packard received his early education in the common schools and local academies, and studied out of school, reading somewhat of the classics, Greek and Roman, and taking French and German under native teachers. For some time after leaving school he worked with and assisted his father in the latter's business of shoe manufacturing, and then became a school teacher. About the year 1859 he was chosen principal of the academy at Plympton, Mass., and served there two years, resigning in 1861. He also taught in common schools. In 1862 he reentered the shoe business, in which he continued successfully for a number of years. In 1865, forming a copartnership with Oliver F. Leach, under the firm name of Leach & Packard, he engaged in the manufacture of shoes for the Southern and Western trade. This partnership held until 1871, when it was dissolved, and Mr. Packard continued alone, manufacturing mainly for the New England trade, until 1879. Then this business was gradually abandoned for the mortgage, brokerage and real estate line, in which he was engaged until his election as city clerk.

Mr. Packard has been prominent in town and city affairs for many years, and has held numerous local positions. From 1877 to 1888 he was a trustee and a member of the board for the management of the public library. From 1879 to 1883 he was a member of the school committee. In 1880 he was a member of the committee of citizens chosen to prepare and obtain a city charter, in 1881 was chosen town clerk, and in 1882 elected city clerk, which position he has held continuously to



Dr. Mitchell Paerard

the present time; since 1875 he has held a commission as justice of the peace; in 1880 he was a United States census enumerator; in 1884 he was appointed by the governor a commissioner to qualify civil officers, and he has been an examiner under the Massachusetts civil service rules since their adoption.

Mr. Packard has for many years given practically all his time to his duties as city clerk of Brockton, where he has the confidence of all classes, regardless of political color. With all the work involved in the faithful discharge of his responsibilities, he nevertheless finds time to be genial, kindly and obliging, and he never fails to give his services willingly wherever he can be of any assistance, particularly in any work connected with his branch of the municipal administration. All the records and statistics of the city, the minutes of the board of aldermen, and numerous other important matters, are recorded and taken care of in his office, and the fact that the records are in most excellent shape shows that Mr. Packard has kept pace with the increasing demands of his work, which has not only grown in a material way since he first took office, but which has also widened in scope and importance to an extent unlooked-for at that day. The support his fellow citizens gave him when they held him over from the town to the city government has been justified by the high value of his services. He has never allowed his work to become a mere mechanical performance of duty, but has shown himself progressive and enterprising in his conception of its possibilities and responsibilities, and his work has been highly appreciated. To his "tireless energies and safe and wise counsel," according to one executive, the city owes much of her progress and integrity, a criticism which indicates the personal interest Mr. Packard has taken in the intelligent administration of his office, which has been marked by courtesy, faithfulness and efficiency in every detail.

Mr. Packard has not been able to limit his usefulness and knowledge of municipal affairs strictly to his own work, as during his many years of service as city clerk he has acquired a fund of information regarding allied matters which makes him an authority consulted by many who have become familiar with the extent and variety of his knowledge. Moreover, his reputation has extended to other cities of the Commonwealth. The clerks of the different cities meet for discussion of matters pertaining to their duties, and his word and suggestions are treated with the most respectful consideration in such gatherings. Many

citizens and even lawyers in Brockton have consulted him on important questions regarding municipal affairs and certain legal problems, and the highest compliment that could be paid to his acquisitions in this respect is the standing of those who regard him as a reliable authority. He has a record almost unique.

While a young man, or rather in youth, Mr. Packard had some connection with the newspaper press, serving as a reporter on the North Bridgewater *Gazette*, and also occasionally contributing to the *Boston Post*, *Traveller*, *Saturday Evening Gazette*, *New England Farmer*, and, later, the *Rural New Yorker*.

On Jan. 5, 1865, Mr. Packard was married to Clarissa J. Leach, daughter of Oliver and Susannah (Howland) Leach. Mrs. Packard is a woman of intelligence and executive ability, and is her husband's able assistant in the city clerk's office. They have had two children, Clinton Francis and Clara Washburn.

(IX) Clinton Francis Packard, born Sept. 11, 1867, in Brockton, received his early education in the public and high schools of his native place, and finished his schooling at Wilbraham Academy. He is serving as assistant city clerk under his father. On Dec. 25, 1887, he married Annie J. Stewart, and they have had one child, Blanche L., born Sept. 10, 1890.

(IX) Clara Washburn Packard, born March 12, 1872, was married to Frank N. Sherman, who died March 7, 1897. She died May 23, 1903. They had three children, Marian Nelson, Mary Wilbur and Carlton Packard.

LUTHER (Fall River family). For three-quarters of a century and more there has lived in and been prominent in the commercial life of Fall River the family of the late Samuel Martin Luther, where father and son, respectively, have figured as contractor and builder and manufacturer: the son being the present Charles Bateman Luther, treasurer of the Luther Manufacturing Company.

This Warren (R. I.)-Fall River Luther family is a branch of the earlier Swansea family, whose progenitor, Capt. John Luther, came to the shores of New England some two hundred and seventy-five years ago.

(I) The name of John Luther appears the twenty-seventh on the list of the forty-six ancient or original purchasers of Taunton, 1638. Nothing definite seems to have been set forth by the writers of the early comers to New England of Mr. Luther. A captain of a vessel trading to Delaware, from Boston, of

this name in 1644 was killed by the Indians in that river [see Winthrop II, 203, 237]. The General Court decreed 22d of May, 1646, that the widow Luther should have the balance of her husband's wages according to sea custom, after allowing to the merchants what they had paid for the redemption of her son. On Oct. 19, 1672, Samuel Luther, son of John, made a demand for his father's purchase rights of the town. In November following James Walker made reply to this demand in substance that he or his predecessors had enjoyed the rights for thirty years, had paid all charges, etc., and that Samuel Luther had no claim to it. From a branch of the Warren Peck-Luther family comes the information that Capt. John Luther came to Boston in one of two Dutch vessels that arrived there in 1635 bringing a number of Flemish mares, cattle and some passengers; that Mr. Luther was a native of Germany and a direct descendant of the mother of the great Martin Luther (she was formerly Margaret Lindeman, and married John Luther, and the birthplace of Martin Luther was Eisleben, Saxony, 1483); that in 1637 he became associated with Elizabeth's company in the purchase of Taunton; that in 1644 a charter was granted to certain merchants of Boston authorizing them to trade with a colony of Dutch and Swedes on Delaware bay; that John Luther was sent as superintendent of the ship and interpreter, while William Aspinwall went to prosecute the trade; that a few years after, 1658, he joined with Thomas Willett and others in the purchase of Attleboro, but he soon sold his interest to Boston parties, and in 1667 joined with Willett and others in the purchase of Swansea, where he took up his permanent residence.

Mr. Luther is made the father of Samuel and Hezekiah Luther, of Swansea, Mass., who according to the source mentioned above were born, Samuel (in Yocumtown), in 1638, and Hezekiah, in 1640.

(II) (Elder) Samuel Luther, son of Capt. John, born in 1638 in Yocumtown, married Mary. Captain Luther, as he was at one time styled, was one of the most influential townsmen of Swansea. He was deputy from Swansea to the General Court of Plymouth Colony in 1677, 1678 and 1679, and his brother Hezekiah was representative from Swansea to the Great and General Court of Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1706. Rev. John Myles, pastor of the Baptist Church in Swansea, died in February, 1683, and Elder Samuel Luther became his successor in 1685. Luther, it is said, was wanting in the scholarship of the

first pastor as well as in his broadly catholic spirit. "The Congregational element found the new minister less ready to grant the same liberal privileges as to church fellowship, infant baptism, etc. The new version of Baptism and Christian Communion, as given by Elder Luther, was not acceptable to the Pedobaptists of the town, and, whether intended or not, helped to establish the dividing line of denominationalism between the hitherto united parties." These changes in the church covenant with reference to baptism and communion instituted by Elder Luther which destroyed the fellowship between Anabaptists and Pedobaptists enjoyed by Mr. Myles and his associates, and made the church distinctly Baptist, this change so distasteful to the Congregationalists, opened a religious controversy which twenty-five years later split Swansea, on sectarian lines, into two townships.

The children of Elder Samuel Luther and his wife Mary were: Samuel, born Oct. 25, 1663; Theophilus, born Oct. 9, 1665; Mary, born July 20, 1668; Joshua, born Nov. 25, 1670; Elizabeth, born Feb. 2, 1672; Experience, born March 3, 1674; Mehetabel, born Aug. 26, 1676; Ebenezer, born Dec. 27, 1678; Martha, born Dec. 9, 1681; Susanna; Joanna.

(III) Samuel Luther (2), son of Elder Samuel, born Oct. 25, 1663, married Sarah Chaffee. Mr. Luther went on the expedition in 1690 against Quebec, under Phipps. The children of Samuel and Sarah, all born in Swansea, were: Samuel, born Nov. 20, 1689; Caleb, born in 1692; James, born March 8, 1693; Benjamin; Consider; Elizabeth, born June 22, 1702; Eleazer, born Feb. 28, 1704; Jabez; and Sarah, born Dec. 25, 1707.

(IV) Caleb Luther, son of Samuel (2), born in 1692, married Mary Cole, of Swansea, and their children were: Freelo, born Jan. 15, 1715; Susanna, born Aug. 20, 1717; Hannah, born Sept. 22, 1720; Caleb, born April 22, 1723; Jabez, born July 8, 1725; Samuel, born in 1727; and Frederick, born Feb. 15, 1730.

(V) Frederick Luther, son of Caleb, born Feb. 15, 1730, married Feb. 16, 1751, in Swansea, Joanna Luther, and their children, the first five born in Swahsea, Mass., and the others in Warren, R. I., were: Freelye, born Sept. 26, 1752; Lydia, born July 31, 1754; Hannah, born Dec. 10, 1756; Sarah, born Dec. 7, 1758; Martin, born April 19, 1761; Frederick, born June 8, 1763; Rebecca, born April 17, 1765; and Samuel, born April 11, 1768. The father was a farmer and lived and died in Warren, R. I., reaching advanced age.



BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

S. M. Luther

(VI) Samuel Luther (3), son of Frederick, born April 11, 1768, in Warren, R. I., married Abigail Beers, and located in the town of Swansea, Mass., where he was occupied in farming and as a carpenter. He died in Fall River, Mass., in 1843, and his widow Abigail passed away in 1858 or 1859. Their children were: Rebecca married James Bowen; Polly married Willard Barney; Abby married James Richards; Daniel B. was a seafaring man; Priscilla married John Bushee; Samuel M.; and Nancy married John Baker.

(VII) Samuel Martin Luther, son of Samuel and Abigail (Beers) Luther, was born Nov. 15, 1806, in Swansea, Mass. He was reared on his father's farm, having such school privileges as it was in those days the custom to give farmers' sons—attendance at the neighborhood school in the winters—and working in season on the farm. Quitting the farm before he was of age, he went to Providence, R. I., where he commenced to learn the mason's trade. But he was dissatisfied, and in 1826 went to Fall River, where he served an apprenticeship of three years at the mason's trade under Mr. John Phinney, one of the contractors and builders of that day in the town. He continued to work for this employer after the expiration of the term of his apprenticeship as a journeyman workman until the year 1831. In the last named year he began the business of contracting and building on his own account, an occupation he continued in, and most successfully, throughout the rest of his active business life. After beginning for himself the first work of any considerable size that he did was the building of the substantial edifice of the Congregational Church still standing on North Main street, Fall River. And many are the substantial buildings in and about Fall River of to-day that stand as monuments to his skill and workmanship. A practical mechanic himself, he knew how a building should go up and saw to it that it was constructed well.

Beginning life a poor boy, Mr. Luther through his own efforts and force of character rose to position and wealth. Besides looking after the business in which he made his principal reputation, he became interested in and a director of a number of Fall River enterprises, among them the Robeson Mills.

Mr. Luther was twice married, his first wife, Abby M. Bowsworth, of Warren, R. I., born Feb. 21, 1809, dying May 11, 1854. He married (second) Nov. 18, 1857, Harriet, born July 8, 1817, in Newport, R. I., daughter of William and Susanna (Spencer) Bateman.

Three of his four children were born to the first marriage and died when young; the fourth, born to the second marriage, is the present Charles Bateman Luther, of Fall River. Samuel Martin Luther died May 14, 1887. Mrs. Luther died Feb. 21, 1892.

(VIII) CHARLES BATEMAN LUTHER, born in Fall River Nov. 15, 1860, received his early education there in the public schools. Graduating from the high school in 1879, he entered Brown University, from which institution he was graduated in 1883, with the degree of Ph. B. He was a member of the D. K. E. fraternity. Following his school life Mr. Luther was in the employ of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company at Fall River until September, 1887, after which he was out of business for a number of years. He became president of the Robeson Mills upon the death of Lloyd S. Earle in August, 1895, and continued as such until 1903; he was treasurer pro tem from March, 1898, to January, 1899. In 1903 he started the Luther Manufacturing Company, named for his father, and organized for the purpose of purchasing the property of the Robeson Mills and enlarging and developing same by the addition of new buildings and machinery for the manufacture of a higher grade of cloth. Mr. Luther organized this company and became treasurer thereof, which position he has since held; Mr. Leontine Lincoln is president of the company and Mr. John H. Estes vice president. Under the financial guidance of Mr. Luther the plant has been most successful and its product has attained a high reputation. In addition to his connection with this concern he is interested in the Stafford and Flint Mills, being president and a director of the first named and a director of the latter. He is vice president and director of the new Charlton Mills. He is a man of broad capabilities, as he has proved in the management and wisely planned development of his properties, and ranks well among mill interests for the skill he has displayed in their promotion and evolution.

Mr. Luther married Lottie H. Robinson, daughter of John H. and Charlotte (Brownell) Robinson, of Fall River. They have no children. Mr. Luther is a member of the Quequechan Club of Fall River, Squantum Club of Providence, Fall River Cotton Manufacturers' Association and the Rhode Island Country Club.

ELWIN T. WRIGHT, one of Rockland's leading business men and well-known shoe manufacturers, is the treasurer of the shoe

manufacturing corporation of E. T. Wright & Co. He was born in the town of Plympton, Plymouth Co., Mass., Nov. 6, 1852, and is a descendant of one of the oldest families of the old Plymouth Colony.

(I) William Wright, the first of the name in America, is supposed to have been the William who was baptized at Austerfield, England, in 1588, and came in the ship "Fortune" in 1621, with his wife Priscilla, who was the daughter of Alexander Carpenter, and son Richard.

(II) Richard Wright, son of William, born about 1607, died in Plymouth, Mass., June 9, 1691. In 1644 he married Hester Cook, and they had children, Adam, Esther, Mary, John and Isaac.

(III) Adam Wright, son of Richard, born about 1644, died Sept. 20, 1724. He was twice married, marrying (first) Sarah Soule, daughter of John Soule, of Duxbury, and granddaughter of George Soule, of the "Mayflower." They had two children, John and Isaac. He married (second) Mehitable Barrows, and they had children: Samuel; Moses; James; Nathan; Esther, who married Daniel Pratt; Sarah, who married Seth Fuller; Mary, who married Jeremiah Gifford; and Rachel, who married Ebenezer Barlow. Adam Wright was one of the first settlers of the town of Plympton, Massachusetts.

(IV) Moses Wright, son of Adam and Mehitable (Barrows) Wright, was born in Plympton, Mass. He married Thankful Bowles, of that town.

(V) Ebenezer Wright, son of Moses, born in the town of Plympton, where he made his home, was married to Deliverance Churchill, of Plympton, where his death occurred.

(VI) Zebedee Wright, grandfather of Elvin T. and son of Ebenezer, was born in the town of Plympton in 1785. He was a farmer by occupation and made his home in Plympton during his active life. The last years of his life were passed with his son Lorenzo, in East Abington (now the town of Rockland), with whom he died Dec. 7, 1865. Zebedee Wright was married to Rhoda Gammons, a native of Middleboro, Mass., who died in August, 1850, in Plympton, and they were both buried in Plympton. The children born to this union were: Annie, who married Elisha Vaughn, and became the grandmother of ex-Gov. William L. Douglas, of Brockton; Isaiah, who married Elizabeth Brigdon, of Middleboro; Rufus, who married Zerviah Ripley, of Plympton; Richard, who married Azubah Tillson, of Middleboro; Peris, who died at sea; Adeline Crocker, who married (first) Levi Churchill and (sec-

ond) Rufus Curtis; Rhoda, who married Chipman Ripley, and resided in Whitman, Mass.; Ebenezer, who married Fannie Vickery; Cyrus, who married Sarah Cody; John Gammons, who married Hulda Vickery, of Plympton; Rowland Allen, who married Sarah P. Wright; Lorenzo, mentioned below; Rebecca Gammons, who married Nathaniel Billings, of Plympton; Mary Jane, who died aged five years; and Julia Keith, who died aged two years. Mr. and Mrs. Wright were members of the Congregational Church.

(VII) Lorenzo Wright, son of Zebedee Wright, was born July 27, 1825, on the homestead in the town of Plympton, and there attended the district school. At an early age he started to learn the boot and shoe trade and while still in his teens went to Chelsea, Mass., where he found employment at his trade. Here he continued for some time, where his marriage occurred, and a year or so later returned to his native town of Plympton and worked at his trade for a short period. Later he moved to South Braintree, Mass., and from there to East Abington, now the town of Rockland, where he engaged at the shoemaking trade also. He was for a time engaged with his son Elwin T., in the manufacturing of shoes, and later worked for his son in the sole leather department of his factory. In 1900 he retired from active business and is now making his home with his daughter, Mrs. John G. Owens, in Rockland, still active and in good physical health. He is a staunch Democrat of the old school, a member of the Union Glee Club of Rockland, and is identified with the Unitarian Church.

Lorenzo Wright was married in Chelsea, Mass., to Catharine O'Connell, who died in Rockland April 18, 1888, and is buried in Mount Pleasant cemetery. Their children were: Loring L., who resides in Rockland; Leman, who died in infancy; Elwin T., mentioned below; Emma W., who married Jeremiah Riordon, and has one child, Helen K.; Esther Ann, born Sept. 9, 1859, who died Oct. 1, 1859; Juanita, who married George Harrington; Julia Anna, born March 21, 1864, who married John G. Owens, and resides in Rockland; and William Preston, born Sept. 23, 1866, who resides in North Abington, Massachusetts.

(VIII) Elwin T. Wright was educated in East Abington, now the town of Rockland. In early boyhood he learned the trade of his father, and in 1876 he started in the shoe business for himself. His first factory was a barn where he and his father with the assistance of his wife began the manufacturing of shoes,

and this was the foundation of the well-known firm of E. T. Wright & Co. of to-day. Mr. Wright and his father continued in business for a short time, and in 1879 Mr. Wright took into partnership his father-in-law, Charles Grose, of Scituate, they beginning the manufacture of shoes on the site of the present plant, the firm being known as E. T. Wright & Co. This partnership continued until 1885, when it was dissolved and Mr. Wright took in as partner Charles Richards, the firm then becoming Wright & Richards, and this partnership continued for eight years. In the year 1893 this partnership was dissolved, Mr. Wright conducting it alone until 1896, when Alfred W. Donovan was taken in as partner and the business was carried on under the old firm name of E. T. Wright & Co. In 1906 it was incorporated under the laws of the State of Massachusetts with Alfred W. Donovan as president and Elwin T. Wright as treasurer under the name of E. T. Wright & Co., Inc. Many additions have been made to the factory from time to time and it is one of the best equipped factory establishments in the Bay State, employing about 650 hands, and manufacturing about three thousand pairs of shoes per day, doing a business of upward of two millions of dollars per year. The product, known as the "Just Wright" shoe, is shipped to all parts of the United States, Hawaiian Islands, Canada, and other parts of the world. The concern has offices at Boston, New York, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Lynchburg (Va.) and also in London, England.

Mr. Wright is a man of enterprise and progressive ideas. He is kind and generous and takes a deep interest in the people who are in his employ. A thorough business man, thrifty and industrious, he is an excellent citizen, and, though not an office-seeker, is much interested in the welfare of his community. He is a member of the Commercial Club, of Rockland, having been at one time its president; a member of the New England Shoe & Leather Association; the Trade Club of Boston; member of Standish Lodge, I. O. O. F.; past grand master of the Lodge and member of Grand Lodge of the State; member of Abadour Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Boston; Pilgrim Royal Arch Chapter, and Old Colony Commandery; Knights Templar, of Abington; the Massachusetts Consistory (thirty-second degree, of Boston), and Aleppo Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston. He is also member of the Union Glee Club, of Rockland.

On Jan. 27, 1873, Mr. Wright married Mary F., daughter of Charles and Mary A. Grose, of

Scituate, Mass. Mrs. Wright has proved herself a willing helpmate, having assisted her husband in his early struggles, and much of his successful life is due to her assistance and encouragement. Three children were born to this union: Charles Irving, born May 26, 1876, who is a lawyer and resides in Pasadena, Cal., married Edith McFadden, and has one child, Katherine, born Jan. 28, 1907; Annie May, born Nov. 28, 1879, married James Albert Monroe, who is vice-president of E. T. Wright & Co., and they reside in Brookline, Mass.; Janet Ansel, born May 2, 1891, married Louis F. Wright, of Brockton, Mass., and they have one son, Louis Elwin Wright, born Sept. 17, 1910.

CUMMINGS (New Bedford family). The name Cummings, variously spelled, is of common occurrence in Great Britain. It appears early in France, often written Coymus. A Robert Cumine was made Earl of Northumberland in the third year of William the Conqueror. A William Cumin was Lord Chancellor of Scotland in the time of King David, 1124. And many more influential houses in the old country were of this name.

Perhaps some twenty years after the coming to this country of the Pilgrim Fathers there came hither one (I) Isaac Cumings, the tradition being that he came either from Scotland or was of Scottish descent. He was of Ipswich and made a freeman in 1642, and later of Topsfield. From him has descended a family now numerous both in New England and throughout the country. Of his wife nothing is known except that she preceded him in death. He left four children: John, born in 1630; Isaac, born in 1633; Elizabeth, and Ann.

For generations the old town of Dartmouth, this Commonwealth, has been the home of one branch of the New England stock of Cummingses, and New Bedford for half a century has been the home of what we might have more properly in point of designation called the Dartmouth-New Bedford family.

Among the representatives of the branch just named was Benjamin Cummings, the elder, several of whose sons, among them William, John and Benjamin, were merchants of Dartmouth, conducting there an extensive store and successful business. It was with the family in particular of the youngest of these three brothers—the late Benjamin Cummings, Esq., of New Bedford—that this article is to deal, Mr. Cummings himself becoming one of the most active and extensive business men of his adopted city. He left a son to perpetuate

the family name, the late Charles S. Cummings of the same city, who worthily wore it and sustained the family reputation, now upheld by his nephew and successor, Benjamin Cummings.

It may be of interest to state that among some of the worthies of the New England Cummingses, some who have achieved more than an ordinary or local fame, are: Maria Susanna Cummins, the author, a native of Salem, Mass., one of whose works, "The Lamplighter," published when she was twenty-seven, was instantly popular, over forty thousand copies being sold within two months, and when republished in England was received with even greater approbation, the sale reaching upward of one hundred and twenty thousand copies. Of this book said a writer: "The work is one of the noted successes in American fiction, being exceeded only by novels like 'Ben Hur' and 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.' Had Miss Cummins written nothing else she had earned the title of fame." Revs. William and Moses Cummings, father and son, were pious clergymen of the Christian sect, the former being the founder of his church in New England and the latter the editor of the "Christian Herald and Messenger" and the "Palladium." It was the latter's son, the Hon. Amos Jay Cummings, a gallant soldier of the Civil war, who later won national reputation as a newspaper correspondent, was president of the New York Press Club, represented the Wall street Congressional district in the Fiftieth United States Congress and later succeeded the late Hon. S. S. Cox in the Ninth New York district. And another of the literary New England Cummingses following the learned professions was Rev. Joseph Cummings, D.D., LL.D., educator and clergyman of the M. E. Church, and for years president of the Wesleyan University and subsequently of the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois.

(II) Deacon Isaac Cummings, son of Isaac of Ipswich and Topsfield, born in 1633, married Nov. 27, 1659, Mary, daughter of Robert and Grace Andrews. He resided in Topsfield, and was elected deacon of the church June 13, 1686. He was an influential man of the town, and served as selectman, treasurer, constable and tithingman. He was made a freeman in 1673, and in 1675 was impressed for the Narragansett expedition. He died in 1721. His children were: Isaac, born Sept. 15, 1664; John, June 7, 1666; Thomas, June 27, 1670; Mary, Feb. 16, 167—; Rebecca, April 1, 1674; Abigail; and three sons that died in infancy.

(III) John Cummings, son of Deacon Isaac,

born in Topsfield June 7, 1666, was quite a large landholder in his native town. He married Jan. 23, 1688, Susannah, daughter of Joseph and Phebe (Perkins) Towne. She was born Dec. 24, 1670, and died Sept. 13, 1766. The children born of this union were: Joseph, baptized Jan. 26, 1689-90; John, baptized July 17, 1692; Isaac, born Dec. 25, 1695; David, born April 15, 1698; Mary, born May 15, 1700; Susannah, born Jan. 3, 1701-02; Stebbins, born Aug. 3, 1706; Samuel, born Feb. 14, 1708-09; and Rebecca, baptized Nov. 1, 1713.

(IV) John Cummings, son of John, baptized in Topsfield July 17, 1692, married (intentions published) Feb. 18, 1715, Mary, daughter of Isaac and Martha (Towne) Larabee, of Lynn, Mass. He was a shoemaker by trade. In 1727 he removed to Southboro, Mass., where he bought a farm from John Howe. In his will he mentions his son John "if he shall ever return from His Majesty's service." He died Feb. 29, 1756. His children were: John, born April 19, 1717; Hannah, Nov. 6, 1718; Mercy, Oct. 26, 1720; Benjamin, Sept. 12, 1723 (died Nov. 27, 1731); Reuben, Jan. 29, 1726; Sarah, May 30, 1729; Benjamin, Oct. 7, 1731; and Joseph, Feb. 5, 1733.

(V) Joseph Cummings, son of John, born Feb. 5, 1733, in Middletown, married Sept. 11, 1753, Elizabeth, daughter of Andrew Allard, of Framingham, and lived in Southboro, Mass. In 1767 he made an exchange with David Goddard, giving his farm in Southboro for a farm in Athol. He served as corporal in Captain Dexter's company at Lexington; he was also at Bunker Hill, and in 1777 marched against the forces of Burgoyne. He was elected to office in his town, which he served many years. He died Feb. 25, 1818, in Phillipston, Mass. His children were: Joseph, born in Southboro, Oct. 13, 1754, a Revolutionary soldier; Elizabeth, born in Southboro Feb. 8, 1757; John, born in Southboro Aug. 13, 1759, a Revolutionary soldier; Benjamin, born in Southboro Feb. 8, 1764; Stephen, born in Southboro May 8, 1766; Daniel, born in Athol May 20, 1768, who died young; Nathan, born in Athol April 8, 1771; Samuel, born in Athol Feb. 2, 1773; Susy, born in Athol Jan. 7, 1778; and Daniel, born in Athol Jan. 27, 1781.

(VI) Benjamin Cummings, son of Joseph, born in Southboro Feb. 8, 1764, married Jan. 10, 1780, Mehitable Rider. He was a sea captain and was known as Capt. Benjamin. His children were: Rebecka, born Oct. 22, 1781, who married Joseph Smith and moved to

White Creek, N. Y.; William, born Dec. 21, 1783, who died unmarried; Ruth, born Nov. 4, 1785; Elizabeth, born May 20, 1788, who died Feb. 15, 1812; Nancy, born May 23, 1790, who married Charles Smith; Mehitable, born Nov. 30, 1792, who died unmarried; John, born Feb. 13, 1795, who married Elizabeth Olds; Benjamin, born April 7, 1797; and Sally, born June 5, 1799.

(VII) BENJAMIN CUMMINGS, son of Benjamin, born April 7, 1797, in the town of Dartmouth, Mass., was in his early years until soon after his marriage associated with his older brothers, William and John Cummings, in the conduct of an extensive store in Dartmouth, doing a successful business. Soon after his marriage he left the store and devoted his attention to his farm and the many business interests connected with it. There was upon it a valuable water power which was used for a sawmill, grist mill and fulling mill, all of which called for his attention, and all of which he successfully managed. At that time the whaling business flourished greatly, and it naturally attracted him, and he soon began to invest in whaling vessels. He found interest and profit in this and increased his investments until he was part owner in a large number of whalers, one of which was named for him, and bore as a figurehead a full-length likeness of him carved in wood, which was thought singularly true to life. He also invested largely in real estate in New Bedford, and the accuracy of his judgment has been indicated in the development of the city.

In 1857 he erected the Cummings building on the corner of Williams and Purchase streets, in which enterprise his brother William joined. At that time the building was the largest and finest in the city, and the wisdom of it from a financial standpoint was doubted by many, but the result proved his judgment correct, and his building did much to fix the business center of the city. He had moved from Dartmouth to New Bedford in 1855, to the house at No. 411 County street where he died seven years later, and in which his widow resided until her death, in 1902.

The life of Benjamin Cummings was one of intense attention to business up to the time of his death. He was much interested in Antioch College at Yellow Springs, Ohio, and found time in his busy life to serve it as a trustee. He liked trees and flowers and all outdoor things and took great pleasure and pride in his garden.

On Jan. 27, 1820, when twenty-two years old, Mr. Cummings married Cynthia Smith,

born Jan. 9, 1802, daughter of Henry and Mary (Almy) Smith, who owned a large tract of land in Dartmouth, on the Paskamansett river, which is still kept in the family. Ten children blessed this marriage, namely: Caroline Alny, born Sept. 23, 1821, married Abner R. Tucker, and died March 5, 1904; Mary Ann, born Jan. 6, 1823, married Charles Almy, whom she survived, and lived in Buffalo, where she died Dec. 18, 1910 (she was laid to rest in Oak Grove cemetery, at New Bedford); William Henry, born Dec. 21, 1824, died Dec. 27, 1874; Emily Mandeville, born June 25, 1827, married Benjamin Rathbone Almy; Charles Smith was born Feb. 4, 1830; Sarah, born Oct. 8, 1832, died Sept. 29, 1847; John Tillinghast, born April 23, 1835, died April 7, 1837; Louise Smith was born in Dartmouth Sept. 18, 1838; Julia Holmes, born May 20, 1842, died May 26, 1843; and Julia Holmes (2), born Feb. 20, 1844, died Aug. 20, 1856. The old age to which Mr. Cummings had looked forward as a time when he could enjoy the property he had accumulated, to which he had looked as a means rather than an end, was denied him, and he died, leaving the reputation of an honorable and upright man in whom his family could feel just pride, Sept. 28, 1863, in New Bedford. Mrs. Cummings died March 4, 1902, just about two months after her one hundredth birthday.

(VIII) William Henry Cummings, son of Benjamin, born Dec. 21, 1824, in Dartmouth, married (first) June 5, 1849, Hannah W. Smith, who bore him three children, namely: Benjamin, born Dec. 24, 1852; William, Aug. 11, 1856; and Florence Evelyn, Aug. 3, 1859. Mr. Cummings married (second) March 15, 1864, Lucy B. Gifford, and to this marriage were born two children: Charles Smith, Dec. 9, 1867; and Mabel L., Jan. 6, 1870. Mr. Cummings spent his younger days in Dartmouth, where he was educated. In his earlier years he followed whaling for a short time, going on two or three voyages. In 1849 he went to California with the gold seekers, and remained about a year. Upon his return he lived in Westport for about four years, and in 1855 located at Russell's Mills in Dartmouth. Here he engaged in farming, an occupation he followed until his death, which occurred Dec. 27, 1874.

(IX) BENJAMIN CUMMINGS, son of William H., was born Dec. 24, 1852, in that part of Westport which is known as "Head of Westport." He was given his primary or elementary education at Russell's Mills, whither his

parents had removed in 1855. He attended school there until he was about twelve years of age, when he was sent to the Friends' boarding school in Providence, where he studied two years. He left this school in June, 1867, and on Aug. 19th of the same year became a clerk in the store of his uncles, Tucker & Cummings, and continued in that capacity until the retirement of Abner R. Tucker, the senior member, in 1881, when he became the junior member of the firm. This business was established in 1853, as Tucker & Cummings (Abner R. Tucker and Charles S. Cummings), and was confined to one store from 1853 to 1872, when another store was added, and two stores were operated until 1881, when the third store was opened, and the firm name became C. S. & B. Cummings. As such it continued until the death of the senior member in 1906, when the firm name was changed to Cummings & Cummings, Frank A. Cummings, son of Charles S., becoming the junior member of the firm, and at the same time a fourth store was added. The members of this firm of importers and grocers for fifty-five years have numbered among their patrons the best and most exclusive New Bedford families. From the time of his entrance into this firm as a boy in 1867, for a period of twenty-nine years, Benjamin Cummings opened the store daily at 5:30 a. m. in the summer and 6:00 a. m. in the winter, and without disparagement to any one else it may be said that he largely assumed the management of the business years before he became a member of the firm, in 1881. From the time he became identified with the firm in 1867 the business has increased tenfold. Inheriting from his parents a rugged constitution, and possessing great energy and keen aptitude for business, Mr. Cummings has made himself one of the most representative and successful business men and merchants. He is a member of the Board of Trade. In his political views he is a Republican, and a firm believer in the merits of a protective tariff for American industries. He is a member of the Republican Home Market Club, but otherwise is not active in party work. He is a trustee of the Institution for Savings. Socially he is an original member of the Dartmouth Club, and a member of the Wamsutta, Country and Yacht Clubs.

On Feb. 7, 1893, Mr. Cummings was married to Mary Elizabeth Smith, of New Bedford. They have no children.

born Feb. 4, 1830, died in New Bedford Aug. 26, 1906. He received his education in the schools of his native town, the Friends' Academy at New Bedford and Phillips Academy at Andover. In 1849 he went to California, and for the next four years was engaged in mining. He returned and established a store at South Dartmouth. For fifty-three years Mr. Cummings had devoted his time and attention to the grocery business, which began in a small store at Padanaram in 1853, and at the time of his death comprised several stores in the Cummings building on Williams street. The business was established under the firm name of Tucker & Cummings, the partners being Abner R. Tucker and Charles S. Cummings. The store in South Dartmouth was on the road leading to the bridge, and in it were kept for sale all sorts of goods, from hardware to groceries, from crockery to ship supplies. Besides their general store business Tucker & Cummings fitted nine whaling vessels and built four more, the "H. H. Crapo," the "A. R. Tucker," the "Eliot C. Cowdin" and the "Benjamin Cummings." The panic of 1857 resulted in the dropping of the whaling end of the business, and in 1860 the firm moved to New Bedford. For a year Tucker & Cummings occupied a store at the corner of Front and Union streets, where they carried on a wholesale and retail business. In 1861 the firm opened the Williams street stores, which were extended from time to time to meet the requirements of the increase in business. In 1881 Mr. Tucker withdrew and Benjamin Cummings, a nephew, became the junior member of the firm. During the war Mr. Cummings was a member of the 3d Massachusetts Cavalry, in which he attained the rank of second lieutenant. He was a member of the Acushnet Lodge of Odd Fellows, and of the New Bedford Protecting Society. In politics he was a Republican.

On Nov. 27, 1855, Mr. Cummings was married to A. Emma Brownell, daughter of Joseph Brownell. Their children were: (1) Ida F., born Oct. 29, 1858, married Charles D. Prescott, M. D. (2) Emily Almy, born Jan. 16, 1861, married June 11, 1891, Eliot D. Stetson, and has children, Lydia Almy (born April 5, 1892), Emily Cummings (March 2, 1893), Ellen Winslow (May 18, 1895), Frances Eliot (born June 23, 1897), Thomas Meriam (born Oct. 27, 1899), and Eliot Dawes, Jr., (Oct. 5, 1903). (3) Frank Augustus, born Oct. 15, 1869, married Sept. 15, 1903, Roxy H. Greene, and his children are Rosalind, born July 15, 1904, and Prescott Brownell, born July 6, 1908.

(VIII) CHARLES SMITH CUMMINGS, son of Benjamin and Cynthia (Smith) Cummings,

ALMY. (I) William Almy, born in England in 1601, came to America with Governor Winthrop. He was made a freeman in 1635, was commissioner in 1656-57-63. His wife Audry was born in 1603, and both died in 1676.

(II) Christopher Almy, son of William and Audry, born in 1632, married July 9, 1661, Elizabeth Cornell, daughter of Thomas, born in Hertford, England. He was of Portsmouth, R. I., and died there Jan. 30, 1713, and she died after 1708.

(III) William Almy, son of Christopher and Elizabeth, born Oct. 27, 1665, was of Tiverton, R. I., where he married Deborah Cook, of Portsmouth, R. I., born Feb. 15, 1669. He died July 6, 1747.

(IV) Job Almy, son of William and Deborah, born April 28, 1696, was of East Greenwich, R. I. In Tiverton he married July 18, 1717, Lydia Tillinghast, of East Greenwich, born July 8, 1700. He died at Tiverton July 18, 1777.

(V) Job Almy, son of Job and Lydia, born in Dartmouth Oct. 16, 1730, died Jan. 4, 1816. On April 27, 1750, he married in Dartmouth Anne Slocum, born in Dartmouth March 6, 1732, died Sept. 17, 1793.

(VI) Tillinghast Almy, son of Job and Anne, born March 16, 1754, died Sept. 22, 1830. He was of Dartmouth. He married about 1777 Hannah Chase, of Portsmouth, R. I., born March 15, 1750, died Jan. 6, 1840.

(VII) Mary Almy, daughter of Tillinghast and Hannah, born in Dartmouth May 23, 1780, died March 26, 1829, married Oct. 2, 1800, Henry Smith, born July 16, 1777, died July 16, 1813.

(VIII) Cynthia Smith, daughter of Mary (Almy) and Henry Smith, born Jan. 9, 1802, in Dartmouth, married Jan. 27, 1820, Benjamin Cummings, born April 7, 1797, died Sept. 28, 1863.

(IX) Emily Mandeville (Cummings) Almy, daughter of Benjamin and Cynthia (Smith) Cummings, born June 25, 1827, in Dartmouth, married there Nov. 15, 1849, Benjamin Rathbone Almy, born in Tiverton, R. I., Feb. 22, 1810, died in New Bedford Jan. 29, 1861. He was a son of William Almy, of Portsmouth, R. I., and Rhoda his wife, and grandson of Tillinghast and Hannah (Chase) Almy, above mentioned. To Benjamin R. and Emily M. (Cummings) Almy were born children as follows: Walter, born in Providence Dec. 29, 1850, died Aug. 13, 1906; Clarence, born in Barrington, R. I., Aug. 15, 1852, married Anna Kirtley Bowen, and died July 6, 1883; Emma

Cummings, born in New Bedford July 4, 1854, died there July 12, 1855; Harry Atherton, born in New Bedford Aug. 8, 1857, died Sept. 2, 1860; and Ernest, born in New Bedford June 20, 1859, died July 4, 1859.

BROWNELL. While the Brownell family strictly speaking is a Rhode Island one, yet through that part of Massachusetts lying adjacent thereto branches of the family early found homes and the name has since been a common one there and the family numerous.

(I) Thomas Brownell, the progenitor of the Rhode Island family, was born in 1619. He appeared at Portsmouth in 1647, when at the formation of the government under the charter of 1643, with John Cook, he was chosen water "baillie" for the Colony, having charge of the fisheries, then, as now, an important industry and a source of wealth. Mr. Brownell was a freeman in 1655. He was also commissioner in that same year, and again in 1661, 1662 and 1663, and deputy in 1664. The Christian name of his wife was Ann. Mr. Brownell died in 1665, and Mrs. Brownell in that same year. Their children were: Mary, Sarah, Martha, George, William, Thomas, Robert and Anna. Of these,

(II) George Brownell, born in 1646, married in 1673 Susanna, born in 1652, daughter of Richard and Susanna (Wright) Pearce. He lived in Portsmouth, R. I., and was a prominent public man. He represented his town as deputy to the General Court, in 1699 and 1702; and was assistant in 1706-07-08-09-10-11. He died in 1718, and his wife in 1743. Their children were: Susanna, Sarah, Mary, Martha, Thomas, Joseph, Wait and Stephen.

(III) Joseph Brownell, son of George, of Portsmouth, R. I., was born Dec. 5, 1680. He married Jan. 5, 1716-17, Ruth Cornell, born Dec. 12, 1697, daughter of George Cornell, and their children were: George, born June 23, 1718; Joseph, April 26, 1720; Thomas, Oct. 23, 1722; Wait, Feb. 6, 1724-25; Philadelphia, Dec. 15, 1726; Martha, March 17, 1728-29; and George, Sept. 27, 1736.

(IV) Joseph Brownell (2), son of Joseph and Ruth, born April 26, 1720, married Dec. 22, 1742, Rebecca Tripp, born Aug. 28, 1722, daughter of Abiel and Eleanor (Wait) Tripp. Their children were: Stephen, born Feb. 12, 1744; Jonathan, May 30, 1746; Nathan, Feb. 7, 1747-48; Oliver, Feb. 17, 1749; Philadelphia, May 17, 1752; Susanna, March 17, 1754; Mary, Dec. 6, 1757; Amey, Sept. 8, 1760; Thomas, Dec. 16, 1762; Rebecca, Feb. 19, 1765.

(V) Thomas Brownell, son of Joseph and Rebecca (Tripp), born Dec. 16, 1762, married May 6, 1790, Mercy Shaw. Their children were: Amey, born Jan. 31, 1791; Oliver, April 15, 1793; Joseph, Jan. 19, 1795; Anthony, Sept. 27, 1797; Rebeeca, Jan. 14, 1800; Thomas, Feb. 28, 1802; and William, June 17, 1804.

(VI) JOSEPH BROWNELL (3), son of Thomas and Rebecca (Tripp) Brownell, born Jan. 19, 1795, in Portsmouth, R. I., married Lydia Almy, born March 7, 1804, died Feb. 12, 1888, daughter of Sanford and Lydia (Grey) Almy, of Little Compton, R. I. He removed to New Bedford, Mass., where he first engaged in blacksmithing and then in carriage manufacturing, being one of the first to carry on the manufacture of carriages there, a business begun there early in the nineteenth century. He commenced in a limited way and in a small shop on the corner of Fourth and Spring streets perhaps as early as 1820. Later on his son J. Augustus and Joshua B. Ashley were admitted to the partnership. In 1854 a repository was built which was in after years occupied by H. G. O. Cole; and still later it was occupied and was perhaps the property of the firm of Brownell, Ashley & Co.

Mr. Brownell was a man of quiet tastes, unassuming. He was fully devoted to his business and made a success in it. He had clear convictions and was decided in them. He possessed social qualities which made him many friends. It goes without saying that he was held in high esteem and respect by those whose privilege it was to know him.

With little or no taste for political preference, and less ambition in this direction, public office sought Mr. Brownell rather than he it. Back near the middle of the century but recently closed he was a member of the Constitutional convention. He, too, served for several years as an alderman of New Bedford. He was for many years a member of the Fourth Street Methodist Episcopal Church and filled from time to time most of the church offices. Of this church he was a generous supporter. Mr. Brownell died at his home in New Bedford, Mass., Aug. 19, 1879, aged eighty-four years, seven months. His children were: Thomas Anthony, born Jan. 10, 1823, died April 29, 1840; Caroline, born July 23, 1824, died Oct. 19, 1855; Almira, born Aug. 25, 1827, died Sept. 19, 1830; Joseph A., born July 12, 1829, died Nov. 21, 1893; Emma Waldron, born April 15, 1831, died Feb. 2, 1833; Almira Emma, born Aug. 22, 1834, is the widow of Charles Smith Cummings; Jo-

sophine, born Oct. 30, 1836, died Nov. 10, 1898; Lydia Almy, born Nov. 17, 1839, died May 20, 1840; Thomas F., born Jan. 3, 1842, died Jan. 7, 1901; Ella Marie, born Aug. 10, 1846, died Sept. 22, 1846.

TUCKER. The Tucker families of Dartmouth and New Bedford, Mass., are descended from a common ancestor, (I) Henry Tucker, who is called by Savage as of Sandwich. How long he resided there is uncertain. He purchased of his friend William Allen, of Sandwich, April 15, 1669, his one-third share of Dartmouth lands for fifteen pounds, and was then called of Milton. He married Jan. 9, 1651-52, Martha, and their children were: Abraham, born Oct. 13, 1653, who married (first) Mary Slocum and (second) Hannah Mott; John, born Aug. 28, 1656; Martha, born July 14, 1659; Hannah, born July 25, 1662; James, born March 16, 1665, who died March 28, 1689; Mary, born Aug. 16, 1668, who married May 9, 1690, Samuel Perry, of Kingstown, R. I., son of Edward Perry, of Sandwich, Mass.; and Sarah, born Sept. 20, 1674.

(II) John Tucker, son of Henry, born Aug. 18 (or 28), 1656 (one record says June 28, 1656), married April 25, 1688, Ruth Woolley, of Shrewsbury, N. J., born Oct. 12, 1663, died Dec. 23, 1759, daughter of Emanuel and Elizabeth Woolley. He died Sept. 2, 1751, and his will was drawn Aug. 26, 1751, and probated or approved Sept. 10, 1751. On the records of the Dartmouth Monthly Meeting he is styled that "ancient and noted Friend." His children were: Elizabeth, born Dec. 9, 1689, who died Jan. 6, 1690; James, born Aug. 27, 1691; John, born Oct. 25, 1693, who died June 14, 1730; and Joseph, born Nov. 7, 1696. John Tucker lived for a time at Shrewsbury, in east New Jersey, and moved to Massachusetts about 1695. He was a minister and very influential member of the Society of Friends for fifty years, serving as clerk and keeper of the records of the meeting. He was a large landed proprietor.

(III) Joseph Tucker, son of John, born Nov. 7, 1696, was an esteemed member of the Society of Friends. He died at Dartmouth May 21, 1790. On Dec. 22, 1720, he married Mary Howland, daughter of Nicholas Howland, and their children were: Ruth, born Dec. 2, 1721, died April 24, 1816, married June 4, 1747, James Tucker, son of Abram and Elizabeth (Russell) Tucker; Hannah, born Sept. 2, 1723, died unmarried July 25, 1799; Elizabeth, born Oct. 25, 1725, died May 12, 1780; Mary, born June 27, 1727, died unmarried.



(^{PC}
P.U.)

Joseph Brownell

ried Aug. 28, 1799; Abigail was born Feb. 25, 1729; John, born Feb. 24, 1732, is mentioned below; Martha, born Nov. 14, 1734, died Oct. 7, 1820, married Oct. 16, 1755, Timothy Gifford; Edith, born June 1, 1737, died Oct. 21, 1827, married July 2, 1766, Edward Wing, of Sandwich; Joseph, born July 29, 1740, died in 1827, married Oct. 2, 1762, Mary Wing, sister of Edward; and Barzillai, born June 15, 1743, died in 1832.

(IV) John Tucker, son of Joseph and Mary (Howland), born Feb. 24, 1732, was prominent in the Society of Friends. He died in Dartmouth March 12, 1820. He was twice married, on June 3, 1756, wedding (first) Lydia Wilbur, of Rhode Island, born Jan. 2, 1731, died in 1768. They had three children, Esther, born March 1, 1758, Ruth, Nov. 20, 1760, and Lydia, Sept. 4, 1763. On Oct. 25, 1769, he married (second) Rhoda Wing, daughter of Benjamin and Rhoda (Rogers) Wing. She was born Oct. 22, 1741, and died April 21, 1828. Their children were: John, born April 13, 1771, died July 27, 1791; Lydia, born Sept. 20, 1774, married April 30, 1795, Zephaniah Buffington, and died Dec. 29, 1796; James, born April 27, 1777, died Dec. 17, 1843, married (first) June 10, 1796, Phebe Tucker, daughter of Benjamin Tucker, and (second) in 1813 Sarah Fish; Benjamin, born Sept. 15, 1781, died Dec. 19, 1861, married Oct. 11, 1802, Lucretia Russell.

(V) Benjamin Tucker, son of John and Rhoda, born Sept. 15, 1781, was one of the leading residents and farmers of the town of Dartmouth, being the owner of considerable real estate. Like his forefathers he was a member of the Society of Friends. He died in Dartmouth Dec. 19, 1861. On Oct. 11, 1802, he married Lucretia Russell, daughter of Elijah and Hannah (Brayton) Russel, of Dartmouth, where she was born Nov. 30, 1779, and died June 22, 1852. Three children were born of this union: John, born June 22, 1805, married in 1831 Mary B. Swain, of Nantucket; Rhoda, born Nov. 27, 1806, married May 6, 1830, William Gifford, and died Dec. 22, 1891; Charles Russell, born March 5, 1809, married Dorcas Fry.

(VI) Charles Russell Tucker, son of Benjamin and Lucretia (Russell), was a native of Dartmouth, born March 5, 1809, on the home-stead farm which was for over two hundred and ten years in the possession of the family. After leaving the Friends' School at Providence about the year 1825, the young man became a teacher, and for four years followed that occupation in his native town and in West-

port. In 1830 he came to New Bedford and entered the counting room of Isaac Howland, Jr. & Co., and six years later he began his business life. In 1844 he entered into partnership with Edward D. Mandell, and then was established what eventually became the successful and distinguished business house of Charles R. Tucker & Company. Mr. Tucker very early took a high position among the merchants of New Bedford. He was enterprising and successful, and for the most part the firm confined its operations to whale fishing or the whaling business. As the business and managing capacity of the head of the firm developed, and his fidelity to duty as the ruling principle of his conduct was universally recognized, he had committed to him many important trusts, to all of which he was faithful, and in the discharge of which he won to an extent reached by few the approbation and regard of his associates and of the community. His connection with the Merchants' National Bank extended over a period of more than a quarter of a century, for twenty-three years of which time—from 1853 until his death—he held the presidency of the institution, succeeding the late John Avery Parker. He was long a trustee of the New Bedford Institution for Savings, and at the time of his death held a place on its board of investment.

As a member of the Church of Christ and leading member and official of the Society of Friends, Mr. Tucker was conspicuous for his activity and usefulness. There was placed in him the same reliance in the soundness of his judgment and his fidelity to right, and his influence was widely felt. There is no position in the society which he did not at some time occupy, and there was in the discharge of the various duties devolving upon him such unselfish devotion to principle and recognition of the paramount value of the spiritual life as inspired confidence in his counsels and gave him a large share in the administration of the affairs of the New England Yearly Meeting, as well as many of the subordinate organizations. At the time of his death he was clerk of the yearly meeting, the highest official position in the society. In his own monthly meeting he was an elder and overseer. His judgment and fidelity in aid of the management of one of its trust funds, by which an unproductive bequest was changed into a bountiful source of benefit to the needy, will long be remembered in connection with the "John West Fund," for the assistance of the worthy poor. Although warmly attached to the religious principles and denominational peculiarities of the Society of

Friends, he had a most comprehensive charity and felt and often expressed a unity in all the measures which appeared to him calculated to exalt the moral tone of society and diffuse the blessings of the Redeemer's kingdom.

For many years Mr. Tucker was a member of the school board, having the oversight and direction of the Friends' Yearly Meeting Boarding School in Providence. The interests of the school received a large share of his attention.

At the time of his death, which occurred Dec. 21, 1876, the New Bedford *Mercury* said: "It is simple justice to the deceased to say that he brought to the discharge of every duty he assumed conscientious fidelity and displayed in each sound judgment and practical ability. He gave his time without stint, and at no small personal sacrifice to every public trust confided in him—an example worthy of all imitation, and the more excellent because so rare."

On Sept. 19, 1833, Mr. Tucker was married to Dorcas Fry, of Weare, N. H., a native of Bolton, Worcester Co., Mass., who died a year previous to his decease. Their children were: Benjamin R., born March 14, 1835, died March 11, 1836; Benjamin, born Nov. 20, 1836, now living in Bethlehem, N. H., married Sept. 4, 1876, Maria McKeage, and has two children, Edith (born Nov. 25, 1877) and George E. (born Dec. 7, 1885); John Fry, born Aug. 13, 1839, died June 14, 1886, married (first) Jan. 17, 1860, Elizabeth H. Huzsey (died in October, 1868) and (second) in February, 1870, Lucy C. Haseltine, and had a daughter Bertha F., born Dec. 31, 1874; Henry R., born April 18, 1842, died in New Bedford Aug. 9, 1872; Charles Russell, Jr., born Aug. 19, 1844, died in New Bedford Feb. 11, 1891, married Mary R. E. Bourne in June, 1869, and had three children, Annie (born in April, 1871, died in July, 1872), Arthur Standish (born in July, 1873) and Ralph (born in March, 1878); Robert E., born Aug. 30, 1846, died in California Feb. 22, 1873; Edward T., born Sept. 29, 1849, is mentioned below; and George F., born Jan. 19, 1852, graduated from Brown University in 1873 and from Boston University Law School, received the honorary degree of Ph. D. from Brown, and is now practicing law in Boston though living in Middleboro (on May 18, 1907, he married Effie Dana Williams, and they have two children, Dorcas, born June 11, 1908, and Robert B., born Aug. 29, 1909).

(VII) DR. EDWARD T. TUCKER, son of Charles Russell, born Sept. 29, 1849, received his primary education in the New Bedford schools, and was prepared for college at the

Friends' Academy at the same place. He graduated from Brown University in 1871, and from Harvard Medical School in 1874. Since that time he has been engaged in the practice of his profession in New Bedford.

Dr. Tucker is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and of the New Bedford Society for Medical Improvement. He was physician to the overseers of the poor for outside work for the south half of the city from 1903 to 1905, and has been physician in charge of the city almshouse since 1904. For six years, 1893 to 1898 inclusive, he was a member of the school committee, and has been active in public affairs. He is broad-minded and liberal, and keenly interested in every movement tending to the uplifting of the moral tone of the community. Dr. Tucker belongs to the New England Historic and Genealogical Society; to the Old Colony Historical Society of Taunton; and to the Old Dartmouth Historical Society of New Bedford. He is secretary of the Safe Deposit and Trust Company for its annual meetings. Like all his family he is a member of the Society of Friends, being affiliated with the New Bedford Meeting. He has been clerk of the New Bedford Monthly Meeting of Friends since 1883, and of the Sandwich Quarterly Meeting since 1887.

On June 7, 1877, Dr. Tucker married Anna E. Pope, and four children have blessed this union, namely: Robert Earle, born June 29, 1878; Emily, born Oct. 19, 1880, who died March 19, 1882; George G., born Sept. 28, 1882, who died Feb. 8, 1903; and Helen, born Aug. 14, 1884, who married Herbert H. Chandler, and has a son, Richard T., born June 14, 1907.

ARTHUR RICHMOND CRANDELL, M.D., engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Taunton and one of the popular club men of that town, was born there Sept. 15, 1870, and is a descendant of a family that has been of record and prominence in New England since the middle of the seventeenth century.

(I) John Crandall appears at Newport, R. I., as early as the year 1651, where he was associated with the Baptists. He subsequently became the first elder of that denomination at Westerly. He was a freeman in 1655, was commissioner several years, 1658-1662, inclusive. He had half a square assigned him at Westerly in 1661, was deputy in 1667 and again in 1670-71. He died at Newport in 1676, having moved there on account of the Indian war. Mr. Crandall was twice married; the Chris-

tian name of his first wife is not known. She was buried May 2, 1670. His second wife's name was Hannah. His children were: John, James, Jane, Sarah, Peter, Joseph, Samuel, all born to the first wife; and Jeremiah and Eber born to the second wife.

(II) Samuel Crandall, son of John, married in 1685 Sarah Celley. He died May 19, 1736, and she died Aug. 3, 1758. Their children were: Samuel, born Oct. 30, 1686; Mary, born May 17, 1689, died July 11, 1732; James, born Aug. 23, 1692, died Jan. 30, 1782; John, born Jan. 11, 1695; Peter, born Oct. 25, 1697; Joseph, born Nov. 28, 1701, died June 2, 1731; and Thomas, born July 27, 1707.

(III) Samuel Crandall, son of Samuel and Sarah (Celley), born Oct. 30, 1686, married, May 3, 1706, Mary Wilbor, born in 1685. Their children were: Thomas, born 1707; Eber, 1708; Samuel, 1710; William, 1711; John, 1713; Peter, 1715; Wilbor, 1717; Sarah, 1718; Joseph, 1721 (died Jan. 19, 1791); Mary, 1723 (died April 4, 1783); Lois, 1725; Benjamin, 1727; Lemuel, 1729; Philip, 1731; and Nathaniel, 1733 (died April 10, 1821).

(IV) Nathaniel Crandall, son of Samuel and Mary (Wilbor), born in 1733, and baptized June 10, 1733, in the United Congregational Church of Little Compton, died April 10, 1821. He married Sarah Wilcox, who bore him children as follows: Falle, baptized in the United Congregational Church at Tiverton in July, 1757; Ezra, baptized in same church in July, 1769; Nathaniel, and perhaps others.

(V) Nathaniel Crandell, born June 2, 1779, son of Nathaniel and Sarah (Wilcox), married in 1803, Comfort Bailey, born Dec. 14, 1782, daughter of Joseph and Ruth Bailey. He removed to Taunton, where he engaged in business as a baker. He died May 4, 1842, and his wife died March 19, 1858. His children were: William Bailey, born April 16, 1804, at Tiverton, R. I.; Louisa, born Dec. 21, 1805, in Tiverton, who married Alex. H. Seabury; Sarah, who married Charles Nourse; and Mary Ann, who married Zephaniah Leonard.

(VI) William Bailey Crandell, son of Nathaniel and Comfort (Bailey), born in Tiverton April 16, 1804, passed his boyhood days in Taunton, and was there educated. For some years he engaged in the dry goods business in Boston, Mass., and accumulated considerable property. He had an inherent love for music, and was a skillful player on the violin and flute, and owned much music and many instruments. He was one of the original members of the Beethoven Society of Taunton—an organization that secured for the city a wide

reputation as a music-loving community. Mr. Crandell died April 22, 1872. He married Aug. 27, 1826, Abigail Howard Weatherby, a native of Taunton, and their children were as follows: (1) Abigail Farrington, born July 25, 1827, died Oct. 27, 1828, married Henry C. Perry; (2) Sarah Bailey, born May 25, 1829, married Francis B. Dean, and had two children, Louis B. (deceased) and Clarence R.; (3) William Thomas, born Jan. 6, 1832, died July 21, 1833; (4) William Thomas (2), born Aug. 4, 1834, married (first) Mary Ellis and (second) Catherine Peirce; (5) Caroline Weatherby, born July 13, 1836, is unmarried and lives in Taunton; (6) Charles Weatherby, born Aug. 20, 1838, died Dec. 13, 1897; and (7) Marianna, born Nov. 27, 1840, died March 25, 1845.

(VII) Charles Weatherby Crandell, son of William Bailey and Abigail Howard (Weatherby), was born in Taunton, Aug. 20, 1838. He married Abby Dean, youngest daughter of Barney Dean, and died Dec. 13, 1897. Their children were: Frederick, Walter and Charles, who all died under two years of age; Arthur Richmond, born in Taunton Sept. 15, 1870; and Ruth, born Oct. 23, 1878, who married Allan B. Greenough, of Taunton.

(VIII) Arthur Richmond Crandell was born in Taunton, Mass., Sept. 15, 1870, and he received his primary education in the public schools of that city, graduating from the high school in 1888. In the fall of that same year he entered Harvard University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1892, with the degree of A. B. He then entered the Medical Department of Harvard University, graduating therefrom in 1896 with the degree of M. D. Believing in thorough preparation for the practice of his profession he became interne in the Children's Hospital at Boston, remaining for fifteen months in 1896-1897. He then entered the Massachusetts Hospital as surgical pupil for sixteen months. At the end of this period, he entered the Boston Lying-in Hospital, where he remained two months in 1898 and four months in 1899. Returning at the end of that time to his native town, he began the general practice of his profession, in which he has continued to the present time with more than ordinary success. He is one of the staff of Morton Hospital. Professionally he is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association. Socially he belongs to the Winthrop and Yacht Clubs, and is president of the Taunton Boat Club.

On April 25, 1906, Dr. Crandell was united in marriage with Gertrude Scovil Luce, daugh-

ter of Warren Augustus Luce, a Methodist minister, native of Vineyard Haven. To this union was born, July 8, 1907, a daughter Carolyn.

EUGENE EBEN SHAW, formerly of the town of Carver, now residing in Middleboro, Plymouth Co., Mass., is a business man of varied interests, but perhaps best known in his connection with the cranberry industry, he having been the largest individual grower in the town. He has served in numerous town offices and represented his district in the Legislature, and all in all is an appreciable factor in the well-being of the community.

Mr. Shaw was born Nov. 5, 1853, in Providence, R. I., but he belongs to an old Massachusetts family, being a descendant in the ninth generation from John Shaw, his immigrant ancestor. We give herewith the line in chronological order.

(I) John Shaw was in New England, an inhabitant of Plymouth, in 1627, in which year he had a share in the division of cattle. He is referred to as one of the "purchasers or old comers." He was a freeman according to Pope of 1632-33, and was one of those who before July 1, 1633, undertook to cut a passage from Green's harbor to the bay. He had additional lands in 1636 and was juryman in 1648. He was one of the purchasers of Dartmouth in 1652, and became one of the first settlers in Middleboro in 1662. He had bought into the Twenty-six Men's Purchase prior to the breaking out of the war, and was one of the inhabitants of Middleboro in the fort at that time, and then he or his son John served seventeen days against the Narragansetts in 1645. He had sold his interest in the Twenty-six Men's Purchase before 1677 to Samuel Wood. On coming from England, according to Savage, he brought with him wife Alice and children John, James, Jonathan and Abigail, the latter of whom married Stephen Bryant. The father died Oct. 24, 1694. The mother was buried at Plymouth, Mass., March 6, 1654-55.

(II) Jonathan Shaw, son of John, as stated, came to New England with his parents and was an early settler at Plymouth, and for a portion of his life he may have been a resident of Duxbury or Eastham. He was twice married, marrying (first) Jan. 22, 1657, Phebe, daughter of George Watson, and (second) Persis, widow of Benjamin Pratt and daughter of Deacon John Dunham. He had children: Hannah married Aug. 5, 1678, Thomas Paine, Jr., of Eastham; Jonathan was born in 1663; Phebe married John Morton;

Mary married in 1687 Eleazer Ring; George married Jan. 8, 1690, Constant Doane, and was of Eastham; Lydia married April 4, 1689, Nicholas Siow; Benjamin (twin) was born in 1672; Benoni (twin), born in 1672, married Lydia, daughter of John Waterman.

(III) Jonathan Shaw (2), of Plympton, son of Jonathan, born in 1663, married (first) in 1687 Mehetabel Pratt, who died in 1712, and he married (second) Nov. 6, 1715, Mary Darling, who died March 9, 1754, aged eighty and a widow. His children were: Jonathan, born in 1689, in Middleboro, Mass.; Phebe, born in 1690, who married Thomas Shurtleff; Persis, born in 1692, who married Joseph Lucas; Mehetabel, born in 1694, who married Zachariah Weston; James, born in 1696; Hannah, born in 1699, who married James Harlow; Elizabeth, born in 1701; Priscilla, born in 1702; Abigail, born in 1705; Samuel; and Rebecca, born in 1718.

(IV) Jonathan Shaw (3), of Plympton, son of Jonathan (2), born in 1689, in Middleboro, married (first) Elizabeth Atwood, and (second) Sarah Rich. His children, all born to the first marriage excepting the youngest, were: Nathaniel, born in 1714; Mary, born in 1716; Nathaniel (2), born in 1718; Elizabeth, born in 1719; Sarah, born in 1724; Jonathan, born in 1728; and Thomas, born in 1738, who served in the war of the Revolution and died while in the army.

(V) Capt. Nathaniel Shaw, of Plympton, son of Jonathan (3), born in 1718, married Hannah, daughter of Luke Perkins. According to the family Captain Shaw was a soldier of the Revolution. A Nathaniel Shaw of Plympton is of record as a member of Capt. James Warren's regiment, which marched in response to the alarm of April 19, 1775, to Marshfield. He also was captain of the Plympton company under Col. Gamaliel Bradford, Jr., who commanded the 1st Plymouth county regiment of militia in 1776, Shaw being commissioned June 6th of that year. He was also captain in Lieut. Col. Jeremiah Hall's regiment in December, 1776, company raised in Kingston, Plympton and Halifax; and captain of 7th company of Col. Theophilus Cotton's regiment of Massachusetts militia, being commissioned Oct. 28, 1778. His children were: Mary, born in 1741; Elizabeth, born in 1744; Nathaniel, born in 1747; Joseph, born in 1749; Hannah, born in 1751; Ruth, born in 1753; Sarah, born in 1756; Jonathan, born in 1758; Deliverance, born in 1760; James, born in 1764; and Zilpha, born in 1765.

(VI) Lieut. Joseph Shaw, born in 1749, son-



(5)

Eugene E. Shum

of Nathaniel, married April 25, 1776, Lydia Shaw, their marriage being of Middleboro town record. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and died Aug. 4, 1805, at the age of fifty-six years. His children were: George, born in 1776; Lydia, born in 1778; Nathaniel, born in 1780; Joseph, born in 1782; Oliver, born in 1784; Ruth, born in 1786; Isaac, born in 1788; Betsey, born in 1790; Waitstill, born in 1792; Hannah, born in 1794; Cephas, born in 1797; and Elkanah, born in 1802.

(VII) Capt. Joseph Shaw (2), son of Joseph and Lydia, was born in the town of Carver, Feb. 17, 1782, and died Sept. 26, 1855. He was engaged principally in farming, in the winter months working in the old blast foundry. He was one of the leading men in his locality, taking an active part in the affairs of his day, and was captain of a company of State militia. During the war of 1812 he was drafted for service, but because of illness in his family sent a substitute, Benjamin Harlow.

In 1804 Captain Shaw married (first) Sarah Murdock, and to them were born six sons, the eldest born in 1804, the youngest in 1814, as follows: (1) Joseph died unmarried in 1865. (2) Linus was married in 1833 to Dicey Allen, and they had six children, George H., Linus A. (both of whom served in the Civil war), Jeannette H., Arlotha M., Calvin R. and Betsey. (3) Bartlett was married in 1833 to Almira Atwood, had one child, and died in 1835. (4) Martin, born in 1811, died the same year. (5) Dennis, who died in 1875, married Emmeline Skinner, and their children were: William B., Henry and Henrietta (twins), Albert, Charles, Emmeline, Susannah and Apollos. The father and the eldest four sons served in the Civil war, two of them being wounded. One son died while serving in the regular army. (6) Harrison, who died in 1861, married Adaline Bent and had eight children, William B., Sarah M., Deliverance, Charles H., Emma B., John, Mary and Erastus.

For his second wife Captain Shaw married, in 1818, Hannah Dunham, and to this union were born nine children: (1) William H., born in 1819, died the same year. (2) Nathaniel, born in 1820, died in 1821. (3) Ebenezer Dunham is mentioned below. (4) Francis S., born in 1824, died in 1885. In 1849 he married Abbie Southworth, of Lakeville, and of their thirteen children only two survive, Emma L. and Jennie. (5) Sally Murdock, born in 1826, was married in 1847 to Ira Cook Bent, of Carver, and they had two children, Ellen F., who married Philander

J. Holmes, and Nathaniel Warren. (6) Hannah M., born in 1827, died in 1892. In 1850 she married Eli Atwood, of Carver, and they had one child, Betsey S., who married Winfield Pratt. (7) Oliver, born Feb. 5, 1831, died Dec. 26, 1894. He was for years one of the most prominent and successful men in his section, his residence being at Watertown, Mass. In 1855 he married Miranda Atwood, and their children, Alton E., and Bradford O. and Bartlett E., twins, are all now deceased. (8) Priscilla Jane, born in July, 1834, married Pelham W. Barrows, and had children: Joseph Whitman, Ellis Harvey, Pelham A., Laura L., Hannah B. and Frank E. (9) Bartlett, born March 12, 1835, learned the iron-moulder's trade. In 1861 he assisted in raising a company in Carver for the Union service, was appointed orderly sergeant, and was later promoted to the rank of second lieutenant. Owing to the illness of his superior officer he was placed in charge at the second battle of Bull Run, and lost his life in that engagement.

(VIII) Ebenezer Dunham Shaw, son of Joseph, born Feb. 8, 1823, in Carver, died Sept. 14, 1889. He engaged in the lumber business and in charcoal burning, and built an iron foundry at Middleboro, conducting same for some years. It burned down, however, and he spent his declining years at Carver, where he died. He was not only a good business man but active in town affairs, serving many years as selectman.

In 1848 Mr. Shaw married (first) Nancy Eugenia Bisbee, daughter of Alden and Nancy (Dunham) Bisbee. Mrs. Shaw died Aug. 11, 1855, in Lakeville, the mother of four children, Frederick, Aravesta, Josephus and Eugene Eben, the last named the only one who survived infancy. Mr. Shaw's second marriage was to Mrs. Hannah (Westgate) Denison, who was born Jan. 13, 1830, and died July 2, 1908. They had five children, as follows: (1) Frederick Warren, born Dec. 19, 1857, died Jan. 29, 1899. He married Annie Tillson, daughter of Marcus and Abbie (Atwood) Tillson, and they had four children: Ellsworth Vernon, Norman Lee, Myrtle Amber and Ebenezer Dunham. (2) Aravesta Bartlett, born Jan. 14, 1859, in Carver, is unmarried and living in Lakeville, Plymouth county. (3) Elmer Francis, born July 4, 1861, is engaged in the foundry business in Boston. He married Harriet Squires, of Plymouth, and they have had two children, William S. and Oliver, the latter now deceased. (4) Bartlett Murdock, born May 1, 1865, married Edith B.

Ashley, of Berkley, and their children are Eliot A., Joseph, Bartlett M., Jr., and Frederick D., all residing in Watertown, Mass. He is superintendent of the Walker & Pratt Manufacturing Company. (5) Myra Amber, born Dec. 26, 1868, married Walter Franklin Hammond, of Carver, and they have one child, Bertha Frances.

(IX) Eugene Eben Shaw, son of Ebenezer D. Shaw, received his education in the district schools, which he left when fourteen years old. He learned the molder's trade in Watertown, Middlesex Co., Mass., following that work for five years, after which he went West, spending some time in Nebraska and North Dakota, in the latter State being in the employ of the Northern Pacific Railway Company. Returning home after an absence of about three years he went into the foundry business, manufacturing oil stoves, which business he later sold to the Plymouth Stove Company. He was then engaged in the charcoal business in South Carver, later taking up the lumber business and running a sawmill. For some time he was extensively interested in the growing of cranberries, his bogs covering about seventy-five acres, but sold his interests in this line to the United Cape Cod Cranberry Company in the fall of 1909. He has high standing among business men for integrity and ability, and is trusted by all who have had dealings with him.

Mr. Shaw has been quite prominent in the local government, having filled many town offices; was special assessor for two years; served five years as forester; and was representative in the State Legislature in 1908, during which year he served as a member of the committee on Agriculture. He is a Republican in political connection. Fraternally he is a member of Waukinquao Lodge, No. 119, I. O. O. F., of Wareham, and a member of Plymouth Rock Lodge, No. 84, A. O. U. W., of Plymouth; in religion he is a Baptist.

Mr. Shaw married (first) July 16, 1885, Cordelia Frances Shurtliff, who was born Nov. 29, 1861, daughter of Perez T. and Eliza (Richmond) Shurtliff, of Carver, and they had two children: Ralph, born in August, 1886, who died in infancy; and Cordelia Gertrude, born Nov. 29, 1887, who married April 6, 1909, Henry Stewart Pink, of Carver. The mother of these children died Dec. 7, 1887. Mr. Shaw's second marriage, on Feb. 14, 1891, was to Ella Gibbs Atwood, daughter of John Savery and Susan Malone (Hamblin) Atwood, and they have had four children, born as follows: Kenneth Eugene, Feb. 17, 1892; Cora

Frances, April 12, 1893; Hannah Lucille, Oct. 11, 1894; and Aravesta Eugenia, July 3, 1898.

On Sept. 1, 1910, Mr. Shaw purchased the handsome residence of Arthur H. Leonard, on High street, Middleboro, to which he and his family have since removed, and where they now reside.

DR. NAHUM WASHBURN, D. D. S., who during his life was one of the leading professional men of the Bridgewater, and a pioneer in the dental profession in southeastern Massachusetts, was born in Bridgton, Maine, Nov. 15, 1806. The Washburn family is an old and distinguished one in New England. The name has been variously spelled—Washburne, Wash-born, Washborne and Washburn—but all claim as a common ancestor John Washburn of Duxbury.

(I) John Washburn, the first of the name, was an early settler in New England, and was a resident of Duxbury, Mass., before 1632, in which year he had an action in court against Edward Doten. He was named in the assessment of taxes in 1633, and in 1634 bought a place from Edward Bonparse known as "Eagle's Nest." He and his two sons, John and Philip, were included among those able to bear arms in 1643. He and his son John were original proprietors of Bridgewater, and they, with the son Philip, settled in that town as early as 1665. John Washburn died in Bridgewater before 1670.

(II) John Washburn (2), son of John, located with his father in Bridgewater. He married in 1645 Elizabeth, daughter of Experience Mitchell, also of Bridgewater. Mr. Washburn made his home there and there died. His children were: John; Thomas; Joseph; Samuel; Jonathan; Benjamin; Mary, born in 1661, who married Samuel Kinsley; Elizabeth, who married (first) James Howard and (second) Edward Sealey; Jane, who married William Orcutt, Jr.; James, born in 1672; and Sarah, who married in 1697 John Ames.

(III) Jonathan Washburn, son of John (2), was married about 1683 to Mary Vaughn. Their children were: Elizabeth, born 1684 (married in 1710 John Benson); Josiah, 1686; Benjamin, 1688; Ebenezer, 1690; Martha, 1692; Joanna, 1693; Nathan, 1699; Jonathan, 1700; and Cornelius, 1702.

(IV) Josiah Washburn, son of Jonathan, was born in the town of Bridgewater in 1686. In 1723 he married Elizabeth Devendon, and they had two sons, Josiah and Jonathan.

(V) Josiah Washburn (2), son of Josiah, married in 1753 Phebe Hayward, daughter of

Thomas Hayward, and their children were: Solomon, born in 1754; Seth, 1756; Thomas, 1758; Bethiah, 1760; Mary, 1762; Hannah and Betty, 1766; Jonathan, 1768.

(VI) Solomon Washburn, son of Josiah (2), was born in Bridgewater in 1754. In 1773 he married Anne Mitchell, daughter of Seth Mitchell, and their children were: Zenas; Anna, who married in 1797 Oliver Hayward; Solomon; Reuben; Thomas, born in 1787; Oscar, born in 1795; Lewis, born in 1797; and Nahum, who married Anne Mitchell, daughter of John.

(VII) Solomon Washburn (2), son of Solomon, was born in Bridgewater, and there in 1801 married Sally Carver, daughter of Jabez Carver. In his young manhood Solomon Washburn spent some time in Maine, but later removed to Hanover, Mass., and thence to Bridgewater, where the remainder of his life was passed. He was a machinist by trade, and was an extensive landowner in his native town in the vicinity of the normal school. He built a fine brick house on Summer street, which is still standing, and there he made his home. He was a man of enterprise and of progressive spirit, and for many years was a member of the firm of Washburn, Carver & Co., manufacturers of cotton gins. He died at his home on Summer street, and was buried in Mount Prospect cemetery. His children were: Rotheus, born Feb. 26, 1803, married Mary Hayward; Carver was born Nov. 20, 1804; Nahum was born Nov. 15, 1806; Thomas J., born June 25, 1809, married Marcha Perkins; Albert, born July 21, 1812, married (first) Clarissa Pratt, daughter of Calvin Pratt, and (second) Maria O. Pratt, daughter of Jared Pratt; Eli, born March 18, 1817, died unmarried Dec. 21, 1879; Nathan, born April 3, 1819, died unmarried Dec. 10, 1842; John, born May 22, 1821, married Jane Robinson, and died July 28, 1868; Maria, born in 1823, married Alonzo Masters, of Boston, and died in November, 1879.

(VIII) Carver Washburn, son of Solomon (2), was born Nov. 20, 1804, and was educated in the local school and at Bridgewater Academy. He grew to manhood in his native home, and became identified with the cotton gin manufacturing business, being a member of the firm of Washburn, Carver & Co., of Bridgewater. He continued a member of this firm until his death, although for the last few years of his life his impaired health rendered his retirement from active work imperative. His home was on Summer street, near the old home of his father, and there he died June 17, 1862, and his remains rest in Mount Prospect

cemetery. He was a Whig and Republican, but he never sought or accepted office though often solicited to do so. With his wife he attended the Unitarian Church. Mr. Washburn was twice married. On March 4, 1827, he married Harriett Harden, born Oct. 4, 1800. She died Feb. 24, 1834, and was laid to rest in Mount Prospect cemetery. The children of this union were: Mira Louise, born Dec. 21, 1827, married (first) Jan. 12, 1845, Frederick Cushing, and (second) James Whitney, of New York, and is now deceased; Margaret, born Dec. 9, 1829, married April 21, 1850, Stillman Alger, and died July 4, 1856, the mother of four children, Stillman (born Dec. 29, 1850), Austin W., William E. and Hattie C., all now deceased; Ferdinand Carver, born July 17, 1831, now deceased, a railroad engineer and Scottish Rite Mason in Ohio, married March 1, 1859, Mary Brumly. Mr. Washburn married for his second wife Jane Mitchell Hayward, born Oct. 20, 1802, daughter of Calvin Hayward. She died Aug. 5, 1902, and was laid to rest in the family lot in Mount Prospect cemetery. She was a member of the Unitarian Church. The three children of this marriage were: Mary Jane, born June 19, 1836, who died Aug. 6, 1837; Clinton, born Nov. 25, 1838; and Caroline, born April 2, 1842, who died in March, 1907.

(IX) CLINTON WASHBURN, only son born to Carver and Jane Mitchell (Hayward) Washburn, received his education in the Bridgewater school and the local academy. He then worked in the cotton gin factory for some years, when he retired from active business and made his home with his mother and sister as long as they lived. He occupied the homestead until his death, which occurred April 8, 1909. He was unmarried, thus being the last of his line. In politics he was a Republican, and in religious views a Unitarian.

(VIII) Dr. Nahum Washburn, son of Solomon (2) and brother of Carver, was but five years of age when his parents removed to the town of Hanover, in Plymouth county, later coming to Bridgewater, which town has been the home of the Washburn family for many years. He attended the public schools and Bridgewater Academy under the tutelage of the late Hon. John A. Shaw, after which he attended Dartmouth College, graduating in 1832. His scholarship was of a high order, and he had an especial taste for literary and scientific subjects. After completing his college course he became a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society in 1835. Later he took up the study of dentistry, and entered upon the

active practice of that profession in Bridgewater, his ability winning for him marked success for upward of half a century. He numbered among his patients some of the most distinguished families of New Bedford and other sections of the State besides those in the Bridgewater. He was a man of fine inventive genius, and was the inventor and manufacturer of many of the instruments used in his profession. He was also the inventor of a mill for the grinding of rock crystal for use in the manufacture of teeth. He was a typical gentleman of the old school, a fine entertainer and possessed of refined tastes. His wit was sparkling, but never cruel, and he was endowed with a remarkable memory and rare conversational powers, which, united with his habits of close observation and study, rendered his companionship not only attractive but instructive.

Dr. Washburn was not only liberally educated himself, but he was the firm friend of the public schools. He was keenly sympathetic and was quick to advocate any measure that insured actual benefit to the unfortunate. On account of the loss of eyesight, he was obliged to abandon his profession some ten years before his death, but he retained his mental vigor to the last. His declining years were spent in his historic home, surrounded by his family and the friends he loved so well. He died as he had lived, a true man, loyal to his State and faithful in his home, Dec. 28, 1883, at the age of seventy-seven years, and was laid to rest in Mount Prospect cemetery.

Dr. Washburn was married May 16, 1836, to Christiana Pratt, of Bridgewater, born Jan. 8, 1811, who died April 18, 1893. She was a daughter of Calvin and Clarissa (Keith) Pratt, and a member of one of the oldest families of Plymouth county. She was a member of the Church of the New Jerusalem. Their children were: (1) Dr. Christian, born April 22, 1838, married June 5, 1862, Salome Lazell Keith, born March 23, 1840, daughter of Thomas and Caroline (Jones) Keith, and has one child, Helen Christiana (born April 29, 1868), who married April 28, 1896, Frank Jordan, born Dec. 17, 1868, son of Simeon and Harriett Jordan, and has one child, Christiana Pratt, born Oct. 22, 1902; they reside at Plymouth. (2) Nahum, born July 30, 1839, died Oct. 14, 1893. He married (first) Nov. 18, 1874, Mary Reed (born March 15, 1848, died June 25, 1878, daughter of Charles and Sophia Reed), and had one child, Sophia Clarke (born Nov. 3, 1875, married Dr. Frank E. Bateman, of Somerville, and has three children—Lois, born April 25, 1898; Leon, Feb.

25, 1900; and Sylvia, June 5, 1902). He married (second) Jan. 26, 1881, Corinna Bates (born July 16, 1846, died March 22, 1902, daughter of Samuel Ward Bates) and had one son, Samuel Ward, born Nov. 7, 1885. (3) Clara Sumner, born April 15, 1845, resides at home. (4) George, born April 23, 1850, married Feb. 18, 1886, Ellen Burt Allen (born Dec. 19, 1853, daughter of Joseph A. and Lucy Alleu) and has one child, Lucy Christiana, born Aug. 26, 1896.

GIFFORD (Fall River family). The family bearing this name in this as well as in the mother country is one ancient and honorable. It was seated at Honfleur, in Normandy, three hundred years before the conquest of England by William the Norman, and for services at the battle of Hastings (1066) was rewarded by him with land in Somersetshire and Cheshire. And here in America a branch of the English family is one of some two hundred and eighty and more years' standing, dating from the coming to the Virginian Colony in 1626 of Francis Gifford. Here in New England, in this Commonwealth, the coming of the progenitor of the special Fall River family here treated is perhaps a score of years later. Reference is here made to the family of the late Gideon Gifford of Fall River, one of whose sons is the present Ferdinand H. Gifford, Esq., who has for years been president of the Fall River National Bank. From William Gifford, the Sandwich settler, President Gifford's descent is through Robert, Stephen, Benjamin, John, Isaac and Gideon Gifford, which generations in the order named and in detail follow.

(I) William Gifford, of record in 1647 at Stamford, Conn., and William Gifford, of Sandwich, Mass., and a member of the Grand Inquest, Plymouth, in 1650, are believed by the compiler of the "Gifford Gen." to be one and the same person. He died in 1686-87, and in his will probated March 2d of that year he gives to his children John, Hannanah, William, Christopher, Robert, Jonathan, James and Mary; and to his grandchildren, Temperance, John, Robert, Experience and Sarah Kirby (children of Richard Kirby). He also gave five pounds "to the service and improvement of my friends called Quakers." He seems to have left a considerable property among his children, including lands at Saconnessett or Falmouth. He was committed by the court in 1658 for not taking the oath of allegiance; again in 1659 for affronting the marshal, and in 1660 for being at Quaker meetings.



BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

F H Gifford

(II) Robert Gifford, son of William, married Sarah, daughter of Stephen Wing, of Sandwich, who died the 20th of the 6th month, 1720. It seems he had married again previous to making his will (in 1724), which document was probated April 30, 1730, and in which he gives to his children Jeremiah, Benjamin, Stephen, Timothy and Simeon. Stephen Wing, of Sandwich, in his will dated Dec. 2, 1700, and probated July 13, 1710, gave to his daughter Sarah Gifford and grandson Jeremiah Gifford.

(III) Stephen Gifford, son of Robert, married Mary, and their children were: Stephen, born Jan. 30, 1711-12 (died Feb. 25, 1711-12); Patience, Dec. 16, 1712; Hannanah, Aug. 20, 1714; Susannah, May 24, 1716; Priscilla, June 17, 1718; Keziah, Feb. 2, 1720; Abigail, Nov. 4, 1721; Mary, Aug. 12, 1723; Ruth, Oct. 5, 1725; and Benjamin, Feb. 2, 1727-28.

(IV) Benjamin Gifford, son of Stephen, was born Feb. 2, 1727-28. (A Benjamin by will, 25th of 10th month, 1778, probated May 4, 1779, gives to sons Stephen, Chadwick, Benjamin and to daughters Grace and Ruth.—See "Leonard Papers," New Bedford Public Library.)

(V) John Gifford, son of Benjamin, born Aug. 28, 1754, married Ruth Luther, born Aug. 6, 1754. They lived in Westport, Mass. Their children were: Warren, born July 29, 1775; Weston, Oct. 12, 1776; Luther, Aug. 17, 1778; Anna, April 3, 1780; Lydia, Oct. 24, 1781; Peleg, Sept. 17, 1783; Levi, June 15, 1785; Isaac, Jan. 15, 1787; Maria, Sept. 2, 1788; Mary, July 2, 1790; Lucretia, May 10, 1793; Benjamin, Dec. 3, 1795; Weston (2), May 2, 1796; and one born dead, Jan. 19, 1792.

(VI) Isaac Gifford, son of John and Ruth, was born Jan. 15, 1787, was a farmer, and resided in Westport, where he died. He was buried on his farm, whence in 1908 the remains were removed to Oak Grove cemetery, Fall River. Mr. Gifford was a member of the First Christian Church at Head of Westport. He married Edith Sherman, of Westport, who survived him, and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Jenks, at Fall River. To Isaac and Edith (Sherman) Gifford were born children as follows: Hannah married Abner Read, a farmer, and resided in Westport nearly all her life, but died in Fall River; Gideon is mentioned below; Ann married Charles Jenks, a farmer, and lived in Fall River; Weston married Rachel Thurston and died in Westport (he was a farmer); Cynthia

married Rev. Benjamin S. Batchelor, an Adventist clergyman, and died in New Bedford; Uriah died in young manhood; Ruth S. married John Tripp, a farmer and mason, and died in New Bedford; Emeline Jane married Benjamin Carter, a cabinetmaker, and died in Providence; William died in early manhood; Sarah died young; Andrew A. went to California during the gold excitement and was drowned there while bathing; Betsey B., the last surviving member of the family, is the wife of Charles F. Lake, a painter and paper hanger, and resides in Fall River; George F. died young. Of this family, Uriah, William, Sarah and George F. died within a short time, of fever.

(VII) GIDEON GIFFORD, son of Isaac, was born June 10, 1811, in Westport, and resided there, engaged in farming, until his removal to Fall River in 1844. Here he engaged in teaming, following that occupation, which he found very profitable, until about three years previous to his death. He retired on account of advancing age, and died Jan. 6, 1882; he was buried in Oak Grove cemetery. Mr. Gifford was a well known man in his line, and did considerable teaming for the large mills of the city. He had a high reputation for industry, thrift and reliability, and was respected by all who knew him for his quiet but useful life. A stanch advocate of temperance, he would never allow intoxicating liquors of any kind, not even cider, on his wagons. He was a member of the First Christian Church.

Mr. Gifford was twice married, his first wife, Almeda W. Dennis, daughter of Robert Dennis, of Westport, being the mother of two children, Ferdinand H. and Robert D. (born Dec. 28, 1849, died Dec. 6, 1851). Mrs. Gifford was born Feb. 13, 1811, and died March 15, 1861. For his second wife Mr. Gifford married Eliza Rhodes, who survived him and died in Boston.

(VIII) FERDINAND H. GIFFORD, son of Gideon, was born Dec. 13, 1838, in Westport, and was but a child when his parents moved to Fall River. He received his education in the public schools of that city, and left school to take a position which had been offered him, as clerk in the Metacomet National Bank. At that time Jefferson Borden was president of the institution and Azariah S. Tripp cashier. He there remained as clerk until September, 1863, when he was offered the position of teller in the Fall River National Bank, holding same for almost ten years, until Feb. 1, 1873, when he was promoted to cashier. After over twenty years in that incumbency he became president,

Sept. 30, 1895, succeeding Guilford H. Hathaway, and has been at the head of the bank ever since. For many years Mr. Gifford has been a trustee of the Fall River Savings Bank, and he is president of the Fall River Clearing House, in which position he succeeded the late Charles J. Holmes. Mr. Gifford's business relations show clearly his standing among financiers in the city. Up-to-date in everything that pertains to the transaction and advancement of his business, he is nevertheless careful and conservative in the best sense, and has been able to hold the confidence of his associates and the public to an unusual degree. Personally, though courteous and companionable, he is a man of the most quiet and modest tastes, and belongs to no clubs or fraternities. He is a Republican, but takes no part in politics beyond casting his vote.

Mr. Gifford was married in Fall River to Eliza Nelson Buffinton, a native of Fall River, born Aug. 26, 1847, daughter of Benjamin and Eliza (Carr) Buffinton. Mrs. Gifford died June 30, 1879.

In 1902 Mr. Gifford published a "Genealogy of Joseph Carr of Jamestown, Rhode Island," for private distribution. It pertains particularly to the lineage of the mother of Mrs. Ferdinand H. Gifford, whose maiden name was Eliza Carr, and is one of the finest works of the kind ever published, a veritable work of art from the bookbinder's standpoint.

HON. ALBERT RICHMOND WADE. "To live in the hearts of those we leave behind us is not to die," and so the Hon. Albert Richmond Wade, fifth mayor of Brockton, Mass., man of courage, of integrity, of upright living, of high ideals, "is not dead—he is just away." It has been given to but few to so live that it could be truthfully said their passing into life eternal was a shock and a grief to the entire community, yet so it was with Mr. Wade, whose entire life had been passed in Brockton, and whose record was an open book, the pages of which were without spot or blemish. Strong in character, bluff and hearty in manner, warm in heart, he was a most likeable man. He was frank and outspoken of his convictions, yet tolerant of the opinions of others; his judgment was rarely at fault, and his reasoning, so rapid that it seemed like intuition, was always logical. What he did he did thoroughly, conscientiously. He loved the world and he loved life, and his cheerful acceptance of life's duties and responsibilities magnetized the conditions about him and made him an inspiration to those who came within his radiance.

Albert R. Wade was born at Brockton Heights, in the town of North Bridgewater (now Brockton), Oct. 26, 1844, son of Oren and Jane (Richmond) Wade, the former for a generation proprietor of a blacksmith shop on North Pearl street. He is a descendant in the seventh generation from Nicholas Wade, the line being given herewith:

(I) Nicholas Wade, of Scituate, took the oath of allegiance Feb. 1, 1638. His house and homestead were on the west side of Brushy hill. In 1657 he was licensed to keep an ordinary or tavern. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Ensign, and his children were: John, Thomas, Nathaniel, Elizabeth, Joseph, Hannah, Nicholas and Jacob.

(II) Thomas Wade, son of Nicholas, married in 1672 Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Curtis. He settled in Bridgewater about 1680, and there some of his children were born. In 1693 he purchased a farm near Nippenicket Pond. His will was dated in 1726. His children were: Jacob, born in 1673; Joseph, born in 1675; Sarah, born in 1678; Thomas, born in 1680; Hannah, born in 1682; Ichabod, born in 1685; Moses, born in 1689; Deborah, born in 1691; and Rachel, born in 1692.

(III) Thomas Wade (2), born in 1680, married in 1722 Rebecca, daughter of Joseph Snow, and lived in what became West Bridgewater, Mass. Their children were: Hopestill, born in 1725; Mary, born in 1727; Keziah, born in 1729; David, born in 1732; Rebecca, born in 1734.

(IV) David Wade, born in 1732, married in 1756 Mary, daughter of Daniel Littlefield, and their children were: Rebecca, born in 1757; Rhoda, born in 1759; Silence, born in 1762; Thomas, born in 1764; David, born in 1766; Thomas, born in 1769; Keziah, born in 1772; and Mary, born in 1775. This family removed to the town of Easton. David Wade, the father, was a member of Capt. Eliakim Howard's company, Col. Edward Mitchell's regiment, that marched to Braintree during the Revolution.

(V) David Wade was born Sept. 20, 1766, and died May 7, 1817, in Easton, Mass. He was engaged in farming. His wife, Chloe, was born June 12, 1768, and their children were: Eliza, born April 5, 1789; Patty, born Jan. 25, 1791; David, born July 12, 1792; Ramath, born Nov. 15, 1793; Chloe, born Feb. 23, 1797; Arnold, born April 29, 1798; Ajahal, born Aug. 20, 1799; Joseph D., born Dec. 8, 1800; Fidelia, born Nov. 27, 1802; Lorenzo, born Aug. 21, 1804; Oren, born Feb. 12, 1808; Mary, born July 12, 1809; and Susannah, born June 1, 1811.

(VI) Oren Wade, son of David, was born Feb. 12, 1808, in Easton, Mass., and after attending the district schools of his native town went to Milton, Mass., where he learned the trade of blacksmith. After acquiring a thorough knowledge of his trade he, as a young man, came to North Bridgewater (now Brockton) and settled in that part of the town known as Brockton Heights, where for many years he conducted a blacksmith shop. In political faith Mr. Wade was originally an old-line Whig, and after the formation of the Republican party he became a staunch supporter of the principles of that party, but although he was always interested in public affairs he never sought public office. In manner he was quiet and unassuming, and devoted to his family. Of a cordial and friendly disposition, he made and retained many friends. He inclined to the Unitarian Church, and gave his support to the same. On Aug. 24, 1834, Mr. Wade married Sophia Churchill, daughter of Isaac Churchill, of Plympton, Mass., and to them were born children as follows: Oren Allen, born June 14, 1835, was a shoemaker by trade; he married Sarah Smith, of Easton, Mass., where they both died. Isaac Edmund, born Aug. 12, 1839, a shoemaker by trade, married Martha A. Hunt, of Stoughton, Mass., and died in East Bridgewater in 1909. The mother of the above children died Nov. 29, 1839, and the father married (second) May 18, 1842, Jane Richmond, daughter of Apollos Richmond, of Middleboro, Mass., who passed away Sept. 16, 1870, in Brockton, aged fifty-three years. To this second marriage came one son, Albert Richmond, mentioned below.

Mr. Wade's line of descent from (I) John Richmond, of Ashton Keynes, Wiltshire, England, who came to this country and became an original purchaser of Taunton in 1638, is through (II) John Richmond (2), (III) Joseph Richmond, (IV) Henry Richmond, (V) Job Richmond and (VI) Apollos Richmond, father of Mrs. Jane (Richmond) Wade.

(VII) Albert Richmond Wade was educated in the public schools and also attended a private school for some time. When his education was completed, as a boy his first work was in a machine shop, where he spent about one year. He then entered his father's blacksmith shop, and there served a regular apprenticeship, learning blacksmithing, horseshoeing and carriage-making, becoming so proficient that he had few equals in this part of the State. This was the trade he was following when elected mayor of Brockton, and his smithy was the one his father had established—for a long time the only

one in this locality. It was while performing his duties as chief executive that he closed his forge, and formed a partnership with Lowell E. Smith for the manufacture of shoe findings, later adding leather trimmings and similar goods. The firm was known as Smith & Wade, and about five years before the latter's death erected the factory at No. 52 Haverhill street, Mr. Smith retiring four years later. Mr. Wade then conducted the business alone, assisted by his daughter, Helen E., now Mrs. Hamilton. He did much of the selling, and made many trips through the South and other parts of the country. On his return from these trips his friends at the Commercial Club would gather around him, delighting in the descriptions of people and things his keen observation and kindly humor had preserved for them.

As a young man he took a great interest in the public affairs of the town and in politics, frequently differing with his father. He was a Democrat, and in 1883 became a member of the city government as councilman from Ward Seven; he served with distinction, and in 1884, 1886 and 1887 served as alderman. In 1887 he was chosen to head the administrative department of the city, and so satisfactory was his conduct of official duties that he was reelected for a second term without opposition, being indorsed by both leading parties. His enforcement of the no-license law brought him the support of the best citizens of all parties. "His administration of affairs was that of a clean, capable man with ideas and a purpose. He pounded away at what he conceived to be right with the same ringing blows he had dealt his anvil." As his predecessor in that office, Col. John J. Whipple, said at the time of Mr. Wade's death: "He was a thorough Brocktonian, deeply interested in the welfare of the city, always championing any movement which he believed was for the best interests of the city. . . . As a mayor his administration was honest, upright and conscientious." After his retirement as mayor he held no public office.

Mr. Wade was a veteran fireman of Brockton Heights, a survivor of those old days when the fire-fighting apparatus consisted of a hand engine manned by volunteers. Seldom was he absent from a meeting of the Hancock Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Association, of which he was the first president, and he made the first donation toward their building fund. At the time of his death he was custodian of the silver trumpet, of such great interest in bygone days.

In fraternal societies he was well known. He was a member and past grand of Massasoit Lodge, I. O. O. F.; a member of Banner Lodge,

N. E. O. P., and twice grand warden of the grand lodge of Massachusetts. He belonged to the Commercial Club, the Brockton No-License League, and the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts, and was past president of the Wales Home. In all of these orders and clubs he was an active member. It was not in his nature to shift to others the responsibility that he knew to be his, and as he was a good citizen, alive to his town's needs, so he was a good member of whatever organization he joined, ever willing and ready to do his part well.

For twenty years Mr. Wade suffered with heart trouble, and the last three months of his life were months of enforced quiet. Just when comparative recovery seemed his, death came swiftly and suddenly, July 14, 1907, after a happy drive to his old home in Brockton Heights. The flag on the city hall and that over Hancock hall floated at half-mast, and the whole city mourned. At the funeral, held at the family home, were representatives of citizens in every walk of life—the city officials, the officers and members of the lodges and of the clubs, the Hancock Veteran Firemen—who were there as a guard of honor, business associates, men and women and children who knew him and loved him. The casket was covered with flowers and the room was filled with these mute but eloquent tributes to his memory. The service itself was simple, as he would have desired it. The music consisted of songs he especially liked; one of them, "Here and There," by Banks, had greatly impressed him when sung at his daughter's funeral several years before. Rev. Dr. Albert Marion Hyde, in the course of his eulogy paid this most beautiful tribute—more beautiful, indeed, because it was so very true: "He represented the best in public and in private station. No taint of corruption ever rested on his public fame; no taint of pollution ever was whispered of his private life. With him religion, politics, business and life were one, he could not separate or distinguish them; he did not have one set of principles for private life and another for public life; to him Monday was as sacred as Sunday; his feet trod always on holy ground. . . . As a child he went only to a country school, and that was all. He never attended the academies or colleges or universities, yet his education was complete. Life itself to him was but a school in which he was learning all the time. He knew that a cap and gown, a diploma and a degree, are not alone sufficient to fit a man for living. He knew that life is a school where all men study day by day, week after week, year after year, in tears and toil

and trial, in patience and in humility, until at last God Himself smiles down as He did on our friend the other day and confers the one degree in the whole universe that is worth having. He was essentially a poet in feeling, in sensitiveness and in sympathy. The lion and the lamb lay down together in his heart. He knew music, for it symbolized to him the harmony of the world. He knew art in the higher sense, the art that is the expression of a man's joy in his work, and he lived the real artistic life, a life of simplicity, a life of purity, a life like that of the flowers, and the little children whom he loved. It is a privilege at this hour to recall the courteous grace which always marked him. His stately bearing, his dignity of character, made him distinguished everywhere. There was a prevailing seriousness in his manner and in his speech which was most impressive. . . . No one will ever know all his beneficent deeds. There are widows who will miss him; there are orphans who will be heavy-hearted because he is gone; there are young men in business who will find it another world now he is here no more. His biography was written long ago by the great apostle of love in the thirteenth chapter of First Corinthians: He suffered long and was kind; he envied not, vaunted not himself, was not puffed up, did not behave himself unseemly, sought not his own, rejoiced in the truth and hoped all things."

The remains were laid to rest in Melrose cemetery beneath the stone placed there some two years before by Mr. Wade. This is a huge boulder, and from it on the top is chiseled an anvil—emblem of the work that engrossed his earlier years.

On Oct. 31, 1865, Albert Richmonnd Wade was united in marriage with Susan Howard, daughter of the late Cyrus and Abi (Edson) Howard, of North Bridgewater, and a descendant of several of the leading families of North Bridgewater (now Brockton), many of whom were among the first settlers of the community, where they were prominently identified with the early government of the colony. Although not a member, Mr. Wade affiliated with the Porter Congregational Church, to which he gave his liberal support, and of which his widow is an active member and worker, she being an influential member of the various societies. To Mr. and Mrs. Wade were born two daughters: (1) Carrie Agnes, born May 9, 1869, married April 9, 1894, J. Willard Clapp, of Avon, Mass., and died in Brockton July 11, 1903. To this union was born a daughter, Rita Pauline, Feb. 26, 1895, who



Obadiah Chase

died July 7, 1896. (2) Helen Everet, born Jan. 14, 1873, married Dec. 23, 1907, Ashton Hamilton, formerly of Calais, Maine, now of Brockton, where he is engaged in the shoe findings business, formerly as a member of the firm of Hamilton & Strong, and now of the Wade Manufacturing Company. Mrs. Hamilton, who for some years prior to her father's death assisted him in his business, has since his death continued the business with equal success. She is a member of Deborah Sampson Chapter, D. A. R., of Brockton (which she has served as treasurer), being eligible to membership through the service of her great-great-grandfather, David Wade.

REV. OBADIAH CHACE, of Swansea, Mass., for about fifty-six years a minister of the Society of Friends, was born April 12, 1818, in Warren, R. I., son of Anthony and Isabel (Buffinton) Chace, the latter of whom lived to the age of ninety-three years. The Rev. Mr. Chace was the last survivor of a family of six children, two sons and four daughters, and he was in the eighth generation in direct line from William Chace, who settled in Yarmouth, Mass., in 1637, the line being as follows: (I) William Chace and wife Mary; (II) William Chace; (III) William Chace and wife Hannah Sherman; (IV) Eber Chace and wife Mary Knowles; (V) Eber Chace and wife Sarah Baker; (VI) Obadiah Chace and wife Eunice Anthony, who lived on Prudence Island, engaged in the produce business, and after the husband's death the wife carried on the same business with great success; (VII) Anthony Chace and wife Isabel Buffinton, who moved to the old Gardner farm near Tousset. The maternal or Buffinton line is as follows: (I) Thomas Buffinton and wife Sarah Southwick; (II) Benjamin Buffinton and wife Hannah; (III) Benjamin Buffinton and wife Isabel Chace; (IV) Moses Buffinton and wife Isabel Baker; (V) Benjamin Buffinton and wife Charity Robinson; (VI) Isabel Buffinton and husband Anthony Chace.

The Rev. Mr. Chace was brought up a farmer, and followed that occupation successfully until his retirement at the age of sixty-six years. His education was received in a Warren district school and at the Friends' School, Providence. At the age of thirty-four he was approved a minister of the gospel, and served the Somerset Meeting in that capacity for more than half a century, without salary, and at the same time was a liberal contributor to the support of the church. Beginning his work when the church was in a relatively low

state of Christian life, he was instrumental, through persevering effort and liberal views, in greatly improving its condition, and during his ministry many were added to the membership. Although very active as an agriculturist he was never too busy to attend the mid-week meetings, funerals and other religious occasions of the Friends' Society. Nothing was allowed to come between him and his religious duties. Although living seven and a half miles from the meetinghouse, he would drive twice—and when occasion required three and sometimes more times—a week to the place of worship. Nor was his work confined to the home meeting; he made two trips through the West, one in 1856, and one in 1872, traveling as far as Kansas and visiting meetings and families of Friends. He always preserved an active interest in the affairs of the New England Yearly Meeting, and he visited all the meetings within its limits.

His liberal views were widely known, and his advocacy of church extension was well known, for he would not exclude any from fellowship on account of minor differences of belief. He was wont to quote the words of William Penn: "The Word of God without me, and the Grace of God within me, is the foundation and declaration of my faith; let him find a better who can." He was always young-hearted, and a friend of the young people, with whom he mingled in social gatherings, contributing to their enjoyment by an occasional poem or narrative. During his career he wrote many poems for social and literary occasions, the greater number of which were brought together in a bound volume.

As a citizen Mr. Chace was always actively interested in the public welfare. He taught school several winters at Warren Neck and in other towns in this locality; was a member of the Warren town council in 1857 and for several years immediately following; and represented the town for two years in the General Assembly. During the Dorr Rebellion in 1842 he took the side of the party in power. A watch was kept along the river that year, when two sailboats anchored in Mount Hope bay. The crews, composed of six men, hurried to shore and thence into Massachusetts. This aroused suspicion and several citizens, including Mr. Chace, after detaching the rudders and sails, scuttled the boats at their anchorage. The authorities approved the action. The crews later returned, and said they came from Warwick to escape from the State and avoid military service. They were arrested and placed in the Bristol jail. In politics Mr.

Chace was first a Whig, then a Free-soiler, and later, from the date of the organization of that party, a Republican. He worked persistently for good roads and good schools. Desiring a school in his own neighborhood, he built a schoolhouse and hired the teacher himself. He always interested himself in useful inventions and took great pleasure in the inventions of speedy transit, like bicycles and automobiles. When eighty-nine years of age he would ride in an automobile and never complain of too great speed whatever it might be.

On April 28, 1845, Mr. Chace was married to Esther Taber Freeborn, daughter of Jonathan and Esther (Taber) Freeborn, and they had a married life of more than sixty years; their twenty-fifth, fiftieth and sixtieth anniversaries were appropriately celebrated. Mrs. Chace, his constant companion in work and travel, died Nov. 20, 1905, aged eighty-two years, and he never recovered from the loss he then sustained. In 1884 he had retired from active work, and moved to Swansea. After his wife's death he became a member of the household of his son Charles, and there, after a gradual decline, passed away Sunday evening, May 19, 1907, in his ninetieth year. Until a very few months before his decease he walked every morning to the railroad station in South Swansea to get his daily paper, and he also attended church quite regularly. He kept informed on all current topics, and, with a remarkable memory, recalled historical facts and statistics with wonderful accuracy. He was a member of the American Peace Society, and kept fully abreast of the progress of peace and arbitration movements in all parts of the world. But alive as he was to the movements of men, he seemed resigned as he neared the close of life, and, indeed, desired the time when he should be called hence. Like the Apostle Paul he could say: "These hands have ministered unto my necessities and I have not been chargeable to any of you," and also that he had "fought a good fight, had finished his course, and had kept the faith."

To the Rev. Obadiah and Esther Taber (Freeborn) Chace were born four children, as follows: Charles Anthony, born Dec. 22, 1846; Emma Rogers, born May 22, 1853, who married Edgar W. Chace, and died Jan. 6, 1906; Walter Freeborn, born Feb. 28, 1858; and George Mahlon, born April 3, 1864.

In 1898 Mr. Chace published a book of poems dedicated as follows: "To Augustine Jones, Principal of Friends' School, Providence, R. I., where I first learned to frame words in metre, I dedicate this Book." In the

preface he says: "The first that I remember of any serious thought of rhyming was when I was about seventeen years of age. A phrenologist examined my head, and said in a very slighting kind of way, 'I guess he can't write poetry much.' I was rather skeptical in regard to the new science, and so I thought I would try to prove whether it were true. The following is the result of my first effort." The titles of poems in this little volume are: The Seasons; The Slave's Lament; Ocean; Slavery; Composition; Lines Written in an Album; To My Cousin; Snow Storm; A Large Rain; Dedication of Farmers' Hall; Lines Found in an Old Note Book; Welcome; Written for the Old Women's Foreign Missionary Society; Birthday Party; Re-Dedication of a Church built in 1743; Lines Written for the Ninetieth Birthday of Deacon Peck, of Rehoboth; Christian Endeavor Social; The Clambake of 1872; Christmas Carol; Missionary Social; 1845-1895, Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary, Obadiah Chace and Wife; For the Experience Social; etc. In 1891 he wrote the following poem:

In the name of the old Wickapimset
And Swansey the more modern word
We welcome Mead Kelsey our brother
And servant of Jesus, our Lord.

From his home in the broad Carolinas,
Or prairies or leas of the West,
He may find in his new habitation
His seasons of labor or rest.

The ministers ancient and modern,
Who found in this parish their homes,
Were Buffintons, Braytons and Chaces
And rather more recently Jones.

But we welcome our wandering brother
From his journeys of labor and love,
With his doctrines as broad as the ocean
And bright as the regions above,

By the graves of our worshipping fathers,
Now resting in silent repose,
Who witnessed in ways that are simple
And buried their faithful in rows;

In this house where the voice of thanksgiving
Has often been heard in the air,
And the times when the whole congregation
Arose and uncovered in prayer.

The changes in manner of travel
We may not attempt to conceal,
From old-fashioned saddle and pillion
To electrics and automobile.

So we welcome our laboring brother
To a service as varied and free,
As the winds that sweep over the mountains
And play on the waves of the sea.

And we welcome his loving companion,
To the hearts and homes of our friends,

And the work both at home and in missions
As that work in its progress extends.

And in love we all welcome their children
As plants in a garden are seen;
May they grow both in station and wisdom
In favor with God and with men.

In the earlier days of the Pilgrims
When passion was strong in the land,
A company, friends of the martyrs,
Were formed as an organized band.

By the shores of a beautiful river
Which they found in their diligent search,
In a place which was called Wickapimset,
They founded a visible church.

The day of their earliest meeting,
We may not with certainty know,
But the date with account of its service
The records of Heaven will show.

In the year sixteen hundred and eighty
A meeting for worship was held,
And before and for many years after
Their service the angels beheld.

Through the years on each Sabbath morning,
As far as our knowledge extends,
There was held in this place where we gather
A regular meeting of Friends.

And now in Nineteen Hundred One,
This year of wondrous grace,
I sign my name, Your Loving Friend,
Etc., Obadiah Chace.

In the last year of his life he wrote the
following:

We thank Thee, dear and blessed Lord,
For gifts sent down from Heaven,
And ask the fullness of His Grace
For Nineteen Hundred Seven.

We prize the fitting words arranged
With wisdom and with care,
And brought so lovingly to view
In Bishop Brooks's Prayer.

This little poem was inspired by the famous prayer of Phillips Brooks, which is as follows: "Pray the largest prayers. You cannot think of a prayer so large that God in answering it will not wish that you had made it larger. Pray not for crutches, but for wings. Pray that, whatever comes—trial, doubt, failure or success, hope, joy—it may all work together to make your soul fit, first to receive, and then to shine forth with, the light of God."

CHARLES ANTHONY CHACE, son of the Rev. Obadiah, born Dec. 22, 1846, was educated in the schools of Warren, R. I., and at the Friends' School, Providence. For three winters he taught school, and in 1879 moved to the Abner Slade farm, residing there until 1900, when he built his present beautiful resi-

dence at South Swansea. His son Benjamin Slade Chace now resides on the farm. For many years Mr. Chace and his sons erected windmills, tanks and silos, and in 1902 they incorporated the New England Tank and Tower Company, Mr. Warren O. Chace taking charge of the factory at Everett, Mass. Mr. Chace was a Republican previous to 1884, when he joined the Prohibition party, becoming one of its active and leading members. He has been for many years a member of the State committee, has served as a delegate from Massachusetts to two Presidential conventions, has been a candidate on the State ticket several times, and in 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1906 was the candidate for State senator from his district, the vote those years being 263, 409, 459 and 738, respectively. In 1904, as candidate for presidential elector, he received 4,275 votes; and in 1909, as candidate for State auditor, 5,663. For seven years Mr. Chace served his town as a member of the school board, and he is also a member of the Massachusetts Sunday School Association.

On Sept. 26, 1872, in the Friends' meeting-house, Mr. Chace married Adeline Francis Slade, adopted daughter of Abner Slade, of Swansea, who has a sketch following this. Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Chace have had children: Benjamin Slade, born Jan. 11, 1875; Harold Anthony, born Aug. 13, 1876, who died Feb. 28, 1878; Arthur Freeborn, born May 13, 1879; Warren Obadiah, born June 12, 1882; and Sarah Slade, born April 22, 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Chace are life members of the American Peace Society.

BENJAMIN SLADE CHACE, son of Charles Anthony, born Jan. 11, 1875, married June 19, 1895, Carrie Estelle Mosher, and they have had five children: Fenton Mosher, born Aug. 11, 1896; Harold Dean, Dec. 22, 1898; Clyde Fuller, Aug. 6, 1908; Carol Elisabeth, Feb. 21, 1910; and Beryl, March 8, 1911 (died March 28, 1911). Mr. Chace lives upon his father's farm, and is ably managing the extensive work there.

ARTHUR FREEBORN CHACE, M. D., son of Charles Anthony, born May 13, 1879, was educated at Oakwood Seminary, Union Springs, N. Y., Earlham College, Richmond, Ind., from which he received the degree of A. B., and also graduated from Harvard with the degree of A. B., and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City with the degree of M. D. He has advanced rapidly in his profession, and is now secretary and assistant treasurer of the New York Post-Graduate Hospital, and a member of its board of trus-

tees. Dr. Chace married Nov. 2, 1911, Kathleen Stirling Fletcher, of New York, where they reside.

WARREN OBADIAH CHACE, son of Charles Anthony, born June 12, 1882, married Oct. 2, 1907, M. Flossie Mosher, and has one child, Esther Freeborn, born Jan. 22, 1911. Mr. Chace has charge of the factory of the New England Tank and Tower Company, at Everett, Massachusetts.

WALTER FREEBORN CHACE, son of Rev. Obadiah, born Feb. 28, 1858, resides at Coachella, Cal. He married Dec. 24, 1880, Celia Perkins Emery, daughter of Eliphalet Emery, former superintendent of the Durfee Mills at Fall River. They have had three children: Emery Perkins, born July 31, 1882, who married April 25, 1905, Elsie M. Herbst, born Aug. 30, 1882, and has had four children, Emery Philip (born Jan. 29, 1906, died Nov. 6, 1907), Ruth (born July 8, 1907), Chester F. (born Aug. 29, 1908) and Gail P. (born Feb. 2, 1910); Anthony F., born May 1, 1888; and Walter Freeborn, Jr., born June 27, 1897.

GEORGE MAHLON CHACE, son of Rev. Obadiah, born April 3, 1864, died Sept. 12, 1907. On Sept. 7, 1887, he married Emma F. Slade. He was foreman for Beattie & Cornell, contractors, at Fall River, Massachusetts.

SLADE. The name Slade was in use as a surname as early as 1200 and the name of de la Slade occurs in the Hundred Rolls of the thirteenth century. The Slade family of Trevennen in Gorran, County of Cornwall, in the time of Queen Elizabeth had a coat of arms, as did the Slade family of Maunsell House, county of Somerset, England.

(I) Edward Slade, of whom little seems known more than he was admitted a freeman in Rhode Island in 1638, is said to have been a native of Wales, and that he lost his life in a voyage from America to England.

(II) William Slade, son of Edward, born in 1662, in Wales, came to this country and appears at Newport; was made a freeman in 1659. He is said to have come from Newport in 1680 in company with other young men, among them Jonathan Bowers, to that part of Swansea (Mass.) now Somerset, and where he settled was called after him Slade's Ferry. Of the company Bowers and Slade only remained and founded the settlement—Somerset. Mr. Slade became a large land owner in that vicinity and portions of his estate are still owned by his descendants. He married about 1684 Sarah Holmes, born in 1664, daughter of Jona-

than and Sarah (Borden) Holmes, and granddaughter of Rev. Obadiah Holmes, of Rehoboth. Slade's Ferry was kept in the family upward of 200 years. William Slade died March 30, 1729, aged sixty-seven. His wife died Sept. 10, 1761, in her ninety-seventh year. Children: Jonathan, who died when about eighteen years old; Sarah, born in 1687; Mary, born in May, 1689; William, born Nov. 20, 1692; Edward, born June 4, 1694; Elizabeth, born Dec. 2, 1695; Hannah, born July 5, 1697; Martha, born Feb. 27, 1699; Phebe, born Sept. 25, 1701; Jonathan, born Aug. 3, 1703; and Lydia, born Oct. 8, 1706.

(III) Edward Slade, of Somerset, son of William, born June 14, 1694, married (first) in 1717 Elizabeth Anthony and (second) Dec. 6, 1720, Phebe Chase, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Sherman) Chase, granddaughter of William Chase and great-granddaughter of William Chase, the immigrant. His third wife was Deborah Buffum. He died April 5, 1755.

(IV) Joseph Slade, son of Edward and Phebe (Chase) Slade, born Nov. 16, 1724, married (first) July 25, 1747, Hannah Chase; he married (second) Deborah Brayton; and (third) Priscilla Borden.

(V) Benjamin Slade, son of Joseph and Hannah (Chase) Slade, born June 16, 1753, married June 17, 1779, Elizabeth Robinson, daughter of John and Phebe (Chase) Robinson. Children: Rebecca, born Aug. 5, 1780; Hannah, Jan. 1, 1783 (married Oliver Earle); Phebe, Oct. 20, 1785; Elizabeth, Nov. 25, 1787; Susanna, July 12, 1790; Abner, Oct. 2, 1792; Ruth Borden, Jan. 25, 1795 (married Moses Buffington); and Content, Feb. 8, 1798.

(VI) ABNER SLADE, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Robinson) Slade, was born in Swansea Oct. 2, 1792, on the homestead of his father, and his long life was passed in this vicinity. He was reared a farmer and tanner, succeeding his father in the tanning business, which he followed the rest of his life. By perseverance and the strictest integrity he built up a fine business which grew to large proportions. He was systematic and industrious, and believed in giving the most minute detail the same attention he would give to larger affairs. He retired with a handsome competency as the reward of his application and energy, leaving business activities in 1856, and his remaining years were devoted to looking after his various investments. He never accepted nor wished for office, having no political aspirations. He was a director of the Fall River National Bank many years and was interested in the Old Colony Railroad and to some extent



Aaron Slade

in the Providence and Worcester Railroad. He was also stockholder in various corporations and manufactories in Fall River.

On Sept. 30, 1829, Mr. Slade married Sarah, daughter of Asa and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Sherman, who was born Feb. 20, 1810. Asa Sherman was the son of Samson and Ruth Sherman, of Portsmouth, R. I., born Dec. 22, 1779, and he died in Fall River, Mass., Dec. 29, 1863, aged eighty-four years. He was a lineal descendant of Philip Sherman, who in 1636, with seventeen others, purchased from the Indians the islands of Rhode Island—Patience, Hope and Conanicut. Asa's wife, Elizabeth, was the daughter of Richard and Joanna Mitchell, of Middletown, R. I., born Oct. 17, 1782, and she died in Fall River April 22, 1858, in her seventy-sixth year. They had ten children, of whom Mrs. Slade was third.

The married life of Mr. and Mrs. Slade covered a period of over half a century, and it was one of peace and happiness. They had no children, but adopted a little girl of about two years, Sarah Bowers, to whom they gave tender care until her death, in her twentieth year. They then adopted Adeline F. Cole, when seven years of age, born March 29, 1849, to whom they gave the love and care of fond parents. She married Charles A. Chace, and they reside at South Swansea. Mr. Slade passed through the years of life to a hale old age, in which the powers of thought and consolations of religion held sway until his death, which occurred Dec. 2, 1879.

At a special meeting of the board of directors of the Fall River National Bank, Dec. 4, 1879, the following preamble and resolution was passed:

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove by death our highly respected associate, Abner Slade, at the ripe age of eighty-seven years, who has been identified with this bank as director for more than thirty-three years, giving to it his counsel and judgment, a man honored for his sterling integrity and Christian character; therefore,

Resolved, It is not as a mere formality that this board recognize the loss they have sustained, and in token of respect to his memory, and to manifest our sympathy with his family, this board will attend his funeral in a body.

Mr. Slade was an earnest member of the Society of Friends, and was held in high esteem by his brethren. The *Friends' Review* gave this notice of him: "Abner Slade, an elder of Swansea Monthly Meeting of Friends, deceased, twelfth month, second, 1879, aged eighty-seven. He was truly a father in Israel. While we deeply feel our loss, and miss his sweet words of counsel, we can but rejoice

when we think of his triumphal death, and remember how his countenance beamed with joy when he told us he was going to his home in heaven."

SHURTLEFF. (I) William Shurtleff, when a youth, came to America from Ecclesfield, a village of Yorkshire, England, located some five miles from Sheffield, and about twenty from Scrooby, the early gathering place of the Pilgrims before they went to Holland. He was at Plymouth as early as 1634; was among those able to bear arms in 1643. He removed to Marshfield, where he was a proprietor and town officer. He married Oct. 18, 1655, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Lettice. He was killed by lightning and was buried June 24, 1666, his widow administering his estate. She later remarried. His children were: William, born in 1657; Thomas; and Abiel, born in June, 1666.

(II) Abiel Shurtleff, of Plymouth, son of William, born in June, 1666, married in 1696 Lydia, daughter of Jonathan Barnes, of Plymouth. Their children were: James, born Nov. 16, 1696; Elizabeth, Dec. 6, 1698; Lydia, Feb. 28, 1701; David, June 1, 1703; Hannah, July 31, 1705; John, Nov. 8, 1707; Benjamin, April 11, 1711; William, Sept. 8, 1713; Joseph, Jan. 22, 1716; and Abiel, Oct. 23, 1717. The family home was in that part of the town which became Plympton, and there the mother died Sept. 10, 1727, and the father Oct. 28, 1732.

(III) David Shurtleff, son of Abiel, born June 1, 1703, married in 1731 Bethiah, daughter of Benoni Lucas, and their children were: Abiel, born in 1734; David; and perhaps others.

(IV) Abiel Shurtleff (2), son of David, born in 1734, married Mary, born in 1737, daughter of James LeBaron, of Middleboro, Mass. Their children were: Gideon, born in 1762; David, born in 1765; James, in 1768; Joel, in 1771; Enoch, in 1773; Abiel, in 1776; and Enoch (2), in 1779. At the father's death, in 1826, he had living three hundred and fifty descendants.

(V) Gideon Shurtleff, of Carver, son of Abiel (2), born in 1762, married Lucy Shaw, and their children were: Phebe, born March 17, 1786, who died April 5, 1822; Lavina, born April 5, 1788, who died June 28, 1820; Gideon, born May 15, 1789; James, born April 8, 1795; Sabra, born June 27, 1792, who died March 27, 1822; Luther, born Nov. 24, 1790, who died Oct. 7, 1827; Bethia, born Nov. 16, 1793, who died Sept. 14, 1852; Malinda, born Jan. 27, 1797; Eunice, born Jan. 27, 1797;

Robert, born May 14, 1799, who died Feb. 2, 1826; Levi, born March 3, 1801; Lucy, born Feb. 14, 1803; Betsy, born Feb. 13, 1805; Alden, born Jan. 24, 1807, who died April 15, 1812; Albert, born March 4, 1809; Mary, born March 5, 1812, who died Nov. 15, 1812; Amanda, born March 4, 1817, who died May 22, 1889.

(VI) Albert Shurtleff, son of Gideon, was born March 4, 1809, and died April 26, 1887. He married Lucy Thomas, a native of Middleboro, Mass., and they had five children, two of whom died in infancy. The three survivors were: Lucy Ann, born in 1839, who married Job Cole Chandler, of Carver, Mass., and their children were Alton C. and Ida M.; Eunice B., who married Daniel Dunham, of Carver, and had three children, William B., Charles Otto and Teresa M. (deceased); and Albert Tildson.

(VII) ALBERT TILLSON SHURTELL was born Jan. 31, 1837, in Carver, Mass. When a young man, at the age of sixteen, he secured a position on a fishing schooner, but after four years on the sea resigned his place from the ship's crew and went to Providence, R. I., to learn the jeweler's trade. On April 17, 1861, he enlisted from Providence in Company D, 1st R. I. Detached Militia. He was mustered in at Washington, D. C., and on July 21, 1861, was at the first battle of Bull Run, where he received a wound caused by a minie ball striking him on the right arm between the elbow and shoulder. He was taken prisoner on the retreat, and after the expiration of ten days was taken to Libby prison, where he was held until Oct. 7, 1861, being paroled and delivered to the Union lines at Newport News. His right arm was amputated by the surgeons on the battlefield three days after he was taken prisoner. Mr. Shurtleff then applied himself diligently to the study of law and in 1879 was admitted to the District of Columbia bar, after graduating with honors from the National Law School. His health becoming impaired, he resigned a position in the War Department at Washington, in the paymaster general's office, which he had held for a number of years, and returned to Carver. Here he entered the lumber business, becoming associated with the late Benjamin Ward and the late John J. Russell, of Plymouth. Later Mr. Shurtleff devoted himself to cranberry growing, shipping to all parts of the country. He continued in the same until his death.

On Aug. 8, 1871, Mr. Shurtleff was married to Maria Young Davis, daughter of James and Sophia (Smith) Davis, of Washington, D. C.,

and they had children as follows: (1) Mary Elizabeth, born June 28, 1872, married Alfred Allen Walker, of Washington, D. C., and their children are: Ruth S., born May 24, 1895, and Grace A., born Jan. 23, 1899, all living in Washington, D. C. (2) Walter Davis, born May 31, 1875, in Washington, D. C., is mentioned below. (3) Lucy Thomas, born Jan. 9, 1877, in Washington, D. C., married March 4, 1896, Herbert F. Atwood, of Carver, where they reside, and they have children: Roy F., Charlotte M., Eunice, Carlton S. and Davis B. (4) Anna Kimball, born Jan. 6, 1882, in Carver, married July 9, 1904, Ellsworth Vernon Shaw, of Carver, and they have one child, Marjorie Anna, born April 17, 1909. They reside in Pembroke, Mass. (5) Carlton, born May 8, 1888, in Carver, is unmarried, living with his mother.

The death of Albert Tillson Shurtleff occurred Feb. 16, 1902, in Carver, Mass. He was a man of wide acquaintance and held in high esteem by all who knew him. He was instrumental in the establishment of the Carver Free Public Library, and was chairman of the board of trustees from its inception up to the time of his death. He served fourteen years as town clerk of Carver, and for eight years he was selectman, assessor and overseer of the poor. He was justice of the peace also for a number of years. A member of Collingwood Post, No. 76, G. A. R., of Plymouth, his funeral was attended by the comrades of that post, and he was laid to rest with all the honors due a soldier, the interment taking place in Carver Centre cemetery.

(VIII) WALTER DAVIS SHURTELL, M. D., son of Albert Tillson, was born May 31, 1875, in Washington, D. C., and was educated in the public schools of Carver, in the Eaton School at Middleboro, and in the State Agricultural College at Amherst. In Howard University, Washington, D. C., he took the full medical course and graduated in 1897, with the degree of M. D. He opened an office for practice that same year in Kingston, Mass., and has since continued in active work in Kingston and Plymouth. In 1903 he opened an office in Plymouth, where he also has a good practice. Dr. Shurtleff belongs to Cornerstone Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Duxbury; Middleboro Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Accomack Tribe, I. O. R. M., of Plymouth, of which he is a charter member; and is medical examiner for a number of insurance companies and fraternal organizations. In politics he is a Republican, and is now serving as a commissioner of Inland Fisheries, and is also a member of the Fish and Game commis-

sion. He holds the office of justice of the peace, so long held by his father. Professionally the Doctor is allied with the Plymouth County and Massachusetts State Medical Societies, and with the New England Electro-Therapeutic Association.

Dr. Shurtleff married Dec. 25, 1898, Helen Eliza Sleeper, born in Lynn, Mass., daughter of Horace J. and Geneva (Bisbee) Sleeper, of Lynn. They have three children: Flora G., born Oct. 6, 1899; Albert H., Nov. 30, 1900; and Francis LeBaron, June 10, 1902.

TABER. The Taber family of Dartmouth, New Bedford and Fairhaven, one of the oldest families in southeastern Massachusetts, is descended from

(I) Phillip Taber, who, according to Savage, was born in 1605, and died in 1672. He was at Watertown in 1634, and he contributed toward building the galley for the security of the harbor. He was made a freeman at Boston in that same year and at Plymouth in 1638. In 1639-40 he was a deputy from Yarmouth, and was afterward at Martha's Vineyard, and from 1647 to 1655 was at Edgartown, going from there to New London in 1651, but probably returning soon. He was an inhabitant of Portsmouth in February, 1655, and was a representative in Providence in 1661, the commissioners being Roger Williams, William Field, Thomas Olney, Joseph Torrey, Phillip Taber and John Anthony. He later settled in Tiverton, where his death occurred. He married Lydia Masters, of Watertown, Mass., daughter of John and Jane Masters, and (second) Jane Masters, sister of his first wife, born in 1605, died in 1669. His children were: John, baptized at Barnstable Nov. 8, 1640, who died young; Phillip, baptized at Barnstable in February, 1646, who married Mary Cook; Thomas, born in 1644, baptized at Barnstable in February, 1646; Joseph, baptized at Barnstable Feb. 11, 1646; and Lydia, who married Pardon Tillington, and died in 1718.

(II) Thomas Taber, son of Phillip, born in February, 1644, baptized in 1646, died Nov. 11, 1730. He was town surveyor in 1673; town clerk and constable in 1679; freeman in 1684; selectman in 1685, 1692, 1694, 1699, 1701, 1702 and 1711; was twice representative to the General Court (once in 1693), and captain in 1689. His house in Dartmouth (now Fairhaven) was burned by the Indians in 1675, and he fled with his family to the blockhouse which had been built by John Cook. Mr. Taber afterward built another house, a portion of the south end of which is standing (1912). Thomas

Taber was married (first) to Esther Cook(e), daughter of Rev. John and Sarah (Warren) Cook(e), he a son of Francis Cook(e) and she a daughter of Richard Warren, both of the "Mayflower." She died in 1671, and he married (second) in June, 1672, Mary T(h)ompson, born in 1650, first cousin of his first wife, daughter of John and Mary (Cook) T(h)ompson, of Dartmouth, and granddaughter of Francis Cook(e), of Plymouth, and she died May 3, 1734. To his first marriage were born: Thomas, Oct. 2, 1668, and Esther, April 17, 1671. The eleven children of the second marriage were: Lydia, born Aug. 8, 1673; Sarah, Jan. 28, 1675; Mary, March 18, 1677; Joseph, March 7, 1679; Thomas, Feb. 22, 1681; John (twin to Thomas); Jacob, July 26, 1683; Jonathan, Sept. 22, 1685; Bethiah, Sept. 3, 1687; Phillip, Feb. 7, 1689; and Abigail, May 2, 1693.

(III) Jacob Taber, son of Thomas and Mary (T(h)ompson) Taber, born July 26, 1683, married Sarah West, of Tiverton, daughter of Stephen and Mercy (Cook(e)) West, and died April 4, 1773. She died Dec. 5, 1775, in her ninetieth year. Their children were: Eunice, born July 10, 1711, married Sept. 13, 1739, Benjamin Akin, and died June 4, 1762; Stephen, born Feb. 22, 1712-13, married Dec. 9, 1734, Rebecca Taber; Jerusha, born Aug. 27, 1715, married Nov. 16, 1752, John Wood (son of Thomas and Content Wood); Bartholomew, born Sept. 11, 1717, married Mercy Bowditch (daughter of William and Mary West Bowditch); Lois, born Aug. 23, 1719, married Jan. 25, 1750, Thomas Hathaway (son of Thomas Hathaway); Sarah, born July 23, 1721, died April 16, 1745; Jacob, born May 21, 1723, married May 1, 1754, Lydia Howland (daughter of Barnabas Howland); and John, born Nov. 28, 1726, died Aug. 27, 1760.

(IV) Bartholomew Taber, son of Jacob and Sarah (West) Taber, born Sept. 11, 1717, married March 15, 1769, Mercy Bowditch, daughter of William and Mary (West) Bowditch. Their children were: Sarah, born May 13, 1771; John, May 23, 1773; Jacob, Oct. 12, 1775; and Bartholomew, Aug. 5, 1779.

(V) John Taber, son of Bartholomew and Mercy (Bowditch) Taber, born May 23, 1773, died in 1847. In 1800 he married Mary Hathaway, eldest daughter of Stephen and Abigail (Smith) Hathaway, and they had two children: Sarah Russell, born Sept. 27, 1806, who married Capt. Henry Huttleston; and George Hathaway, born Oct. 29, 1808.

(VI) George Hathaway Taber, son of John and Mary (Hathaway) Taber, was born Oct.

29, 1808. His parents were Quakers. His father was a farmer, and in his boyhood the son worked on the farm and attended school. On completing his education in the institution known as "The Old Academy" he went to sea, and made voyages in merchantmen for several years. In 1832 he became a captain and continued to follow the sea for several years, sailing principally from New York for European ports. He finally retired to his farm in Fairhaven, where he spent the balance of his life, dying on Dec. 12, 1901, at the age of ninety-three years, in the same room in which he was born. Captain Taber was repeatedly honored with offices in the town government and served as selectman and overseer of the poor almost continuously from 1850 to 1890. He was a member of the board of directors of the Fairhaven Institution for Savings from its inception, and was its president from 1880 to the time of his death. He was also a trustee of the Millicent Library, of Fairhaven, in which he took a keen interest. He was deeply interested in Freemasonry, and the Masonic lodge in Fairhaven and the building occupied by it were named for him during his lifetime. Up to and beyond his ninetieth year he continued vigorous and participated actively in the business and social life of Fairhaven, which knew him so long. In 1858 he married Eliza Parker, daughter of Joseph and Prudence (Nye) Bates, of Fairhaven, and two sons were born to them: George Hathaway, born Jan. 20, 1859, and John Huttleston, born Jan. 16, 1862.

(VII) GEORGE HATHAWAY TABER (2), son of George Hathaway and Eliza Parker (Bates) Taber, was born Jan. 20, 1859, and is now living in Pittsburgh, Pa. He married Jan. 11, 1887, Bessie Fessenden, daughter of George L. and Mary (Hoxie) Fessenden, of Sandwich, Mass., and they have had children as follows: George Hathaway, born Jan. 4, 1890; Mildred Fessenden, Jan. 20, 1892; Philip, Jan. 9, 1894; Laura Hathaway Nye, Jan. 4, 1896; and Elisabeth Fessenden, May 28, 1899 (died Jan. 11, 1900). These children have at least seven "Mayflower" ancestors, three on their father's side and four on their mother's. Mr. Taber has in his possession a deed dated 1672, given by John Cook, one of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims and one of the original purchasers of Dartmouth, to his son-in-law, Thomas Taber (II). This deed conveyed land in Fairhaven, a part of which has never been deeded since, being handed down from father to son, and now belonging to Mr. Taber.

(VII) JOHN HUTTLESTON TABER, son of George Hathaway and Eliza Parker (Bates)

Taber, was born Jan. 16, 1862, and now makes his home in San Francisco, Cal. In 1892 he married Mary Arthur Frick, of Danville, Pa., and they have three children: Mary Hathaway, born Oct. 15, 1893; John Huttleston, June, 1895; Alexander Frick, September, 1899.

MAYNARD ALTON DAVIS. One of the business institutions of which the people of Brockton and the adjacent towns can feel justly proud in these days is the Brockton Public Market, carrying one of the largest and most complete stocks in the New England States. The career of the gentleman who is its founder and presiding genius presents many points worthy of commendation, for although a resident of the community for but a little over a decade he has become one of the best-known business men in this section of the Commonwealth.'

Owing to the loss of his father when he was but a few days old, Mr. Davis was early compelled to seek his own livelihood; beginning life with no capital save a goodly amount of boundless energy and a resolute purpose, he has pushed his way upward against hindering obstacles. In the best sense of the word he is a self-made man, but merit commands recognition, and the deserving find doors opening and the way growing plainer as they go forward. Courage, fidelity, thrift and integrity are the prices that must be paid, and Mr. Davis has settled in a large measure for all that favoring fate or fortune has brought him. Born of sturdy and thrifty ancestry, he has inherited those traits which have materially assisted him in "the battle of life."

Maynard Gardner Davis, father of Maynard Alton, was a native of Vermont, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was born in Richford, Vt., son of Gardner Davis, a tanner, and after attending the neighboring schools settled down to the life of a farmer, at which occupation he continued until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he promptly offered his services to his country, enlisting in Company G, 32d Maine V. I. He continued in the service until the battle of Spottsylvania Court House, which lasted from May 8 to May 18, 1864, and which was the second greatest battle of that war, 18,000 men being killed and wounded; and there he lost his life, the victim of a Confederate picket's shot. Mr. Davis married Adeline Little, who died in Poland, Maine, the mother of three sons, as follows: Delazon A., who is unmarried and resides in Brockton, an employee at the Brockton Public Market; Donizetta I., a mechanical engineer, who died in Montana in 1889; and Maynard Alton.



Maynard A. Davis

Maynard Alton Davis was born May 4, 1864, in Poland, Maine, but a few days prior to the death of his father on the battlefield. As a boy he attended the district schools of his native town, and during that time he gave what assistance he could to his widowed mother. From the time he was eleven until he became sixteen he worked at Poland Springs, Maine, in summers, and at the age of sixteen he left school to begin his life's work. Leaving home he went to Pawtucket, R. I., and secured employment in the provision store of R. S. Darling & Sons, in whose employ he continued for a period of seven years. He then bought a large farm in Seekonk, Mass., which he successfully conducted as a stock and dairy farm from 1887 to 1894, having a ready market for his products in Providence and vicinity. Upon leaving the farm he again entered the provision business, this time as traveling salesman for the Darling Brothers Company, of West Fourteenth street, New York, this firm being composed of the sons in the firm of R. S. Darling & Sons, his former employers in Pawtucket. After spending about a year in the capacity of traveling salesman in the New England States, he returned to the farm, which he conducted but a short time, when he decided to embark in the provision business on his own account, and in November, 1896, in company with C. C. Hall, under the firm name of Hall & Davis, opened a market and provision store on Broad street, Pawtucket, known as the New Public Market, continuing as a partner in this business until February, 1899, in which year he sold out his interest in the business to Mr. Hall. Mr. Davis then toured the New England States in search of a city in which to locate in business on his own account, during this time visiting every city in that section having a population of 30,000 or more. He finally decided upon Brockton as the most promising city, and in November, 1899, he there opened a market and provision store in the Lyman block. This business meeting with success he later leased the Satucket block, where he opened up for business, running the two stores for a time, after which he consolidated them, removing the business to the latter block, corner of Main and West Elm streets, which became known as the Brockton Public Market. Shortly after establishing this business he incorporated the same under the laws of Maine with a capital of \$50,000 (\$35,000 paid in), becoming president and treasurer of the concern, and he has since remained in the capacity of president, Mr. J.

E. Morrow becoming treasurer in 1909. Mr. Davis has extended and increased this business until now a corps of about 100 people is given employment and a number of wagons are used in the delivery of the goods both in Brockton and the surrounding towns. In 1906 Mr. Davis instituted a Food Fair, held each year during the second and third weeks of January, and during the first year's exhibition his store was visited by 15,322 persons on the first Saturday —actual count. From a small beginning the Brockton Public Market grew rapidly and steadily, until it had no superior in a city of like size. The increase of business necessitated additional floor space, and in 1909 Mr. Davis, upon the completion of the Holbrook building, adjoining the Satucket block, leased a large portion of the space in the rear of the building, which was connected with the Satucket block, and at the same time he took over the remaining space on the ground floor of the Satucket block, acquiring a floor space of 44,480 square feet. On Sunday morning, July 31, 1911, the Satucket block, occupied by the Brockton Public Market Company, the Holbrook building next north on Main street, and the F. W. Woolworth store were practically destroyed by fire. The Satucket block was gutted, the adjoining lodging houses wrecked, and the Holbrook building badly damaged. This, the biggest fire in the history of Brockton's business district, started Sunday morning at 4:09 and the loss conservatively estimated was \$200,000. To meet the threatening fire crisis all of the fire-fighting apparatus that Brockton has was used and companies were called from Boston, Quincy, Rockland, Avon, Stoughton and Taunton, with some apparatus. Fifty firemen were overcome by ammonia fumes in this fire and others were overcome by smoke. On Tuesday night following the fire Mr. Davis closed a deal in which he purchased outright the business of the J. W. Shaw Company, including the stock, fixtures and good will, and on Wednesday morning that store was opened under the Public Market management. On the following Saturday the Brockton Public Market opened a branch store at No. 19 East Elm street under the Orpheum Theatre.

Since becoming a resident of Brockton Mr. Davis has taken an active interest in all matters pertaining to the advancement and welfare of his adopted city. He is a director of the Plymouth County Trust Company, and an incorporator of the People's Savings Bank. In political faith he is an independent Republican, and a firm believer in local option, being an

active member of the No-license League of Brockton. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, holding membership in the lodge at Pawtucket, Rhode Island.

Mr. Davis is a member of the First Baptist Church of Brockton, and has served for several years as a member of the finance committee of the church. He was active in the work in connection with the erection of the new church at the corner of Warren avenue and West Elm street, which was completed in 1909, he having been chairman of the building committee in charge of its construction.

On Oct. 27, 1886, Mr. Davis was married to Emma Smith Walker, daughter of George H. and Sarah (Burgess) Walker, of Seekonk, Mass., and this union was blessed with seven children, as follows: Chester Allen, who died at the age of one year, eight months; Mabelle Esther; Marion Edna, who died aged sixteen years; Ruth Adeline; Howard Halsey; Maynard Wentworth, who died in infancy; and Stanton Walker.

As may be seen, Mr. Davis has been the architect of his own success, showing what may be accomplished by one who possesses those qualities so essential to achievement—self-reliance, pluck, energy, thrift and determination. His success is not entirely due to a natural-born business acumen, but rather to the unhesitating grasp of opportunity, and as well in taking the initiative. His business career has been of that clean-cut, wholesome character which makes him a worthy example to the rising and ambitious young man of to-day. He has just cause to feel a pride in his life's achievement and in the place he has earned for himself in the business circles of his adopted city.

GEORGE HALSEY WALKER, father of Mrs. Davis, was born in 1837, and is a direct descendant of Philip Walker, who is of record at Rehoboth in 1653, being a son of "Widow Walker" of Rehoboth, and brother of James Walker of Taunton. Widow Walker was one of the first proprietors and purchasers of the town, but when and whence she came to New England, and where she died, alike seem unknown. From Philip Walker the descent of George H. Walker is through Samuel Walker, of Rehoboth, Mass., and his wife Martha Ide; Peter Walker, of Rehoboth, and his wife Mary Child; Lieut. Moses Walker, of Rehoboth, and his wife Sarah Bowen; Lieut. Moses Walker (2) of Seekonk, Mass., and his wife Hannah Carpenter, he a soldier of the Revolution and

a lieutenant in the militia; and George Washington Walker of Seekonk, Mass., and his wife Esther Smith. George H. Walker went to California by way of Panama during the gold excitement.

Mrs. Sarah (Burgess) Walker was a daughter of John M. Burgess, one of the "fortyniners" to California, he making the trip around Cape Horn in a three-masted schooner, which occupied six months in making the trip.

JAMES EDWIN BLAKE, one of the oldest druggists in southeastern Massachusetts, is one of the best known citizens of New Bedford, where he is now living retired after an active career of sixty-five years in the drug business. Mr. Blake was born in Fall River, Mass., and is a descendant of one of the oldest and best known families of Bristol county.

The Blakes are an ancient family in England, mentioned on the Wiltshire rolls of subsidies granted by Edward I., A. D. 1286, and Robert de Blakeland was assessed to that king's requirement. The progenitor Robert Blake dropped the particle "de" and the suffix "land" from the name. He was a resident of Calne, adjoining the family estates in Blakeland, where he was assessed to the subsidies of Edward III. in 1347 to an amount far exceeding any other inhabitant of the town. He married Anne Cole, daughter of William Cole. From this Robert Blake has been traced by genealogists William Blake, the immigrant to New England, as follows:

(II) Henry Blake, son of Robert, married the daughter and co-heir of Robert Durant.

(III) William Blake, son of Henry, married Elizabeth Power.

(IV) Henry Blake (2), of Calne, son of William, married Margaret Bellett.

(V) Robert Blake, of Calne, son of Henry (2), married Alice Wallop.

(VI) William Blake (2), of Calne and White Parish, of Wiltshire, son of Robert.

(VII) William Blake (3), son of William (2), of Andover, White Parish, in Old Hall in Eastontown, married Mary Cole or Coles.

(VIII) Humphrey Blake, son of William (3), married Agnes. He removed early in the sixteenth century to Over Stowey, Somersetshire, and became lord of the manor of Plainfield in that parish, etc.

(IX) John Blake, son of Humphrey, born in 1521, succeeded to the manor of Plainfield, etc.; he married Jane.

(X) William Blake (4), son of John, bought land in Pitsminster in 1586 and went there to live. He had children: Grace, bap-

tized Feb. 9, 1588; Eme, baptized Dec. 3, 1592; William, baptized July 10, 1594; John, baptized June 15, 1597; Anne, baptized Oct. 16, 1600; and Richard, baptized April 17, 1603.

The American line is as follows:

(I) William Blake, son of William (4), eleventh in descent in the English line and first in the American, baptized July 10, 1594, married Sept. 23, 1617, at Pitsminster, England, Agnes Band, a widow, and they had children, baptized at Pitsminster: John, Aug. 16, 1618; William, Sept. 6, 1620; James, April 27, 1624; Edward. William Blake was one of the founders of Springfield in 1636. He removed to Dorchester, where he is of record Jan. 3, 1637.

(II) William Blake (2), son of William and Agnes (Band) Blake, born in England, baptized at Pitsminster Sept. 6, 1620, came to America with his father. His first wife was Anna, his second (married Nov. 22, 1693, at Milton) Sarah (Tolmon) Lyon, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Tolmon. In 1660 Mr. Blake received an allotment of land in that part of Dorchester set off in 1662 as Milton. He owned large farm on Brush Hill in Milton. He was very closely identified with Milton, both in connection with church and business affairs. He served on the committee to build the new meetinghouse, as selectman, sergeant of the militia, etc. He was deputy to the General Court in 1680-83-90-97. He died in Milton Sept. 3, 1703, aged eighty-three. His wife died Aug. 4, 1729 (?), in Dorchester, in her ninety-first year. Eight of his eleven children were born in Dorchester, Mass., and the others in Milton. The children were: Samuel, born May 14, 1650; Anne, baptized March 7, 1651, who died in infancy; Anne (2), born March 6, 1652-53; Mary, born March 12, 1654-55; William, born Feb. 22, 1656-57; Nathaniel, born July 4, 1659; Edward, born April 13, 1662; Experience, born June 17, 1665; Agnes, born Sept. 29, 1667; Susan, born July 20, 1670; and Mehetabel, born April 2, 1673.

(III) Samuel Blake, son of William (2), born May 14, 1650, in Dorchester, Mass., married Sarah, daughter of George and Susanna Macey, of Taunton, Mass., and died in the latter town in 1719. Children, order of birth not known, were: (1) Priscilla married May 30, 1700, John, son of Nathaniel Smith. (2) Samuel died in Taunton in January, 1771, aged ninety-one. He may have been the Samuel Blake who married May 19, 1701, in Taunton, Sarah Pitts. (3) Edward.

(IV) Edward Blake, son of Samuel, died in Taunton July 25, 1759, in his seventieth year.

His wife, formerly Anne Hanover ("daughter of Ann Grinfel"), died Nov. 21, 1790, in the ninety-third year of her age. Children: Edward, Grenfield, Mary (who married a Hoskins), Sarah, Priscilla (who married Ebenezer Joydale), Silence (wife of Jacob Barney), Prudence (married Thomas Rob), Jerusha and Jane.

(V) Grenfield Blake, son of Edward and Anne (Hanover) Blake, was born in Taunton in 1721. He made his home in Taunton, where he died while still in the prime of manhood, Sept. 9, 1753, at the age of thirty-two years. He married Desire Crocker (?), and they had two children: Grenfield and Samuel.

(VI) Grenfield Blake (2), son of Grenfield and Desire Blake, was born Oct. 6, 1752, in Taunton, where he grew to manhood, and he made his permanent home in that section, being an extensive land owner there; he owned what was known as Blake's Landing, and also operated a brickyard. He died in Taunton May 10, 1813. During the Revolutionary war he enlisted in the patriot army, his record being as follows: "Greenfield" Blake, private, Capt. Josiah King's company, Col. David Brewer's regiment; muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enlisted June 20, 1775; service, one month, two weeks; company return, dated Oct. 7, 1775. Also, private, Captain King's company, Col. Rufus Putman's (late Brewer's) 9th regiment, order for bounty coat or its equivalent in money, dated at Roxbury Dec. 2, 1775. Also, matross, Capt. Samuel Fales's Taunton (artillery) company, Col. G. Williams's regiment, General Godfrey's brigade, marched to Slade's Ferry in Swanzey, R. I., on the alarm of Dec. 8, 1776; service, thirty-one days. Also, private, Capt. Jonathan Shaw's company, Col. John Daggett's regiment, enlisted Aug. 21, 1778, discharged Sept. 1, 1778; service twelve days at Rhode Island. Also, private, Capt. Josiah Crocker's artillery company, Colonel Mitchell's regiment, Brigadier General Godfrey's brigade, marched to Tiverton, R. I., on the alarm of Aug. 2, 1780; service eight days. His son James Hart Blake was administrator for his estate, which was quite large for the time. Grenfield Blake married Phebe Hart, and their children were: Grenfield, born Feb. 26, 1780, married Abigail Dean Sept. 22, 1805; Phebe, born Dec. 13, 1781, married David Reed; Hanover was born Dec. 20, 1783; Desire Crocker, born Sept. 23, 1785, married Rufus Cobb, Jr., April 19, 1808; James Hart was born Aug. 16, 1787; Polly Hart was born Aug. 7, 1789; Hannah C., born Sept. 13, 1791, married Barney Pratt; Betsey H. was born Sept. 29, 1793; Gilbert, April 5,

1796; Luther, in August, 1798; Amity, Aug. 14, 1801.

(VII) James Hart Blake, born Aug. 16, 1787, in Taunton, Mass., there grew to manhood. He was engaged in the making of brick in Taunton, in his father's brickyard, and in Fall River. Later he was engaged in hatmaking in Dighton. He lived at Taunton, Dighton and Fall River. On Oct. 10, 1832, he sailed in the sloop "Ann Maria," of Freetown, Mass., for Darien, Ga., having charge of a load of merchandise for his brother-in-law. The sloop made New York and from there sailed for her destination, which she never reached, having been lost with all hands.

On Aug. 27, 1823, James Hart Blake married Sarah Pitts, who was born in Dighton, Mass., Sept. 12, 1798, daughter of Capt. George and Lydia (Stetson) Pitts. Children: (1) James Gilbert, born Nov. 24, 1824, died Jan. 19, 1826. (2) James Edwin, born Dec. 27, 1827, is mentioned below. (3) Sarah Elizabeth, born May 30, 1829, married Harrison Gray Lowell, and they had three children: Walter Nichols, born July 23, 1852, married Dec. 24, 1879, Nellie Wood, and they have had two children, Sarah Frances (born March 3, 1885, died July 29, 1893) and Walter Wood (born Aug. 25, 1895); Nellie Gray, born Aug. 26, 1854, married Clinton E. Stark, M. D., in February, 1885, and they have two children, Florence (born May 21, 1887) and Lowell (born Dec. 7, 1892); James Harrison, born May 4, 1860, married Florence Hard Oct. 8, 1898, and they have four children, Wade Harrison (born Aug. 12, 1899), Blake J. (born June 16, 1901), Douglas Walter (born June 4, 1903) and Edwin Gray (born Sept. 19, 1905). (4) Mary Luther, born March 28, 1833, resides at Meriden, New Hampshire.

(VIII) James Edwin Blake, son of James Hart and Sarah (Pitts) Blake, was born Dec. 27, 1827, in Fall River, Mass. His father dying at sea when James was yet a mere lad, the widowed mother and children moved to Dighton, where they made their home with her father, George Pitts. At the age of fourteen James E. Blake went to New Bedford and became a drug clerk, in the same building and on the same site where his active career terminated sixty-five years later. It was back in the thirties of the last century he entered the apothecary shop of Dr. S. Tompkins & Brother. He attended school between his working hours, and when he reached his eighteenth year, like most of the other boys of his acquaintance, he had a desire to engage in whaling, but Dr. Tompkins talked him out of the idea, promising an

interest in the firm when he reached his majority. When he became of age the original firm was dissolved to make place for young Blake, who was given an interest in the business. The firm continued under the old name for several years afterward, and upon the death of Dr. Tompkins Mr. Blake was willed the Doctor's interest in the concern. For a period the business was continued as formerly, later taking the name of James E. Blake, and so it continued to the end. At one time, shortly after the late F. B. Hadley had served his time under Mr. Blake, he purchased an interest in the business, and James E. Blake & Co. was the name adopted by the new partners, but Mr. Hadley's connection with the firm was of short duration.

In the early days of Mr. Blake's experience the putting up of medicine chests for the whale ships was a money-making proposition, and the man who secured this contract made a good thing of it. During his first year in the business as a member of the firm Mr. Blake fitted twenty-five ships, and as the whaling industry increased so did trade along that particular line. The firm that started as Dr. S. Tompkins & Brother ended as James E. Blake & Co., and did a great business in certain patent medicines which had more than a mere reputation. Dr. Tompkins's Spring Bitters and Dr. Fisher's Golden Seal are remedies which will be recalled by older residents. Dr. Fisher's Golden Seal had immense sales. It was introduced by a peddler named Cape and was compounded by the firm at the outset, later being taken up by the house and pushed for all its worth. When Mr. Blake retired from business he sold the formula to the Eastern Drug Company of Boston, which continues to keep it on the market.

In Mr. Blake's day there have graduated druggists under him—I. H. Shurtleff, F. B. Hadley, L. H. White and C. T. Bosworth, three of whom are to-day among the leading druggists in New Bedford, besides others who are in business elsewhere. Blake's corner was, so to speak, the old school for the young men desiring to get a start. In its day the firm was one of the most successful in southeastern Massachusetts, and after sixty-five years of activity James E. Blake left the work to be taken up by his son George A. Blake.

What a remarkable record! Sixty-five years in one building and on the same site! Persistent as a boy in his chosen profession, Mr. Blake gained the good will of his employers, as stated, and now, in his declining days—in the eighty-fourth year of his age—he can look back with pleasure at some of the happenings which led

up to his success, for in his time he was one of the leading druggists. Without a doubt Mr. Blake is the dean of that profession in this part of the old Bay State, and while he is well remembered by men in middle life here in New Bedford, few of the present generation know that at one time he carried on the most extensive business of its kind in the city.

Blake's Corner, as it was called so long ago, and the old wooden building on the southeast corner of Middle and Second streets in which the now aged apothecary sold drugs for sixty-five years, may surely be considered one of the landmarks of New Bedford and a most interesting one to father and son.

James E. Blake is a member of Star in the East Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of DeMolay Commandery, K. T., of the Massachusetts State and American Pharmaceutical Associations and of the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy. He is the only surviving charter member of the City Guards.

On Jan. 24, 1861, James Edwin Blake married Lois Akin Davis, daughter of Humphrey and Nabby (Spooner) Davis, and they had children as follows: (1) Edwin Humphrey, born Jan. 26, 1862, died April 26, 1869. (2) George Augustus, born Feb. 25, 1864, succeeded his father in the drug business, but later sold out, and is now engaged in manufacturing in Boston, Mass. (3) Clara Sears, born May 13, 1866, was educated in the public and high schools of New Bedford and is now a clerk in the school board office, New Bedford. (4) Ralph Vincent, born Sept. 9, 1868, educated in the local public and high schools and at Harvard Dental School, practiced first in Boston and is now practicing in New York. He married Hulda Carlson, and they have had children, Mildred V., Ralph H. (died in infancy), Lois M., and Walter L. (5) James Edwin, Jr., born Dec. 12, 1870, was educated in the public and high schools of New Bedford and learned the drug business with his father, and is now a druggist in Boston, his home being in Waltham, Mass. He married Ella Gardner. (6) Lois Davis, born March 17, 1873, was educated in the New Bedford public and high schools and at Pratt's Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., and is now a kindergarten teacher in Brooklyn, N. Y. (7) Herbert Tompkins, born June 18, 1875, married Grace Van Wyangarten, and has one child, Grace E. He built up a splendid drug business in Caldwell, Idaho, but because of ill health he was obliged to prepare for out-of-door work. Accordingly he attended the College of Orcharding in Corvallis, Oregon, from which school he graduated in June, 1911, since when

he has been offered the position of superintendent of the Roswell Park Fruit Tract Company, his duties beginning in February, 1912. (8) Ada Swasey, born Dec. 8, 1877, attended the public and high schools in New Bedford and later Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Mass., and is now a teacher in the Young Ladies' Academy at Albany, N. Y. (9) Emily Stetson and (10) Robert Pitts, twins, were born Feb. 3, 1880. She was educated in the public and high schools of New Bedford and the State normal school at Bridgewater, Mass., from which she was graduated in 1904, and taught school in New Bedford for several years, but is now at home. Robert P. Blake is with his older brother in Boston in the manufacturing business.

Mrs. Blake, the mother of this family, died at her home in New Bedford May 25, 1906, and is buried in Oak Grove cemetery. Mr. Blake in his declining years has the devoted care of his daughters.

DAVIS. The Davis family, of which the late Mrs. James Edwin Blake was a descendant, is an old and well-known family of this section of the State.

(I) Dolar Davis, born in 1593, married in the County of Kent, England, March 29, 1624, Margery Willard, baptized Nov. 7, 1602, daughter of Richard Willard, of Horsemonden, County of Kent, yeoman. Davis, with his wife and three children and Simon Willard, his wife's brother, came to New England and settled prior to Aug. 4, 1634, in Cambridge, Massachusetts. He was a carpenter and master builder. He removed to Duxbury, then became resident of Barnstable. He left Plymouth Colony and returned to Massachusetts Bay Colony, etc.

(II) John Davis, son of Dolar, born in England, married March 15, 1648, the daughter of Robert Linnell, of Barnstable. He was a house carpenter. His home lot of eight acres was the first on the west side of what is now Hyannis road. He died in 1703.

(III) Timothy Davis, son of John, married 7th of 1st month, 1690, Sarah, daughter of Edward Perry, of Sandwich. He joined the Society of Friends and removed to Rochester. His oldest son was born in Sandwich and the other children probably in Rochester.

(IV) Nicholas Davis, son of Timothy, born Oct. 28, 1690, in Sandwich, married (first) 20th of 2d month, 1715, Mary, daughter of John and Elizabeth Summers, of Rochester; (second) 16th of 12th month 1724-25, Hannah, daughter of William Wood, and (third) 10th of 5th month, 1729, Ruth, daughter of Abraham Tucker.

(V) Nicholas Davis (2), son of Nicholas and Ruth, of Rochester, married 24th of 12th month, 1761, Sarah, daughter of Obadiah and Catherine Williams, the former then deceased, the latter of Shrewsbury, wife of John Russell. Children: Humphrey, John R., Obediah (who married Ruth Sherman), Abraham (married Abigail Sherman), Timothy (married Pauline Stephens), Williams (married Elizabeth Tripp), George, Salley (married a Gifford), Kate (married John Jenney) and Elizabeth (married Joseph Tripp).

(VI) Humphrey Davis, son of Nicholas (2) and Sarah (Williams) Davis, married Eunice Hathaway, and they had children as follows: Lois died unmarried; Hannah married Prince Sears; Humphrey, Jr., is mentioned below; Nancy married Prince Sears (his second wife); Rebecca married Ira Leband, a Baptist minister; Sarah married Joseph Shockley; George died unmarried.

(VII) Humphrey Davis, Jr., born Feb. 20, 1798, at Long Plain, Mass., there made his home and died March 2, 1862. His wife died Dec. 2, 1886. On Dec. 20, 1820, he married Nabby Spooner, who was born Oct. 30, 1802, and they had a large family, born as follows: Nancy Vincent, Oct. 8, 1821 (died Feb. 11, 1890); Elizabeth Rounsville, Sept. 3, 1823; Hannah Church, April 16, 1825; Walter Spooner, March 16, 1827; Joshua Vincent, June 2, 1829 (died Nov. 20, 1893); Eunice Hathaway, March 30, 1831; Abbie Spooner, Nov. 5, 1833 (died April 12, 1873); Isaac Vincent, Nov. 15, 1835; Lois Akin, May 14, 1838 (married James Edwin Blake, of New Bedford, and died May 25, 1906); Rebecca Leland, Jan. 7, 1841; Sarah Forest, April, 1843; George Humphrey, Sept. 10, 1846 (died in 1893); Harriet Angelina, April 17, 1848.

PITTS. The Pitts family, of which James Edwin Blake is a descendant on his mother's side, is an old and well-known one of Bristol county. Peter Pitts, the founder of this branch, settled in Taunton as early as 1643. He married about 1654 Mary Andrews, daughter of Henry Andrews and widow of William Hodges. He died in 1692-93. Children: Samuel, Mary, Sarah, Peter and Alice, and Ebenezer.

Ebenezer Pitts, born in 1670, died Feb. 28, 1735, in Dighton, Mass. He married Elizabeth Hoskins, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Knapp) Hoskins, and they had children: Elizabeth, born in 1700 (who married Joshua Philips); Sarah M., 1703; Mary, 1705; Hannah, 1707; a daughter, July 3, 1709 (died in infancy); Mary, Nov. 15, 1712; George, Sept. 15, 1715; Silence, March 14, 1718.

George Pitts, son of Ebenezer, born Sept. 15, 1715, married Elizabeth Brightman. Children: Ebenezer, born June 10, 1749 (died Oct. 9, 1750); Elizabeth, Aug. 23, 1750; George, Aug. 5, 1752; Mary, June 26, 1754; Susannah and Silence, twins, June 15, 1756; Sarah, April 4, 1760.

Capt. George Pitts, son of George and Elizabeth (Brightman) Pitts, was born Aug. 5, 1752, in Dighton, where he was a farmer and land owner. He enlisted in the Revolutionary war, his record being as follows: George Pitts, Dighton, private, Capt. Peter Pitts' company, Col. Timothy Walker's regiment, muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775; enlisted May 2, 1775; service three months, six days. Also, company return dated Oct. 6, 1775. Also, order of bounty coat or its equivalent in money, dated Roxbury, Nov. 5, 1775. Capt. George Pitts married Lydia Stetson, of Scituate, Mass., bands published in Dighton June 3, 1780. She was a daughter of Ebenezer Stetson, of Scituate. Children: George, born Feb. 21, 1782; Lydia, April 11, 1784; Thomas Stetson, April 5, 1786; John, Aug. 28, 1788 (was drowned in the James river, Virginia, July 23, 1816); Elizabeth, Sept. 25, 1791; Joseph, July 14, 1794; Sarah, Sept. 12, 1798; Hannah, Aug. 9, 1802 (died Aug. 30, 1808). The father of this family died Aug. 31, 1838, in Dighton.

Sarah Pitts, daughter of Capt. George Pitts, born at Dighton, Mass., Sept. 12, 1798, married (intentions published in Dighton, July 5, 1823) James Hart Blake.

ALLEN PHELPS KEITH, superintendent of the public schools of New Bedford, and well known as an educator throughout this section of Massachusetts, is a direct descendant of the Rev. James Keith, a Scotchman, who was the first minister of Bridgewater.

(I) Rev. Janies Keith was educated at Aberdeen, Scotland, and came to America in 1662, locating at West Bridgewater. He was then eighteen years old. He was ordained in February, 1664, and died July 23, 1719. He married Susanna Edson, daughter of Samuel Edson, and they had children as follows: James, Joseph, Samuel, Timothy, John, Josiah, Margaret, Mary and Susanna. The Rev. Mr. Keith married (second) in 1707 Mary Williams, widow of Thomas Williams, of Taunton.

(II) John Keith, son of Rev. James, married in 1711 Hannah Washburn, daughter of Samuel Washburn, and they lived in Bridgewater. He died there in 1761, and she in 1766. Their children were: John, born in 1712;

James, 1716; Israel, 1719; Hannah, 1721 (married in 1740, Benjamin Leach, Jr.); Keziah, 1723 (married Arthur Bennett, 1744); Daniel, 1725; Susanna, 1727; Zephaniah, 1730; Joseph; Mary (married 1761, Solomon Pratt).

(III) Zephaniah Keith, son of John, born in Bridgewater, in 1730, grew to manhood in his native town. He later made his home in Easton, and remained there until his house was burned. He then went to Sheldon, Vt., where some of his sons had settled. There he died at a ripe old age. In 1750 he married Mary Hooper, daughter of Nathaniel Hooper. Their children were: Israel, born in 1750, graduated from Harvard University in 1771, was adjutant general of Massachusetts, but later moved to Vermont, and died there in 1819; Scotland married Parnel Howard, daughter of Col. Edward Howard; Cyrus; Ruel settled in Vermont; Jonathan settled in Kennebec, Maine; Unite and Alfred both settled in Vermont.

(IV) Cyrus Keith, son of Zephaniah, was born in Middleboro, where he made his home. He enlisted during the Revolutionary war in Middleboro as private in Capt. Nehemiah Allen's Company, Col. Theophilus Cotten's regiment, and served thirty-one days on secret expedition to Rhode Island, September and October, 1777; was also a private in Capt. Nathaniel Wood's Company, Col. Ebenezer Sprout's Regiment, enlisted May 6, 1778, discharged May 9, 1778, served three days; company marched on two alarms at Dartmouth, Mass., one in May, and one in September, 1778. Mr. Keith married Bathsheba Sprout, daughter of Col. Ebenezer Sprout, a Revolutionary officer. Their children were: Abigail, John, Bathsheba, Israel, Mary, Thomas and Malinda. After the death of his wife, he married (second) Jane Thomas, and their children were: Cyrus, Jane, Susan, Philander, Nancy and two others. He married (third) a lady by the name of Eveleth. They lived in Providence, R. I., and later moved to New York, where he died at the age of eighty-three years.

(V) John Keith, son of Cyrus, was born at Middleboro, where he married Abigail Thomas. Their children were: Abigail, Thomas, Mary, Israel and Cyrus. Mr. Keith died in Middleboro at the age of sixty-three years.

(VI) Thomas Keith, son of John, was born at Middleboro, where he grew to manhood, and worked at the nail making trade. He followed his calling in Fall River, Taunton, Middleboro, and later at Bridgewater in the Bridgewater Iron Works. He made his home in the

latter town, where he died in 1872, and was buried in the Prospect street cemetery. He married Julia A. White, of Raynham, Mass., daughter of Martin and Parmelia (Washburn) White. Their children were: Alfred T.; Israel, who resides at Plymouth, Mass.; Mary, who died young; Juliette, who married Alexander Dove and resides at Bridgewater; Anna W., who married George W. Gossett, is now a widow and resides in Bridgewater.

(VII) Alfred T. Keith, son of Thomas, born Feb. 18, 1839, in East Taunton, was educated in the public schools of Middleboro, and became an iron worker, following his trade in Bridgewater, and also at Nashua, N. H., and Providence, R. I. He worked for some time in the Bridgewater Iron Works. He died June 14, 1903. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Keith married Mary B. Phelps, born at Swanton, Vt., daughter of Allen Phelps, and granddaughter of John and Betsey (Pratt) Phelps, and a descendant of the well known Phelps family of Connecticut. Mrs. Keith is still living, making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Willis, where she is tenderly cared for. Mr. and Mrs. Keith had children: Emma B., born Feb. 2, 1867, married Arthur H. Willis, the well known editor of Bridgewater (See sketch elsewhere in this work); John M., born at Quincy, Mass., Dec. 15, 1870, died Feb. 1, 1883; Allen Phelps was born Dec. 18, 1872.

(VIII) Allen Phelps Keith, son of Alfred T., born at Bridgewater, Dec. 18, 1872, attended the public schools of that town. When the family removed to Nashua, N. H., he entered school there, but later returned to Bridgewater, and attended the Bridgewater Academy. From there he entered the State Normal School of Bridgewater, under Dr. Boyden, and graduated in 1894. He took up the profession of teaching, going to Pascoag, R. I., where he taught in the public schools for a year and a half, when he was appointed superintendent of the public schools of the town of Burrillville, R. I., a position he filled with ability until 1904, when he accepted a like position in the schools of East Providence, R. I. There he remained until 1906, when he came to New Bedford, teaching in the Clifford school until June, 1908, when he received the appointment of superintendent of the schools of New Bedford, succeeding W. E. Hatch. Mr. Keith is well-fitted for his position. He is a natural student, is equipped with a vast fund of general information, and in addition has the enthusiasm and magnetism that is inspiring to pupils. As an executive he has shown marked ability,

and the schools under his direction have advanced along modern ideas without detriment to the thoroughness of the instruction given.

Mr. Keith is a member of Fellowship Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Adoniram Chapter, R. A. M.; New Bedford Council, and Sutton Commandery, K. T., all of New Bedford. He is a member of the National Educational Association. He takes a deep interest in the Young Men's Christian Association, and is chairman of the Social Committee. He is a member of the Church of the New Jerusalem. In politics he is independent.

On June 26, 1900, in Pascoag, R. I., Mr. Keith married Emma Louise Harriman, daughter of Henry P. Harriman. Mrs. Keith was a teacher before her marriage. To their union have been born two children: Arthur Reginald and Doris.

HALL (Taunton family). Ancient and original Taunton has been the home of the Halls since its settlement not far from 1637; and from that early period to this members of the family from generation to generation, as evidenced by the records, have been among the substantial men and women of their communities, being more or less prominently identified with public affairs. In this article is considered some of the Norton branch of the name. Reference is made to some of the descendants of the late Richard Hutchens Hall, who was at one time for years superintendent of the Norton branch of the Taunton Copper Manufacturing Company; to his son, Hon. Richard Henry Hall, who was almost from boyhood prominently identified with copper manufacturing in Norton and Taunton, his services with one company covering a period of upward of a third of a century, and whose public services as councilman, member of the school board and mayor of the city of Taunton, reflected honor on the name; to the sons of the latter, who are now active and useful in citizenship in Taunton, one of whom, Hon. Frederick Stanley Hall, is most worthily wearing the family name and sustaining its reputation, having for years been among the members of the Taunton bar, representing his town several times in the Massachusetts Assembly, etc.; and also to Andrew H. Hall, a descendant of the same parent stock, but in a collateral line, who followed agricultural and manufacturing pursuits, took part in public affairs, and left to his posterity an untarnished name. Nine generations of the family have lived in Taunton, and a record of these in detail follows.

(I) George Hall and his wife Mary, progeni-

tors of the Taunton Halls, are said to have come from Devonshire, England, in 1636-37. Mr. Hall is of record as a proprietor of land in Duxbury, Mass., in 1637, about the date of his settlement in Cohannet (Taunton). He was one of the original forty-six proprietors of the first territorial purchase of the Indian sachem Massasoit, including a tract of eight miles, the present territory of Taunton, Berkley, Raynham, extending to Mansfield. He was one of the founders of the town of Taunton in 1639. He was admitted a freeman in 1645, and was constable of the town the same year. He was chairman of the board of selectmen from 1666 to 1669, the year of his death. He was one of the founders of the Pilgrim Congregational Church of Taunton. He was one of the stock proprietors of the first iron "bloomery" established in this region by the Leonards and others of Taunton, upon the site of the "old forge," in what was later Raynham, Mass., and was its first clerk, continuing so for years and being succeeded at his death by his son John. Mr. Hall was one of the largest landholders in Taunton, and divided his holdings among his sons. He died Oct. 30, 1669, aged about sixty-nine years. The children mentioned in his will were: John, born in 1640; Joseph, in 1642; Samuel, in 1644; Charity; Sarah, and Mary. After his death his widow and sons were shareholders in the iron-works, which works were continued for upward of two hundred years. His sons were among the proprietors of the large tract of land called "Taunton North Purchase," which included the present towns of Norton and Easton and portions of Mansfield and Raynham.

(II) John Hall, born in 1640, married Feb. 4, 1671, Hannah Penniman. Mr. Hall became a leading man in business affairs. He was constable in 1666; succeeded his father as shareholder and clerk in the iron bloomery in 1669, in which capacities he is also recorded in 1671 and 1677; was one of the board of selectmen in 1684, 1685, 1686 and 1691; served as deputy to the General Court of Plymouth Colony in 1689-91. As intimated, he was a large landholder and was a large proprietor in the "Taunton South Purchase" of 1663, and in the North Purchase in 1668. He died in 1693. His children were: John, born June 27, 1672; Joseph, April 7, 1674; James, Dec. 8, 1675; Benjamin, Dec. 6, 1677; Sarah, 1678; Jacob, Feb. 14, 1680; and Hannah, Jan. 8, 1682.

(III) John Hall (2), born June 27, 1672, married Dec. 16, 1690, Elizabeth King, and they were residents of Taunton, Mass., where

Mr. Hall was occupied in farming. He was for several years a member of the board of selectmen and assessors of the town. His death occurred in 1768. His children were John, Judith and Philip.

(IV) John Hall (3) was twice married, the name of his first wife being Mary; his second was Hannah Williams. He resided in that part of Taunton which in 1731 became the town of Raynham, Mass. He was a large land-owner and occupied in farming. He held a number of positions of trust, among them town offices. He and his family were members of the First Congregational Church. He died in 1766. His children were: Freelove; Brian, born July 9, 1727 (both born to the first wife); John, Jan. 26, 1729; Hannah, Nov. 11, 1730; Elkanah, December, 1732; Elisha, Sept. 10, 1735; Joseph, March 18, 1738; and Noah, Dec. 26, 1741.

(V) Brian Hall, born July 9, 1727, in what is now Raynham, Mass., married in 1751 Abiah, daughter of Thomas and Joanna Crossman, of the same town. She was born Aug. 28, 1726, and died Feb. 15, 1814, in the eighty-eighth year of her age. Perhaps a year or more after their marriage, and the death of their first child, they removed to Boston, remaining a few years. Mr. Hall having purchased a farm in the town of Norton, Mass., the family removed thither about 1755. He subsequently became a large owner of and operator in real estate. In the Revolutionary struggle he was one of the first to act and to respond to the cause; was a lieutenant in Captain Hodges' company, serving in Rhode Island in 1776. He was a member of the select Committee of Correspondence, to take into consideration the "Confederation of the Union of States," proposed by Congress; was also on the committee to devise means for the formation of a State constitution. He held other responsible positions in the town. He and his wife were connected with the First Congregational Society. They had the following children: Isaac, born Aug. 16, 1753 (in Boston); Nancy, April 1, 1755; Prudence, Jan. 8, 1758; John, Oct. 21, 1760; Brian, April 10, 1763; Abiah, Oct. 3, 1765; and Silas, June 19, 1768.

(VI) Silas Hall, born June 19, 1768, married Nancy Stanley, and they were residents of the town of Norton, Mass., where Mr. Hall was occupied in agricultural pursuits. His death occurred June 29, 1841. His wife Nancy passed away March 26, 1833. Their children were: Chandler, born Jan. 23, 1795; Anna, April 4, 1797; Silas, Jan. 29, 1800; Benjamin S., Oct. 2, 1802; Dexter, April 30, 1805;

Soranus L., Aug. 27, 1807; and Richard Hutchens, May 23, 1810.

(VII) Richard Hutchens Hall, born May 23, 1810, in Norton, Mass., married Mary Ann Bates, born Sept. 8, 1812, daughter of Horatio and Mary (Monroe) Bates, of Providence, R. I., and they lived in Norton, Mass. Mr. Hall learned the business of copper manufacturing and became superintendent of the works in Norton, a position he held with credit to himself and satisfaction to all concerned for the long period of about twenty-five years. He was a member of the First Congregational Church at Norton. He was held in high esteem by the community in which he lived. His death occurred Feb. 11, 1877, his wife's Oct. 19, 1878. Their children were: Richard Henry, born Nov. 7, 1830; Alfred, May 18, 1832; Horatio Hutchens, Sept. 6, 1833 (lives at Weir); Mary Jane, Feb. 14, 1836; Julia Ann, Oct. 29, 1838; Eliza Ann (twin to Julia Ann), born Oct. 29, 1838; Silas Frederiek, Feb. 10, 1841; Harriet Augusta, March 14, 1845 (married Alfred W. Woodward); George Edwin, Oct. 1, 1847 (lives in Norton); and Velina Allin, Oct. 5, 1854.

(VIII) Richard Henry Hall, son of Richard Hutchens and Mary Ann (Bates) Hall, born Nov. 7, 1830, in Norton, Mass., married Jan. 3, 1859, Susan Jane, daughter of James Cobb and Lydia T. (Packard) Drake, of that part of North Bridgewater, Mass., which became the town of Brockton; and great-granddaughter of Capt. Daniel Drake, an officer in the Revolutionary war, and a kinsman of John Drake of Dorchester or Boston, who, says Savage, probably came in the fleet with Winthrop in 1630, was an early settler of Taunton, and was later at Windsor, Connecticut.

It seems from a little pamphlet entitled "Genealogical and Biographical Account of the Family of Drake in America," published at Boston by S. G. Drake, in 1845, that the family of Drake, according to the old English genealogists, "is one of great antiquity, several families of the name residing within a small compass in the south part of the County of Devonshire as early as the Norman conquest, and that the family was Saxon; that the English family had a coat of arms; that the family has been distinguished in England from the earliest ages, by a long array of noble men," etc. The Drake family, who held their seat at Ashe, according to Stiles's Ancient Windsor, were ever prominent, and from them it is supposed that the Drakes of New England were descended.

As stated, Capt. Daniel Drake, the great-

grandfather of Mrs. Hall, was an officer in the American Revolution. His birth occurred in 1743, in Taunton, Mass., and, it is said, he entered the service in defense of the Colonies the day following the Lexington Alarm, and served with distinction throughout the struggle, taking part in the siege of Boston. The father of Mrs. Hall, James Cobb Drake, who was born Jan. 15, 1809, removed from Grafton to Brockton, Mass., in 1831, where for many years he was occupied as a railroad contractor. His death occurred April 16, 1865. Mrs. Hall and perhaps one or more of her sons are members respectively of the Daughters and Sons of the American Revolution, made eligible through their ancestor first alluded to, and the latter also eligible through their ancestor Lieut. Brian Hall, of Taunton, also alluded to in the foregoing.

Richard Henry Hall, after attendance at the public schools of Norton, finished his studies at Bristol Academy, Taunton, Mass., and at the Peirce Academy, in Middleboro, Mass. At the age of nineteen years he entered the employ of the Taunton Copper Manufacturing Company, and for the long period of thirty-four years continued his services with that corporation, as metallurgist, refiner, chemist, superintendent and director; and to his skill and ability the high standard of the various lines of merchandise manufactured by the company is due. In 1884 Mr. Hall, in need of rest and recreation, resigned his position and for several months sought rest and pleasure in European travel. On his return home, at the earnest solicitation of the business men of Taunton he became a candidate for the office of mayor of the city. He was elected to that office without opposition, serving in 1886. He was again elected in 1888, and was reelected without opposition in 1889, having been renominated by both the Citizens' and Republican conventions. During his three years of service as chief executive of Taunton he gave his entire time to municipal work and his arduous labors for the city during the year (1886) of the disastrous freshet, and during the celebration of the town's 250th anniversary, in 1889, are held in most appreciative remembrance by all. Previous to his election as mayor, his only political service had been as member of the Norton school board and of the common council of Taunton.

Mr. Hall was independent in his politics, voting for men and measures outside of party lines. He was for many years a member of St. Thomas' Protestant Episcopal Church, and one of the vestrymen of that church. He was

one of the trustees of the Bristol County Savings Bank and a trustee of Morton hospital. He was chosen a trustee of the Taunton public library in the early nineties, and continued in that position until his death. For many years Mr. Hall was identified with various Masonic organizations. Mr. Hall after his retirement from the mayoralty of Taunton again entered active business, becoming superintendent of the works of the Revere Copper Company. His death occurred Sept. 5, 1909. His wife died July 4, 1906, and they are buried in the Norton Common cemetery, Norton, Massachusetts.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hall were: Henry Lindsay, born Nov. 27, 1859 (lives in Norton); Frederick Stanley, Feb. 10, 1861; and Edward George, June 29, 1867 (lives in Taunton).

(IX) FREDERICK STANLEY HALL, son of Richard Henry and Susan Jane (Drake) Hall, was born in Norton, Mass., Feb. 10, 1861. He acquired his preliminary education, his preparation for college, in the public schools of Taunton, Mass., entered Harvard University, and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1882. Having decided upon the law for his life work he entered the Boston University Law School, from which he was graduated in 1885. After his admission to the bar he at once commenced the practice of his profession alone at Taunton, where he has since continued actively engaged, and through his application, industry, acquirements and force of character has risen to high standing in the profession, not only at the bar of his adopted city, but among his legal associates in the county and State; and as well to prominence in citizenship and public affairs.

Mr. Hall was chosen a member of the lower house of the Massachusetts Assembly for the years 1887 and 1888. In 1887 he was a member of the committee on Judiciary and Rules, and in 1888 he was chairman of the committee on Prisons and member of the committee on Rules. He was a member of Governor Bates's council in 1904, and of Governor Douglas's in 1905, for the Second district. He was a delegate from Massachusetts to the National Republican convention in 1896 held in St. Louis, when William McKinley received his first nomination for President. He has been a member of the Taunton school board and an associate judge of the District court, and as well a member of the Taunton Board of Trade, of which he has been president. In 1907 he was made receiver for the Taunton Safety Deposit and Trust Company. He is a director of the Bristol County National Bank,



Andrew St. Hall,

and of the Old Colony Street Railway; and is counsel for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company for Bristol county. He is a member of all the social clubs of the city.

On Nov. 20, 1888, Judge Hall was married to Bessie H. Perkins, of Taunton, and they have had children as follows: Stanley Perkins, born Sept. 3, 1889; Fred Hastings, born Aug. 24, 1898; and Rachel, born March 6, 1901. The family attend the St. Thomas Episcopal Church.

(II) Joseph Hall, born in 1642, son of the emigrant George and his wife Mary, died April 17, 1705. He was a tailor by trade, and resided on the homestead inherited from his father on Dean street, Taunton. He was a large landowner through his father's right in the original purchase—fifty-two acres in the South Purchase, and a portion in the North Purchase. He was also a share owner in the iron-works. He was constable and surveyor from 1667 to 1680; and he was a ready promoter of the Pilgrim Church and of town affairs. He married Mary, daughter of Nathaniel Bell, and their children were: Joseph, born in 1694; Mary, born in 1696, who married Joseph Wilbore, of Taunton; Mehitable, born in 1698, who died in 1785; and Abigail, born in 1700, who died in 1790.

(III) Capt. Joseph Hall, son of Joseph, born in 1694, died in 1763. He was patriotic and public-spirited, and in 1757 raised a company for Col. Ephraim Leonard's regiment to proceed under Lieutenant General Pepperell to protect the frontier from French invasion. He was a wealthy business man, as indicated by the inventory of his estate, which covers several pages, and gives the names of a variety of valuables, among which were two slaves—a man and a woman—whom he willed to his wife, it being before the decree of emancipation in Massachusetts. He was master of a vessel and was engaged in coasting and trading to and from New York and the West Indies. He was also interested in land purchases and loaning money. He was a prominent member of the church at Taunton, of which Rev. Samuel Danforth and Rev. Thomas Clapp were fourth and fifth pastors, respectively. Captain Hall was twice married. His first wife was Elizabeth, daughter of James Seward 2d, the iron manufacturer, and he married second Mrs. Sarah (Dean) Williams. His children were: Joseph, born Oct. 12, 1720; Susannah, who married Job Tisdale; and Ebenezer, born in 1754.

(IV) Ebenezer Hall, son of Joseph, born in 1754, was a farmer and brickmaker, and resided on the ancestral estate, near the site of the dwelling of his emigrant ancestor George Hall, on Dean street. On Jan. 17, 1787, he married Mehitable Hodges, born Nov. 15, 1766. He died in Taunton Aug. 11, 1820, and she died there Oct. 4, 1853. Their children were: Sarah, born Dec. 19, 1788, married John Dean Gilmore; Ebenezer, born Sept. 22, 1790, died unmarried; Mehitable, born Oct. 3, 1793, died unmarried; Leonard, born Aug. 16, 1794, married Roby King Crane, daughter of Terry and Roby (King) Crane, of Norton; Rufus, born Jan. 30, 1797, married Lydia Williams Toby; Betsey, born March 12, 1799, died unmarried; Lodicia, born Dec. 14, 1801, married Oren Shaw Dean, of Raynham; Andrew Hodges, born March 17, 1804, is mentioned below; Almira, born March 15, 1807, married Jonathan Hunt, of Taunton.

(V) ANDREW H. HALL, son of Ebenezer and Mehitable, was born in Taunton March 17, 1804, and died Dec. 17, 1876, when seventy-two years of age. He attended the public schools and Bristol Academy, and at an early age turned his attention to farming and incidentally to the manufacture of brick, and to surveying, for which latter he had a taste. He was a man of sound judgment, which he was called upon to exercise in the settlement of estates, and as a member of the board of selectmen and of assessors, and in other responsible positions. He was a highly respected member of the Ancient Congregational Church Society, of which his ancestors were members, and of which George Hall was one of the originators.

On Nov. 24, 1832, Mr. Hall married Hannah Walker Crane, daughter of Capt. Terry and Roby (King) Crane, of Norton. She was born March 18, 1810, and died March 1, 1835, leaving two daughters, viz.: Mary Bowers, born Jan. 12, 1834; and Hannah Crane, born Feb. 24, 1835.

(VI) Mary Bowers Hall, daughter of Andrew H. and Hannah Walker (Crane), married Thomas J. Washburn, of Raynham, who died July 8, 1870, in his forty-fourth year, leaving an only son, Harry Thomas, born Nov. 29, 1868. Mrs. Washburn and her son occupy a handsome residence recently erected on the old homestead on Dean street, where George and Mary Hall resided in 1639, when the town was incorporated. This homestead has been in the family for 255 years, and on a portion of this property Andrew H. Hall resided at the time of his death.

DEAN or DEANE (Taunton family). The name of Dean or Deane, which was originally spelled Den or Dene, and which is now written Dean or Deane, made its appearance in England soon after the introduction of surnames. It was apparently derived from the Saxon word "den" or "dene," meaning a valley, that word being taken as a surname by the people who lived in the valleys. The family is probably of Norman origin, as the first of the name of whom we have any record was Robert de Den, butler to Edward the Confessor, and doubtless one of his Norman favorites, as it is known that he owned estates in Normandy. Later the name is met with in Essex, Northamptonshire, Huntingdonshire, Oxfordshire, etc., many of the name belonging to the nobility. After the abolition of feudalism by Henry the VII., the territorial prefix "de" was dropped; the letter "a" was introduced into the name "Dene" during the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and it became "Deane." The Deanes of England have been a highly respectable and prominent family, such men as Henry Dene, Archbishop of Canterbury and Lord Chancellor under Henry VII., Sir Richard Deane, Mayor of London in 1629, Major Gen. Richard Deane, the regicide, and Sir Anthony Deane, Comptroller of the Navy, being members of that family.

The Deanes have resided for centuries at and in the vicinity of Taunton, Somersetshire, England, and from that place came most of the early immigrants of the name to America, Stephen Dean being the first of the name to land in America. He came to these shores in the ship "Fortune" in November, 1621, and built the first cornmill in Plymouth Colony. John and Walter Deane, brothers, who came to America in 1637 from Taunton or its immediate vicinity, in England, were the progenitors of most of the extensive Deane family in Massachusetts. They settled at Taunton, in that State, which city is said to have derived its name from Taunton, in England. The Deanes, wherever residing, have been noted for certain characteristics, among which may be noted strong will power, earnestness of purpose, untiring energy, and great integrity of character.

(I) John Deane was born about 1600 and died between April 25 and June 7, 1660, "aged sixty years or thereabouts." He was one of "the grand inquest, from Taunton, 1640." His wife, who was named Alice, survived him and was probably living as late as 1668, as she is mentioned in a grant of the Plymouth Court June 1st of that year. Their children were: John, born about 1639; Thomas, who settled in Taunton; Israel, who was a lieutenant in

King Philip's war, and was in the great Narragansett fight, and who died unmarried; Isaac, who settled in Taunton; Nathaniel, who died without issue between 1660 and 1677; and Elizabeth, who was born about 1650.

(II) John Deane, son of John and Alice Deane, born about 1639, died at Taunton Feb. 18, 1716-17, at the age of seventy-seven years. Tradition asserts that he was the first white child born in Taunton. He married, Nov. 7, 1663, Sarah, daughter of Deacon Samuel Edson, of Bridgewater, and she probably survived him. They had children: Samuel, born June 24, 1666-67, who died Oct. 1, 1731; Sarah, born Nov. 9, 1668, who married Major Jonathan Howard, of Bridgewater; John, born July 26, 1670, who died Aug. 6, 1670; Mehitable, born Oct. 9, 1671, who married Joseph Wilbore; John, born Sept. 18, 1674, who died July 31, 1724 (his widow Hannah died July 15, 1748); Elizabeth, born March 15, 1676, who died unmarried March 15, 1749; Mary, born July 15, 1680, who married Seth Williams; Susannah, born Aug. 13, 1683, who died unmarried in 1716; Israel, born Aug. 4, 1685, who married March 20, 1704-05, Katherine Bird, of Dorchester.

(II) Thomas Deane, son of John and Alice, married Jan. 5, 1669, Katherine Stephens, and settled in Taunton. His will was proved June 15, 1697. His widow survived him and her will was proved June 12, 1726-27. Their children were: Thomas, born Feb. 1, 1670-71, died Feb. 26, 1670-71; Hannah, born Jan. 14, 1671-72, died unmarried about 1750; Thomas (2), born about 1673, died Sept. 10, 1747, in his seventy-fourth year (he was married Jan. 7, 1696, by Rev. Peter Thatcher, to Mary, daughter of John Kingsley of Milton, Mass., and she died Feb. 1, 1749-50, in her seventy-fourth year. From them was descended Hon. Josiah Dean, of Raynham, who died in 1818, and was a member of Congress in 1807-09); Deborah married John Tisdale; Katherine married April 17, 1710, Deacon Samuel Leonard; Lydia married George Hall; Mercy married Daniel Williams; Elizabeth, born about 1688, who died March 18, 1758, aged seventy years, married Dec. 4, 1707, Deacon Benjamin Williams, who died Jan. 10, 1757, aged seventy-one years.

(II) Isaac Deane, son of John and Alice Deane, married Jan. 24, 1677, Hannah, daughter of James Leonard. He settled in Taunton. His will was proved April 11, 1710. His children were: Alice, born Nov. 20, 1678, married Feb. 1, 1699-1700, John King, of Raynham; Abigail, born Nov. 16, 1680, married Thomas Terry; Hannah, born April 24, 1683,

married a Mr. Hedges; Nathaniel, born April 25, 1685; Jonathan; Abiah; and Deborah.

(I) Walter Deane was born in Chard, England, between 1615 and 1620. He was a man of influence and highly esteemed among his English neighbors at Taunton. He married Eleanor, daughter of Richard Strong, of Taunton, England, who came to New England with her brother, Elder John Strong, in the "Mary and John," in 1630. They had children: Joseph, a cordwainer of Taunton in 1684, was of Dighton in 1728; Ezra settled in Taunton; and Benjamin also settled in Taunton.

(II). Joseph Deane, son of Walter and Eleanor (Strong), was a cordwainer in Taunton in 1684, and of Dighton in 1728. He died between Dec. 3, 1728, and Feb. 11, 1728-29, leaving a widow Mary. His children were: Joseph, born in 1688; Samuel died without issue; James, who died about 1750, married Mary Williams; Sarah married Joseph Read; Esther, born in 1694, died in 1707.

(II) Ezra Deane, son of Walter and Eleanor (Strong), settled in Taunton. He married Dec. 17, 1676, Bethiah, daughter of Deacon Samuel Edson, of Bridgewater. He died between Oct. 28, 1727, and Feb. 15, 1732. His children were: Bethia, born Oct. 14, 1677, died Nov. 27, 1679; Ezra, born Oct. 14 or 19, 1680; Samuel, born April 11, 1682, died Feb. 16, 1683; Seth, born June 3, 1683; Margaret married a Shaw; Ephraim married Mary Allen, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts.

(III) Ezra Deane, son of Ezra, born Oct. 14 or 19, 1680, was twice married, (first) to Abigail Leonard, and (second) to Abigail, daughter of Samuel Brentnall, of Bridgewater, who survived him. He was a physician and resided in Taunton. His family was remarkable for its longevity. The following is an extract from a communication published in the *Columbian Reporter*, a newspaper published in Taunton in 1825: "Dr. Ezra Deane's children were: (1) Ezra died at the age of eighty-nine years. (2) Theodora died at the age of one hundred years. (3) Abigail died at the age of ninety-five years. (4) Bethiah died at the age of ninety-six years. (5) Nehemiah died at the age of ninety years. (6) James died at the age of ninety years. (7) Seth died at the age of eighty-eight years. (8) Solomon died at the age of sixty-one years. (9) Elkanah died at the age of eighty-seven years. (10) William is living (1825) aged ninety-four years. (11) George died at the age of eighty-six years. (12) Elisha died at the age of eighty-three years. (13) Nathaniel died at the age of twenty-five years. (14) Esther, living

now, 1825, aged ninety-two years. (15) Prudence died at the age of eighty years. (16) Stephen died at the age of fifty-one years. United ages 1307. Eleven of the family lived more than 1000 years, two of whom are now (1825) living." Theodora Deane lived to see her children to the fifth generation and was the mother of the late Dr. Job Godfrey of Taunton.

(IV) Solomon Deane, son of Dr. Ezra, born in 1723, died in Taunton in 1784. He married Mary Williams, daughter of Richard Williams (3), and their children were: Abisha, Richard (married Deborah Crossman), Solomon, Nathaniel, Brinton, Sylvester, and Wealthy (married John Robinson, of Raynham).

(V) Richard Deane, son of Solomon, married Deborah Crossman, daughter of Benjamin Crossman, and they had nine children, as follows: Simeon, Richard, Abijah (born April 28, 1782), Apollos, Deborah, James, Bethiah, Calvin (whose descendants live in North Attleboro) and Dolly.

(VI) Abijah Deane, born April 28, 1782, son of Richard and Deborah (Crossman), married Polly, daughter of Jabez Rounds, of Taunton. Their children were: Ashael, born Sept. 19, 1811, married Harriet Sumner, of Foxboro, Mass., in 1835; Polly married Elathan Jones, and died in Norton, Mass.; Richard died young; Abijah Carpenter married Laura Dunbar, of Foxboro; Nancy married Enon Rounds, and died in 1908, in her ninetieth year; Benjamin married Nancy Coe; George married Sarah Manchester, and died Nov. 19, 1897; Charles Mason married Celinda Harris, daughter of a Methodist minister; and Clarissa married Preston G. Comey, of Foxboro.

(VII) Ashael Deane, son of Abijah, born Sept. 19, 1811, married Harriet Sumner, of Foxboro, daughter of William Fisher Sumner. She was born in 1813 and died in 1845. He married (second) Lucy Hedges, daughter of Benjamin Hedges, of Sharon. To the first marriage were born: Ashael Sumner, born March 31, 1837; Harriet Louise, born in 1839; Henry Augustus, born May 3, 1842, who married (second) Ida Newman; and Mary Skinner, born in 1846, who died in infancy. To the second marriage were born three children: Marcus Edgar, born Sept. 14, 1847; Lucy Anna, born July 26, 1849; and Francis, born Sept. 30, and died Oct. 7, 1851.

(VIII) DR. ASHAEL SUMNER DEANE, son of Ashael, was born in Foxboro, Mass., March 31, 1837. He received his elementary education in the grammar school of his native town. He then entered the State Normal,

which he attended for some time, after which he taught school in Canton, two terms in Foxboro and two terms in Maynard. He was a student of medicine for a time at Pittsfield, Mass., and then entered the Navy on his certificate as a surgeon, remaining until the close of the war. Returning to Pittsfield he graduated in 1865. While in the service he was surgeon on the flagship of Admiral Dahlgren's squadron, and in that capacity met many of the best men of the country for those times. During this time he spent one winter in Washington, and was blown up on the government dispatch boat "Harvest Moon." He had among his messmates Admiral Johnson and Admiral Forsyth. In 1866 Dr. Deane went to Fall River, and engaged in the practice of his profession for a few months. He then went to Wrentham, Mass., where he practiced for five years, and in 1871 he located in Taunton, where he has been actively engaged in his profession ever since. In point of years he is now one of the oldest practitioners in the city. When the government established its board of pension examiners he was appointed one of the members, became its president, and has since served in that capacity. He is a member of the Bristol (North) branch of the Massachusetts State Medical Society. In politics he is a Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1861.

In 1860 Dr. Deane was married to Virginia Hughes, who was born in Pittsburg, daughter of John Hughes. Their children were: Ellen Virginia, born Oct. 16, 1861, married Rev. George H. Reed, of Concord, N. H., and they have one daughter, Margaret Reed (born Feb. 5, 1892); Frederick Sumner, born Aug. 8, 1864, died May 20, 1883, while a member of the Freshman class at Amherst College; Fanny Brown, born in 1867, died soon after; Lemira Harris, born June 22, 1868, married William C. Hawley, of Malden, Mass., and has three children, Alice Sumner (born Nov. 12, 1893), Catharine Deane (born Feb. 16, 1896) and William Sumner (born Sept. 17, 1901).

(V) Abisha Dean, son of Solomon, married Olive Leonard, daughter of Colonel Leonard, and had children: William, Allan, James, Abby, Barney and Artemas.

(VI) Barney Dean, son of Abisha, married Fanny Washburn, and has three daughters: Frances E., who married Nathan S. Hoard; Helen Barney, who married Frederick Crane; and Abby, who married Charles Crandell.

(II) Benjamin Deane, son of Walter and

Eleanor (Strong), settled in Taunton. He married Jan. 6, 1680-81, Sarah Williams. He died between Feb. 2, 1722, and April 14, 1725. His children were: Naomi, born Nov. 1, 1681, died Jan. 6, 1681-82; Hannah, born Dec. 26, 1682, married a Mr. Richinond; Israel, born Feb. 2, 1684-85, died March 17, 1760, in his seventy-sixth year (he married Ruth, who died April 18, 1796, in her eightieth year); Mary, born June 15, 1687, married a Mr. Edson; Damaris, born Sept. 4, 1689, married Mathew White; Sarah, born Aug. 30, 1692, married a Mr. Danforth; Elizabeth, born March 26, 1694-95, married a Richmond; Mehitable, born June 9, 1697, married a Mr. Richmond; Benjamin, born July 31, 1699, died Jan. 6, 1785, in his eighty-sixth year (he married Zopporah Dean, daughter of John Dean, and she died Sept. 27, 1778, in her seventy-fifth year); Capt. Ebenezer, born Feb. 14, 1701-02, died July 30, 1774 (he married Rachel Allen, who died March 3, 1768, in her seventy-fifth year); Lydia, born Dec. 11, 1704; Joshua, born Oct. 23, 1707, died March 23, 1709-10.

(III) Capt. Ebenezer Dean, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Williams), born Feb. 14, 1701-02, died July 30, 1774. He married Rachel Allen, of Rehoboth, who died March 3, 1768, in her seventy-fifth year. He and his son Joshua marched in the same army in defense of their country in the old French war; he was the captain of the company. Joshua had a son Joseph, who was frequently out in the service in the Revolutionary war, and had command of a company that was called out in support of the Courts during Shays's Rebellion. Ebenezer and Rachel (Allen) Dean had four children: Ebenezer; Joshua, who died June 10, 1772; Rachel, and Phebe.

(IV) Ebenezer Dean, Jr., son of Capt. Ebenezer and his wife Rachel, was born about 1730, and died Jan. 5, 1819, in his ninetieth year. He was known as Deacon Dean. He married Prudence, daughter of John King, of Raynham, and she died March 10, 1787, in her fifty-fifth year. Their children, eleven in number, were as follows: Ebenezer (Deacon) married Sallie Soper; Abiatha married Wealtha Crane; Enos; Levi, born Dec. 13, 1767, married Betsy Dean, and died Nov. 1, 1840; Apollus married Matilda French; Gaius (doctor); Rhoda married Daniel Douglass; Phebe married Thomas Daggett; Bathsheba married David Padelford; Rachel married Samuel Gushee; and Prudence married Nathan King.

(V) Enos Dean, son of Ebenezer and Prudence, was the father of Enos W.

(VI) Enos W. Dean, son of Enos, married

Oct. 29, 1827, Elizabeth Jane Williams, daughter of Abiathar and (Nancy) Anna (Dean) Williams, of Raynham. Their children were: Ebenezer Abiel, born March 16, 1830; Sarah Elizabeth, born Feb. 3, 1832; Helen Williams, born July 27, 1835, died June 18, 1872; and William Francis, born Oct. 5, 1839.

(VII) William Francis Dean, son of Enos W. and Elizabeth J., was born in Taunton Oct. 5, 1839, and was educated in the public schools of Taunton, and at Bristol Academy, at which latter place so many of the young men of his time and of the best families were given instruction. He became a farmer and lived on Stephen street, Taunton, where he spent the balance of his life. He was a Republican in politics, but never an office holder. He was a member of the Unitarian Church of Taunton. On Nov. 24, 1870, he married Mary Jane Bassett, who was born in Grafton, and they had two children: Enos Williams, born and died Nov. 5, 1871; and William Milton, born Nov. 16, 1874.

(VIII) WILLIAM M. DEAN, son of William Francis and Mary Jane, was born in Taunton Nov. 16, 1874, and was educated in the public and high schools, graduating from the latter in 1892. In the same year he became a pupil in Bristol Academy, in preparation for college, graduating in 1893. In the fall of that year he matriculated as a student in the Law Department of Boston University, and for the following four years studied for his profession, and at the same time took special studies in the Academic Department of the University. He graduated in the class of 1897. Prior to his graduation he applied for and received admission to practice in the Courts of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Immediately afterward he opened an office in Taunton, where he has since been engaged in a lucrative practice. While his practice has been general, he has nevertheless had more experience in the matter of real estate, conveyancing, etc.

In 1905 Mr. Dean became actively interested in political matters, and at the November election of that year was elected to represent the Fourth District of Bristol County in the State Legislature for 1906, and was reelected in 1906 and 1907. In his first year he was a member of the committees on Constitutional Amendments and Federal Relations, of both of which he was clerk. In his second year he was a member of the committees on Ways and Means, and on Elections (of which he was chairman). For the summer of 1907 he sat with the committee on Ways and Means in special session "to revise the financial methods of the Commonwealth." In 1908 he was elected to

represent the First Bristol District in the Senate and was chairman of the committee on Public Service and member of the committee on Legal Affairs and Counties. Fraternally he is a member and past master of King David Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Taunton; St. Mark's Chapter, R. A. M.; Boston Commandery, K. T., and has attained the 32d degree. He is a member of Palestine Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Providence. In the Knights of Pythias he is a member and past chancellor of Orient Lodge, Taunton, and was member of the judiciary committee of the Grand Lodge in 1907. He was also district deputy of two lodges at Fall River and Brockton. He belongs to Sabatia Lodge, I. O. O. F.; the A. O. U. W.; the B. P. O. E., being past exalted ruler; and the Sons of the American Revolution. He was counsel for the North Dighton Coöperative Bank.

Mr. Dean married June 1, 1899, Alta Louise, born Jan. 16, 1876, daughter of Erhanus J. and Louise H. (Lincoln) Bassett. They have two children: Alta Ramona, born Aug. 8, 1900; and Louise Frances, Aug. 26, 1901.

(IV) Joshua Dean, son of Capt. Ebenezer and Rachel (Allen), died June 10, 1772. He married (first) Keziah Paddock, and (second) May 23, 1754, Abigail (King) Leonard, widow of Nathan Leonard. She was born March 17, 1728. To the first marriage was born one son, Joseph, Jan. 1, 1751. The children of the second marriage were: Nathan, born April 28, 1755; Joshua, born July 26, 1756, died Feb. 20, 1758; Keziah, born Jan. 11 or 14, 1759; Abigail, born Aug. 31, 1760, died young; Abigail, born Nov. 16, 1761; Joshua, born Oct. 9, 1764; Kate, born Dec. 28, 1766, died Dec. 31, 1768; and Caleb, born March 8, 1770.

(V) Joseph Dean, son of Joshua and Keziah, was born Jan. 1, 1751, and died Sept. 7, 1838. On Dec. 1, 1774, he married Anna Strobridge, born in Middleboro, Mass., Feb. 26, 1755, died Sept. 2, 1842. Their children were: Robert, born Oct. 28, 1775, died May 24, 1822; Artemas, born Feb. 12, 1777, died May 16, 1779; Joseph, born Jan. 28, 1779, died Sept. 3, 1841; Anna, born Oct. 6, 1781, died Sept. 27, 1858; Artemas (2), born Oct. or Aug. 16, 1783, died Sept. 9, 1859; Keziah, born March 24, 1786, died Nov. 19, 1787; Joshua, born July 16, 1788, died July 11 or 12, 1834; Keziah (2), born June 27, 1790, died Oct. 15, 1821; Lois, born Sept. 10, 1792, died April 3, 1883; Paddock, born Sept. 27, 1794, died April 29, 1855; Elizabeth, born Aug. 25, 1796, died Oct. or Aug. 8, 1821; and George Washington, born Feb. 22, 1799, died Jan. 14, 1878.

(V1) Robert Dean, son of Joseph and Anna, was born Oct. 28, 1775, and died May 24, 1822. On July 26, 1803, he married Sarah Susan Leavitt Padelford, who died April 3, 1850. They had ten children as follows: One died young; Robert Strobridge, born Feb. 6, 1805, died in Taunton Dec. 18, 1889; Benjamin Randall, born Oct. 29, 1806, died March 17, 1863; Susan Padelford, born Oct. 13, 1808, died March 9, 1885; Samuel Augustus, born Aug. 29, 1810; Henry Alexis, born Oct. 5, 1812; Elizabeth J., born Aug. 23, 1814; Anna Catherine, born May 12, 1817; Joseph, born Nov. 16 or 19, 1819, died Aug. 16, 1888; and Francis Baylies, born Jan. 12, 1822.

Israel Dean married Sarah Richmond, and among their children was a son Rufus. This Israel is probably the son of Israel (born 1685) who married Katherine Bird, and grandson of John (son of John and Alice) who married Sarah Edson.

Rufus Dean, son of Israel and Sarah (Richmond) Dean, born in Taunton in 1739, married there Feb. 1, 1770, Lydia Hodges, born in 1749 or 1750. He died in Taunton Feb. 24, 1800, and she Sept. 9, 1790. Their children were: Joshua, born in 1770-71, died July 2, 1784; Rufus, born in 1772, died Sept. 22, 1830; Israel, born about 1774; Lydia, born March 30, 1776, died Feb. 17, 1850, in Raynham, Mass., married Feb. 1, 1801, David Carver, of Taunton; Sarah Dean, born in 1777, died Jan. 8, 1805, married Oct. 17, 1802, Nathan Carver, of Taunton; Catharine Walker, born Feb. 28, 1779, died April 11, 1863, married Capt. Benjamin Shores, of Taunton; Henry Hodges, born in 1781, married May 13, 1804, Deborah Dean, of Taunton; Rhoda, born Nov. 28, 1783, died Feb. 20, 1866, married May 24, 1804, Charles Cobb, of Taunton; Zephaniah Hodges, born in 1785, married Pamelia Hodges; and Nancy, born Dec. 10, 1786, died Sept. 5, 1853, married Dec. 6, 1820, Rufus Carver, of Taunton, Massachusetts.

Col. Israel Dean, born about 1774, son of Rufus and Lydia, married Jan. 15, 1813, Lydia Burt, daughter of Simeon and Betsey (Pitts) Burt, of Berkley, Mass. Their children were: Lydia, born in July, 1812, died young; Carissa Burt, born Nov. 12, 1816, died April 26, 1888, married Capt. Billings T. Presbrey (born Aug. 28, 1815, died June 10, 1891); Lydia, born March 18, 1818, married Leonard Conant, father of Henry Conant; Israel, born March 8, 1819; and Israel Lysander, born May 7, 1821. Col. Israel Dean was a member of the militia,

and obtained his rank in that service. He was a farmer, brickmaker and fisher by occupation, and is said to have been the first manufacturer of brick in Taunton.

GRIFFITTS M. HAFFARDS, late of Fall River, was a man whose influence in financial affairs and business matters generally had a pronounced effect upon the welfare of the community in that respect for a long period. His record of continuous success, brought about by able management and untiring devotion to whatever he undertook, gave his opinion weight in the highest circles and made his example valuable. He bore an honorable name, and his reputation was so high, his judgment so keen, his authority so respected, his ability so pronounced, that he was often solicited to accept place in the directorate of various corporations in the city, mills and financial institutions, in which he himself had no material interest. Though so thoroughly identified with the affairs of Fall River, where, indeed, he passed his active business career, Mr. Haffards was a native of New Bedford, born April 9, 1845. The family has long been identified with that section. We give herewith a little of the early history in New England.

For some two hundred years at least, and how much earlier has not been ascertained, the Haffards family, name variously spelled, has had an abiding place in various parts of Plymouth county, while in New Bedford its history covers a period of upward of a century. The children of John and Lydia (Peirce) Haffard of Middleboro record were: Ebenezer, Alice, John, Jacob and Sammel, all born between 1707 and 1719, since when and in that and other towns of Plymouth county the name has continued; and since the close of the eighteenth century—for now upward of an hundred years—the name has been a continuous one in that part of Dartmouth which became New Bedford. Reference is made to some of the descendants of Jonathan and Roba (Brightman) Haffards, whose intention of marriage is of public record as expressed May 27, 1786. Their children of New Bedford public record were: James, born March 11, 1787; Sarah, born May 11, 1789; William, born April 22, 1791; John Brightman, born April 27, 1793; Jonathan, born March 5, 1795; and Susanna, born Nov. 4, 1797, to which are added from family record Joseph, Charles, Betsey and Lydia. Of these,

Charles Haffards was born Aug. 17, 1801, in New Bedford, Mass., and married Dec. 26,



GRIFFUT M. NEFFARDS.

1823, Lydia, daughter of Nathaniel and Lydia Bonney, of Rochester, Mass. She died Nov. 20, 1842, and he married (second) July 4, 1843, Mrs. Betsey (Bonney) Whitney, a widow, sister of his first wife. She died Jan. 8, 1870, in her sixty-seventh year. Mr. Haffards died Oct. 8, 1859, in New Bedford, Mass. He was engaged as a merchant there. Of the seven children born to the first marriage all died quite young excepting Caroline E., who married David F. Brown, formerly of Fall River, Mass., now of Accord, town of Hingham, Mass., and of their two children Caroline F. died June 10, 1908; and Charles Haffards Brown is an accountant with an office in Boston and residence at Accord, Mass., is married and has a son David M. Brown. To the second marriage of Charles Haffards was born one child, Griffiths M.

Griffiths M. Haffards received his education in the schools of New Bedford. Coming to Fall River while yet in his teens, he became a bookkeeper for Daniel Brown, one of the early grain, coal and commission merchants of Fall River. After a few years Mr. Haffards became a partner in the business, becoming associated with David F. Brown, son of Daniel, under the firm name of D. Brown, Son & Co. In 1873 Mr. Haffards, Mr. Alphonso S. Covel and Mr. James C. Brady established a banking house at the corner of South Main and Pleasant streets. Mr. Brady retired from the firm in 1877 to become city treasurer, and Mr. Covel retired soon after to become treasurer in turn of the Crescent Mill, Merchants Manufacturing Company and the Tremont and Suffolk Mills, of Lowell. Mr. Haffards continued the business alone and about 1880 included with it a general stock brokerage, real estate and insurance business, all of which he continued with marked success. In 1884 Mr. John T. Robertson, who had been with the firm as a clerk from 1877, was admitted as partner, and the business is still being conducted by him under the old name of G. M. Haffards & Co. The senior partner, because of poor health, retired from the firm in June, 1905, a little more than a year before his death.

Mr. Haffards was a man of unusually fine business qualities. Possessing keen foresight, and being a splendid judge of men, he became a leading authority in mill matters as well as real estate and commercial affairs, and his judgment and advice were highly valued and much sought. As previously remarked, he was frequently asked to accept place in the directorate of some of the mills and of various financial institutions of Fall River, but he felt

always obliged to decline such honors because of the demands of his private affairs. He was a stockholder in numerous local corporations, and achieved large success, ranking among the wealthy men of the city, and he showed his faith in its present and future by investing his means where he had acquired them. Mr. Haffards was the proper man to attain wealth and position, for he had the sense of responsibility which the possession of large means and the consciousness of high standing should carry. He used his money and his influence with the most intelligent care and thought for the good of others as well as for himself. He did not undervalue his obligations and he never shirked them. Though he took no direct part in public affairs, with the exception of serving one term in 1875 as a member of the common council, his citizenship was of the highest type, and he was regarded as one of the leading men of the city. He so lived that he commanded the approbation as well as the respect of his fellowmen, and the force of his example is still felt among those who were associated with him for so many years.

In his political views Mr. Haffards was a Republican. Socially he was a member of the Quequechan Club. He was one of the leading members of the First Christian Church and was active in the management of its material concerns for many years. He was a member of the standing committee of the corporations and for years a trustee of the parsonage fund. He died Sept. 23, 1906, being stricken while sitting in his pew at the morning services in the First Christian Church, and passed away a few moments later. His remains lie in Oak Grove cemetery.

Mr. Haffards's first wife, Ida P. Brown, was the daughter of Daniel Brown, his former employer, and they had two children: Elizabeth M., who died in young womanhood, and Griffiths M., Jr., who died young. Mrs. Haffards died Aug. 12, 1894, and in 1897 Mr. Haffards was married (second) to Adelaide B. White, of Fall River, daughter of the late Dr. Andrew M. W. White, one of the leading physicians of the city in his day. She is now the wife of Capt. Charles H. Danforth, U. S. A.

BRIGGS. The Briggs family, to which belongs Franklin Briggs, for years a well-known citizen of the town of Dighton, now living retired, are prominent citizens of the town of Dighton, where for two centuries or more they have made their home. The founder of this branch of the Briggs family was Clement.

(I) Clement Briggs came from Southwarke,

England—likely, as Aug. 29, 1638, he made an affidavit that in the year 1616 he was living with Samuel Latham on Bermundsey street, Southwarke, England—to Plymouth Colony in New England in 1621, in the ship "Fortune." He shared in the division of the common cattle in 1627, and owned land at Joanes Swamp, June 3, 1639. He was in Weymouth in 1633, and was an innholder there in 1660; was a resident there from about 1630. He married Joane Allen. His will was proved Oct. 24, 1650, bequeathing to his wife, and to sons Thomas, Jonathan, Clement, David and Remember.

(II) William Briggs, of Taunton, Mass., thought to be a son of Clement Briggs and mentioned by Savage as probably brother of Clement's son Jonathan, settled with others of this family in Taunton. He married in November, 1666, Sarah Macomber, and their children born in Taunton were: William, born Jan. 25, 1667-68; Thomas and Sarah (twins), born Sept. 9 and 10, 1669, respectively; Elizabeth, born March 14, 1671; Hannah, born Nov. 4, 1672; Mary, born Aug. 14, 1674; Matthew, born Feb. 5, 1676; and John, born March 19, 1680.

(III) Matthew Briggs, son of William and Sarah (Macomber) Briggs, of Taunton, born Feb. 5, 1676, is probably the Matthew Briggs who is referred to in the early records of the South Purchase (later the town of Dighton) in 1710 as figuring in the seating at the meetinghouse, and who is also referred to in the records as bringing from England machinery for a grist mill and forge, which were set up on the pond west of the brick meeting-house. This property remained in the Briggs family many years. It may be worthy of note to add that Dighton was incorporated a town in 1712. According to the gravestone Deacon Matthew Briggs died March 8, 1765, aged eighty-eight years.

(IV) Matthew Briggs (2), son of Matthew Briggs, was born in the town of Dighton, Mass., where he grew to manhood and where his life was spent. He was an iron worker and owned a forge. He was deacon in the church Dec. 16, 1736. His wife Mary Pitts bore him children as follows: Eliakim, born Sept. 21, 1733; Sylvester, Feb. 5, 1734-35; Mercy, Feb. 3, 1739; Abigail, Aug. 10, 1742; Matthew and Henry (twins), Jan. 16, 1747-48; Mary, March 31, 1752.

(V) Matthew Briggs (3), son of Matthew (2) and Mary (Pitts) Briggs, born Jan. 16, 1747-48, like his father followed the iron business. His home was in the section of the

Brick Church, known as the Brick district. He was a deacon of the church. He was twice married, first (intention of marriage published June 18, 1774) to Marcy Richmond, who died July 21, 1783, at the age of thirty, and by whom he had children: Deliverance, born Nov. 27, 1775; Betsey, May 6, 1778; Abigail, Jan. 18, 1781; and Matthew, Jan. 23, 1783. For his second wife he married in 1785, Celia —, and they had children: Nancy, born Jan. 18, 1786; Polly, July 28, 1788; Henry, June 8, 1790; Celia, Nov. 18, 1792; and Joseph, in 1795.

Deacon Matthew Briggs enlisted during the Revolutionary war, being a private in Capt. Elijah Walker's company, Col. Pope's (Bristol county) regiment, which marched to Rhode Island on the alarm of Dec. 8, 1776; service, nine days; roll sworn to at Taunton. He was also private in Capt. Jesse Briggs' company, Col. Freeman's regiment, which marched from Dighton Oct. 2, 1777, on a second expedition to Rhode Island; discharged Oct. 29, 1777, by General Spencer; service twenty-nine days. He died Aug. 13, 1824, aged seventy-seven years, and his widow, Celia, died Dec. 18, 1832, aged sixty-eight years. He and his wives are buried in the town of Dighton.

(VI) Joseph Briggs, son of Deacon Matthew, born in the town of Dighton, in 1795-96, followed iron working and owned a forge at Dighton in the Brick Church district, where he made anchors and chains, and implements. The product of his forge was sold in the Boston and New York markets and was conveyed to these places by ox teams. He spent his entire life in the town of Dighton, where he made his home and where he died Jan. 13, 1864, aged sixty-eight years. He is buried in the cemetery where his father and grandfather are interred. He was twice married, (first) Oct. 25, 1820, to Patience Perry, a native of Dighton, daughter of Sylvester and Patience (Pierce) Perry, and granddaughter of Edward and Sarah (Austin) Perry and great-granddaughter of William and Mary Perry. The children of this union were born as follows: Joseph, July 30, 1822 (died Aug. 12, 1822); Franklin; Alhert, April 10, 1827; Charles, in January, 1830 (died June 29, 1859). Mrs. Patience Briggs died Dec. 7, 1834, aged thirty-eight years, and is buried in the cemetery before mentioned. He married (second) June 21, 1835, Lucinda T. Williams, of Dighton, who died April 19, 1888, aged seventy-eight years, ten months, two days. Their children were: Patience Ann, born Jan. 1, 1836 (died aged sixteen years); and J. Emmons, born in 1842,

who was a physician and practiced the medical profession in Burlington, Iowa, where he died May 4, 1867, at the age of twenty-five.

(VII) FRANKLIN BRIGGS, son of Joseph, was born in the town of Dighton June 20, 1828. He was educated there in the public schools and at Peirce Academy, Middleboro, Mass. He followed the business of his father, and his brother Albert engaged in the making of chains and anchors, Franklin taking up toolmaking, at which he continued during his active life, conducting the shop. He is now living retired. Though now past the fourscore mark he is still active. He married Mary Jane Horton, a native of Dighton, and daughter of Leonard and Mary T. (Read) Horton. They had children as follows: Annie R., widow of Herbert T. Washburn; Emma J., who married Frederick W. Grant, of Rehoboth, and now resides in Pawtucket (she has one child, Frederick Briggs); and Amitie F., who married Frank W. Read, who is connected with the Nemasket Mills, and resides in Middleboro, Mass. (she has two children, Madeline M. and Hazel H.). Mrs. Briggs died March 17, 1911. She was a highly respected lady, and her people, the Hortons, have long been among the most highly respected families of Rehoboth, Massachusetts.

HORTON. Published lineage of members of the Massachusetts family of Horton sets forth that John Horton, with two brothers, came to America from England as early as 1640. John settled at Rehoboth, Mass., where he married Mehitable Gamzey, and they had eight children. The descendants of John Horton are and have been very numerous in Rehoboth and surrounding towns.

The lineage of Mrs. Briggs is through Solomon Horton, of Rehoboth, assumed to be a descendant of John of Rehoboth, presumably grandson. He and his wife Mary had children: Charles, born March 18, 1739; Constant, Oct. 29, 1740; Solomon, Jan. or June 15, 1742; Mary, Aug. 10, 1745; Abiel, Oct. 14, 1747; Daniel, Jan. 13, 1749; Aaron, March 21, 1752.

Solomon Horton, son of Solomon and Mary Horton, born June or Jan. 15, 1742, married in November, 1768, Hannah Talbot, of Rehoboth. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, being a sergeant in Capt. Elijah Walker's company, Col. Pope's Bristol County Regiment, and serving twelve days at Rhode Island on the alarm of Dec. 8, 1776; roll dated at Taunton (where it was sworn to) Dec. 17, 1776; marched Dec. 17, 1776; returned to Taunton, Dec. 17, 1776.

Solomon Horton, Jr., son of Sergt. Solomon and Hannah (Talbot) Horton, born at Rehoboth, lived at Dighton, where he was a cooper, engaged in the manufacture of pails. He also followed farming, having his land and residence in the Brick Church neighborhood, where he died. On May 24, 1802, he married Rebecca Wheeler, born Feb. 28, 1781, daughter of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Troop) Wheeler, granddaughter of Jeremiah Wheeler, a great-great-granddaughter of James A., Jr., and a great-great-great-granddaughter of James A. Wheeler, who was born March 27, 1697. Jeremiah Wheeler located on the farm now owned and occupied by Henry T. Horton in Rehoboth, where he spent the rest of his life. The children of Solomon and Rebecca Horton were: Loretta, born Aug. 4, 1803, died in Dighton, unmarried; Tamerlane W., born Sept. 17, 1805, married Amanda Walker; Rebecca, born Feb. 14, 1808, was twice married, first to Philip Nichols, second to Valentine Martin, and died in Swansea, Mass., at an advanced age, leaving two children by her first marriage, Dexter Nichols and Mrs. Rebecca Cummings; Leonard, born June 13, 1811, married Mary T. Read, of Taunton, and resided in Dighton, where he was engaged as a farmer, and where he died leaving three children—Mary Jane (who married Franklin Briggs, and died March 17, 1911), Mrs. Rosalthe F. Bliss, and Josiah L. (the latter also deceased); Elizabeth Stinson, born Sept. 27, 1814, married (first) Sylvanus Bliss, and (second) Richard Bullock, Jr., and had three children by her first marriage—Alice (widow of Stephen Dexter Lee, of East Providence), Sylvanus A., of Baker street, Providence, and Lucetta (the latter now deceased).

Mary Jane Horton, daughter of Leonard and Mary T. (Read) Horton, of Dighton, married Franklin Briggs. She died March 17, 1911.

Annie R. Briggs, born Aug. 5, 1858, daughter of Franklin and Mary Jane (Horton) Briggs, attended common and high schools at Dighton, finishing at Wheaton Seminary, at Norton. After her marriage to Dr. Andrew J. Smith she located with him in Cambridge and later at San Antonio, Texas, later returning to Taunton, where Dr. Smith died. She married (second) Mr. Herbert T. Washburn and became interested in the undertaking business, assisting her husband in his work. She took a course in embalming at the Massachusetts College of Embalming at Boston, from which she graduated, being the only woman in a class of thirty-two. Having passed the

board of Registration of Embalming she received her diploma and conducted the business of her husband for several years before his death, having full charge of all its details. After the death of Mr. Washburn which occurred Aug. 11, 1907, she sold out. She still makes Taunton her home. Mrs. Washburn was one of the organizers and directors of the National Crash Manufacturing Company, of Millbury, Mass., of which she is now treasurer. She is a lady of culture and marked intelligence, and a thorough business woman, as the success of the various ventures testifies.

DR. ANDREW J. SMITH was a native of Maine, born at Augusta Dec. 2, 1845, son of Andrew J. and Almira (Dodge) Smith. He was educated in his native home and took up the study of dentistry at the Massachusetts Dental College, where he graduated in 1871 with the degree of D. D. S. Locating in Taunton after he was admitted to practice, he remained there three years in the practice of his chosen profession, building up a successful patronage. In 1874 he went to South America and became court dentist to the Emperor of Brazil, Dom Pedro, where he practiced two years, winning for himself the esteem and respect of the court and its officials. Returning to New England, he located at Cambridge, Mass., where for seven years he continued his professional work with great success, he and his wife then moving to Texas and locating at San Antonio. There he was in active practice until 1887, but on account of ill health he was obliged to give up his practice and he and his wife came to Taunton, where the remainder of his life was spent, and where he died May 29, 1888. He was buried in the Brick Church cemetery, Dighton. Dr. Smith was a man well known and most highly respected. Possessing a very genial manner, thoroughly devoted to his profession, he was much beloved and admired. He was a member of the A. F. & A. M.

WASHBURN. (I) John Washburn, the first of this name in New England, settled in Duxbury and was one of the first proprietors of Bridgewater, 1645.

(II) John Washburn (2) married Elizabeth Mitchell, daughter of Experience Mitchell.

(III) Samuel Washburn married Deborah Packard, daughter of Samuel.

(IV) Israel Washburn, son of Samuel, born in 1684, married in 1708 Waitstill Sumner, and their children were: Sarah, born in 1709; Deborah, born in 1712; Seth, born in 1714;

and Israel. The estate of Mr. Washburn was divided in 1730 among Israel, Sarah and Deborah. His widow remarried. Of the children, Sarah married in 1732 Ephraim Keith; Deborah married (first) John Ripley and (second) in 1740 Nathaniel Bolton, and died in 1759. (V) Capt. Israel Washburn (2), son of Israel, married in 1740 Leah, daughter of Joshua Fobes, and their sons were: Israel, Nehemiah, Seth and Oliver. Mr. Washburn settled in the town of Raynham, Mass. He, associated with Zadoc Presbo, operated a furnace at the dam on the Fowling stream for manufacturing hollow ware. This business continued many years, the ore being dug on the banks of the river. Captain Washburn became owner of the Presbo gristmill in the year 1784, and left the property to his son Dr. Seth Washburn; it subsequently passed into the hands of his son Franklin Washburn. The Presbo mill referred to was owned by James Presbo in 1770.

(VI) Dr. Seth Washburn, son of Israel (2), married and had sons Philo and Benjamin Franklin.

(VII) Philo Washburn, born in Raynham, came to Taunton in the year 1851 and established the undertaking business which was continued by his sons and grandson. He lived and died at Taunton.

(VIII) Philo Thompson Washburn, son of Philo, followed the undertaking business in company with his brother Henry, carrying on the business founded by their father in Taunton in the early fifties. They were among the best known undertakers in that section of the State. Philo T. Washburn died in Taunton, as did also his brother Henry, and both are buried in Mt. Pleasant cemetery. The former married Hannah Southworth, and had three children: Helen M., Herbert Thompson and Florence.

(IX) HERBERT THOMPSON WASHBURN, son of Philo Thompson and Hannah (Southworth) Washburn, was born in Taunton, Mass., Jan. 23, 1849. After his school days were over, he having received his education in the Taunton public schools, he went into business training under the direction of his father in his undertaking establishment, and, remaining with the concern until the death of his father and uncle, succeeded to the business, which he successfully conducted up to his death, Aug. 11, 1907.

On Jan. 21, 1871, Mr. Washburn married Idella A. Bliss, who died Dec. 9, 1884, leaving daughters: Bertha T., wife of Milton H. Farley, successor to Mr. Washburn; Alice B., unmarried; and Edith A., who married Louis H.

Pero, of Taunton. Mr. Washburn married (second) Dec. 28, 1896, Mrs. Annie R. (Briggs) Smith, who was born in the town of Dighton, daughter of Franklin and Mary J. Briggs, and widow of Dr. Andrew J. Smith.

Mr. Washburn was a member of Ionic Lodge of Masons, St. Mark's Royal Arch Chapter, St. John's Commandery, K. T., of Providence, the Mystic Shrine, at Boston, the I. O. O. F., at Taunton, also of Rebekah Degree, B. P. O. E., and the K. of P.

HATCH (Whitman family). The family bearing this name at Whitman, to which belonged the late Rev. Leonard Bradford Hatch, D. D., who for upward of fifty years was a zealous and efficient minister of the gospel, identified with the Baptist denomination, and who for thirty and more years was connected with the newspapers of Whitman and vicinity, being editor and proprietor of the *Whitman Times* and the *Plymouth County Journal*, of Abington, is one of the ancient and prominent families of New England.

Thomas Hatch, of Plymouth Colony, the ancestor of the Barnstable families of the name, came over early—was one of the nine who proposed Jan. 7, 1638 (O. S.), “to take up their freedom at Yarmouth.” In 1641 he had removed to Barnstable. He had taken the “oath of fidelity” before his removal from Yarmouth. In January, 1644, he was named on the list of approved inhabitants of Barnstable. He was a church member, a man whose life was a living testimony of his fidelity to the principles which he professed. He died in 1661, leaving a widow Grace and son Jonathan and daughter Lydia, wife of Henry Taylor. He probably had other children, but none is named as surviving in 1661.

Jonathan Hatch, son of Thomas, is represented as being a man of indomitable energy of character. “He was a pioneer in the march of civilization, and the history of his life, if faithfully written, would present many points of romantic interest.” On Aug. 24, 1645, he was one of the four men forming the quota of the town of Barnstable in the expedition against the Narragansets and their confederates. He married April 11, 1646, Sarah, daughter of Henry Rowley. He removed probably to West Barnstable, thence to South Sea. He sold his farm at Sippesset in 1661, and removed to Saconeeet (variously spelled), the Indian name of the town of Falmouth, of which he was an original proprietor. His farm at Falmouth contained eighty acres, and for several years he was the agent of the proprietors,

and was employed at times in running out the bounds of lots and attending to the sales and transfers of rights. He became a “religious man, the venerable patriarch of a large and esteemed family of children.” He acquired a large landed estate and was ranked among the wealthy of those times. He died in December, 1710, aged about eighty-four years. His children were: Mary, Thomas, Jonathan, Joseph, Benjamin, Nathan, Samuel (all born in Barnstable), Moses, Sarah, Mercy and Lydia.

From the foregoing source have descended the several branches of the Tolland (Conn.) and vicinity Hatches. Of the sons of Jonathan and Sarah (Rowley) Hatch,

(1) Capt. Joseph Hatch, who, with the possible exception of Moses, was the most distinguished of Jonathan’s sons, was a soldier in King Philip’s war, 1675-76. He was lieutenant of the militia company in 1702 and afterward captain. He inherited the home-stead of his father, acquired a large estate and exercised a wide influence. He married in 1683 Amy Allen, of Chilmark, and of their children (a) Joseph, born in 1689, married in 1713. His children by this union of Tolland (Conn.) birth were Amy, Joseph, Mercy and Jonathan, and those born to a second wife, Rebecca, were Lemuel, Rebecca, Ebenezer and Timothy. The father as intimated removed to Tolland, Conn., where it is said his son Joseph was the first male child born in the town—Sept. 12, 1715. The father was for two years selectman of the town, and was the first tavern-keeper in Tolland, chosen as such Jan. 6, 1718. He was the first military officer of Tolland, etc. (b) Ichabod, born in 1691, married in 1714 Abigail Weeks. He removed to Tolland, Conn., in 1726. Their children were: Zerviah, Joseph, Judah, Justus, Abigail, Daniel, Ruth, and Ichabod.

(2) Benjamin Hatch, another son of Jonathan and Sarah (Rowley) Hatch, born Sept. 7, 1655, married (first) in 1678 Mary Hamblin, of Barnstable, after her death married (second) in 1682 Elizabeth Eddy, and after her death (third), in 1711-12, Experience, widow of Jabez Davis, of Barnstable, and daughter of David Linnell. Mr. Hatch removed to Mansfield, Conn. His children were: Abigail, Mary, Nathaniel, Benjamin, John, Elizabeth, Melatiah, Timothy, Hannah, Eddy (born Aug. 2, 1700) and Solomon (born May 7, 1704).

There was in Tolland, Conn., an Eddy Hatch, referred to as son of Abner, whose children comprised Experience, born in 1722; Abner, 1726; Hannah, 1729; Sarah, 1734;

David, 1736; and Lucy, 1740; and there was a David Hatch, in Tolland, who by his wife Anna had children, George, Solomon and Lucy, born Sept. 29, 1764, Nov. 5, 1766, and Feb. 19, 1768, respectively.

This Solomon Hatch, son of David, born Nov. 5, 1766, it is assumed, married Patience, born Sept. 4, 1773, of Bristol (R. I.) town record, daughter of George and Sally Coggeshall, and is the ancestor of Rev. Dr. Leonard Bradford Hatch, of Whitman, who was of Connecticut and Rhode Island antecedents and himself a native of the latter State. George Coggeshall was born in Portsmouth, R. I., Nov. 3, 1720, son of William Coggeshall and his wife Elizabeth (Newby), William removing to Bristol, R. I., where earlier generations of the family were born and lived. William Coggeshall was the son of John Coggeshall, grandson of John Coggeshall and great-grandson of John Coggeshall, of the County of Essex, England, who came over in the "Lion" in 1632, with his wife and children John, Anne and Joshua.

George Coggeshall Hatch, son of Solomon and Patience (Coggeshall), married Martha Turner Coomer, daughter of John Coomer, grandson of John Coomer, great-grandson of John and Elizabeth (Kinneut) Coomer and great-great-grandson of John Coomer and his wife Sarah, of Newport, R. I. The third John and his brother, Thomas Kinneut Coomer, were both Patriots of the Revolution and pensioners of Bristol, R. I., in 1835, and through John is made eligible his posterity in the Society of the American Revolution. George Coggeshall Hatch was a farmer in that part of Bristol, R. I., which later became a part of the town of Warren, and he, too, was of a military turn, rendering service as an officer in the Rhode Island militia.

REV. LEONARD BRADFORD HATCH, D. D., son of George Coggeshall and Martha Turner (Coomer) Hatch, was born Sept. 23, 1832, in what is now the town of Warren, R. I., where in the public schools and the Warren Academy he acquired his early education. He for a time taught school and in the meantime prepared for college. Entering Colgate College he pursued his studies in a manner to win honor in his classes, but owing to ill health he had to drop out and gain that rest his system required. He had in view as a life work the ministry, so he continued his preparations in this line and as an aid in furthering his preparation taught school to some extent and preached occasionally. After having been so occupied for a couple of years he passed a very satisfactory examination for entering upon the

work of the ministry. He was ordained at Brentwood, N. H., in the winter of 1858. He engaged in the work later at Edgartown, Mass., then at Whitman, to which he came in 1877, preaching for several years at the First Baptist Church. His next charge was at Avon, Mass., where from a small society he built up a large church and during his ministry there he was instrumental in the expenditure of considerable money in the improvement of the church edifice. Following this he was stationed over the church at Lexington, Mass., where his efforts were attended with similar success, the membership being largely increased. From Lexington he went to Braintree, where the church society was small and without a church building, a hall being used for meetings, but through his zeal and efforts, it may be said to his credit, in less than three years a church edifice was built and equipped and the society became one of the largest in point of attendance and most flourishing of any in that vicinity. His success seemingly here lay in his power and ability to attract railroad men to the services, many of them becoming zealous and strong members of the church. Again he became pastor of a small church society worshipping in a hall, this time at Mattapan, Mass., and there he was as successful as he had been at Lexington, building up in the period of five years a strong church and erecting on one of the principal streets of the town a handsome church edifice, elegantly equipped.

It will be observed that Dr. Hatch chose to accept calls to pastorates small and struggling, and, too, that it proved his forte to place them upon a sure foundation. This was a prominent feature of his ministry, much of his long ministerial life having been given to the building up of weak and small societies; and as each became a power he left it to others and sought other fields to benefit; and while he was sought by many large and flourishing churches he felt it a duty to decline such offers and continue the path apparently mapped out for him.

Outside of his ministerial work Dr. Hatch, for he bore the title of Doctor of Divinity, which was conferred on him in June, 1908, by Grand Island College, at Grand Island, Nebr., found time to give attention to business, having for thirty and more years been the editor and proprietor of the *Whitman Times* and the *Plymouth County Journal* of Abington, having been publisher and owner of the *Times* from 1878, and of the *Plymouth County Journal* from 1877. He was for twenty years, from 1890, a director of the Abington National



LEONARD B. HATCH

Bank, and a trustee of the Whitman Savings Bank from the time of its organization, and for some fifteen years was a member of the investment board. For seven years Dr. Hatch was a member of the school committee and he had received other public honors in the town.

Dr. Hatch was a charter member of Old Colony Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, and held the office of president some two years. He was a life director of the Baptist Missionary Society, and was a director and president of the Baptist Camp Meeting Association of Cottage City.

Dr. Hatch was a Mason from 1859, uniting with the lodge at Haverhill, Mass. On locating at Whitman he transferred to Puritan Lodge. He served the lodge at Whitman as chaplain, then was chosen to the highest office, that of the Worshipful Master, sustaining such relation for several years. He was a member of Pilgrim Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and of Abington Council, Royal and Select Masters. He was at one time honored with the position of chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. He was for several years Past Sir Eminent Commander of Old Colony Commandery, Knights Templar, of Abington, and was for one year prelate of the Grand Commandery. He was also a thirty-second-degree Mason. In Odd Fellowship he had been Noble Grand of Webster Lodge, at Whitman, was a member of the Patriarchs Militant, and held almost every important office in the fraternity. He was for two years colonel of the Division of the East, Patriarchs Militant. In 1888 and 1889 he was New England aide to the Grand Commander of the Supreme Lodge of Odd Fellows of the United States. He was a charter member of Mount Hermon Commandery, Knights of Malta, and served as Eminent Commander.

Dr. Hatch was one of the best of after dinner speakers, and was often called upon on such occasions. He was a man of pleasing personality, of broad and liberal views, a strong advocate of temperance and had the reputation of being both enterprising and public-spirited.

Dr. Hatch was twice married. His first wife, Mary E. Roberts, daughter of Stephen and Nancy G. (Gorham) Roberts, of Brunswick, Maine, died Aug. 9, 1877, aged thirty-four years, nine months, twenty-four days. To this union were born two sons, George S. and Leonard F., both of whom are physicians. On Dec. 25, 1880, he married (second) Myra B., daughter of the late David B. Gurney, of Whitman, the veteran tack manufacturer.

Dr. Hatch passed away at the home of his

son, Dr. Leonard F. Hatch, at Vineland, N. J., on Sunday morning, Oct. 9, 1910, aged seventy-eight years, after an illness of about a month, and in his death the community in which he had lived for a period of thirty-six years truly suffered a great loss. His place in public life will be hard to fill. His remains were brought to Whitman for burial, and the funeral services were held in the First Baptist Church, in order that the hundreds of friends might attend; the auditorium was crowded. The stores of the towns were closed during the services as a mark of respect to one who had for so many years been connected with the business life of Whitman. The various organizations with which he was affiliated, the banks, Board of Trade, the Merchants' Association, and other business associations, were represented by delegations. The funeral services were in charge of Rev. Frank S. Jones, the pastor of the church, the Lotus Glee Club, of Boston, rendering the favorite selections of Dr. Hatch. The remains were laid to rest in Colebrook cemetery, Whitman. The love and esteem borne for Mr. Hatch were shown in the great number of beautiful floral offerings sent from so many friends and from organizations, one of the largest ever seen in the town.

GURNEY. (I) According to manuscript in the possession of members of the Gurney family there were two emigrants of the name to these shores in the early days, Edward Gurney coming to Cambridge in 1636, and John Gurney coming to Braintree. The latter was an apprentice to John Newgate. He was born Sept. 29, 1615, and died in 1663. His wife died in 1664. Nothing seems to be known of his children, yet a Richard Gurney of Weymouth appears to have been his son.

(II) John Gurney, probably son of above, came from Weymouth about 1690 and settled in that part of Bridgewater which became the town of Abington, and was the progenitor of most of the Abington Gurneys. He died about 1715, and it seems intestate, as his estate was divided equally among his children, among whom were Richard, David and Nathan.

(III) Nathan Gurney, son of John, married and lived in Abington. His children were: Rebecca, born in October, 1727; Lemuel, born in October, 1730; Elijah, born in 1732; Noah, born in May, 1735; Nathan, born in November, 1739; Silas, born in June, 1743; Sarah, born in March, 1745; Jacob, born in March, 1748; John, born in May, 1751.

(IV) Noah Gurney, son of Nathan, born in May, 1735, married a daughter of Samuel

Pool, Esq., who was a prominent man of his town, as was his father before him, and a descendant of Edward Pool, of Weymouth, through Joseph and Samuel Pool, the latter, his father, being for six years selectman from South Abington and a representative to the General Court, while he himself was also selectman and representative. Noah Gurney's children were: Asa, Joseph Pool, Noah, Jeremiah, James, John and Olive.

(V) Asa Gurney, son of Noah, married Mary, daughter of Joseph Hersey, and their children were: David, born in 1782; Mary and Rosanda, the daughters dying in early life.

(VI) David Gurney, son of Asa, born in 1782, married Anna Ellis. Mr. Gurney possessed a rugged constitution and was a most active and industrious man. He was of a mechanical turn of mind, and though occupied in farming also engaged in making tacks, when they were manufactured by hand. He and one Charles Dyer put in order and set in operation one of the first machines used for making tacks in this country; and perhaps for a dozen years horses were used as means of power in its operation. Subsequently he erected a building on a stream in the town of Abington, where waterpower was used for the purpose. This was the beginning of the afterward extensive manufacturing plant of Mr. Gurney, which later passed into the hands of his son and namesake, David B. Gurney, respectively at Abington Centre, South Abington and Whitman. David Gurney was one of the most upright, honorable and useful citizens of his town. He was a man of strong religious convictions, was for many years a member of the Baptist Church of his community, in the work of which he was always greatly interested and to which he contributed liberally both time and money. He acquired considerable means. His death occurred in 1862.

The children of David and Anna (Ellis) Gurney were: Ruth, who married Orange Wilkes; Mehitable, who became the wife of Samuel D. Wilkes; Davis, who married Eliza Blanchard; David B., of whom more further on; Mary, who married James Correll; and Rosanda, who married Thomas Drake.

(VII) DAVID BRAINARD GURNEY, son of David and Anna (Ellis) Gurney, was born Sept. 10, 1815, in the town of South Abington, now Whitman, Mass. He acquired a common school education in his native town. His father being a man of mechanical skill, and a farmer as well as manufacturer of tacks, it was but natural for David B. Gurney to fall into line, imbibing as he grew up a taste for

the vocations of his father. Of a naturally robust constitution, his early work upon the farm only strengthened him physically for the great application he later gave to an indoor business life. When in his middle teens he was apprenticed to his father in the manufacture of tacks, and learned the business from one end of the factory to the other, and from that time on through an unusually long, active, busy life he continued the business of tack manufacturing and soon won and ever afterward held a large place in the life of his community and in the hearts of his fellow townsmen. On the retirement from active business of his father in the middle fifties David B. Gurney assumed the management of the business. About this time an impetus was given to the business, which marked the beginning of considerably increased facilities for its enlargement, though it had already outgrown its accommodations, and it was not long until the tack factory of David B. Gurney comprised an extensive building, which was not only used as a factory, but for various other purposes. It was situated in Centre Abington, on a stream where there was formerly a sawmill and a gristmill, near the residence of the late Capt. Noah Ford. The main portion of the factory was erected in 1854, which, with additions made to it later, was 110 feet in length, averaging over 30 feet in width, two stories high, with a capacious basement, and an attic the whole length; this building was divided into various apartments, the main one being for the tack business, in which up to the close of the Civil war were placed twenty tack machines, two vibrating machines for making shoe nails, and one for heel plates. In another room there was a board and shingle mill, and a planing machine. There was also an apartment for making boxes, etc., and other places for the storage of stock and prepared goods, with various outbuildings, the whole being operated by steam and water together, or by either alone, and employment was given to from seventy-five to one hundred persons, turning out a product to the value of approximately \$75,000 per year.

In the middle seventies the business of Mr. Gurney was removed from Abington Centre to what is now Whitman, where he erected commodious buildings in keeping with the most modern improvements, resulting in a factory equipped in a manner to make it regarded as one of the best in the country.

At the time of his death Mr. Gurney was the oldest business man of Whitman, and he was considered one of the pioneers of the build-



S. A. Tendant

Prelet Drake Conant

ing up of the town. A gentleman of the old school, he was noted for his honesty in every dealing, his faithfulness to every trust, his conscientious regard for the welfare of others and his public spirit. He was the oldest tack manufacturer in the world in active business, having been engaged in that line of manufacture from the time he was eighteen years old, for twenty years with his father, and from 1854 until his retirement on his own account. Though past ninety at the time of his demise he had, with his remarkably good health, been able to look after the business personally until a few years before, when he relinquished the management to his son, David A. Gurney, who has since continued the business with equal success. The product of his factory was known all over the country and noted for honest value, and all Mr. Gurney's associates and employees loved and honored him as the soul of fairness in every transaction.

It goes without saying that as the years came and went Mr. Gurney became one of the leading factors of the life of the town. He was one of the best speakers at the annual town meetings. He seldom said much, but it was to the point, and he generally carried the voters with him. Any movement for the advancement of the town met with his favor and he always did his share and more in its support. He always was a friend of the firemen, and the first company formed in the town, Hose No. 1, was named in his honor. In manner he was unassuming and unostentatious. He was a man of strong convictions, which were not hastily formed, nor was he easily led from them. He was from early years a strong temperance advocate, and became a Prohibitionist, and was three times the candidate of the Prohibition party of Massachusetts for the office of secretary of State, having such associates on the ticket as the distinguished Wendell Phillips and Rev. Dr. Miner. He possessed a quick sense of injustice, and was a persistent enemy of slavery. On the coming into existence of the Republican party he strongly supported its war policy and struggles for the perpetuity of the Union.

Mr. Gurney was the first president of the Whitman National Bank, of which he was one of the founders, and served as such for a number of years, and he was also one of the trustees and founders of the Whitman Savings Bank.

When a young man Mr. Gurney became identified with the Baptist Church, and the churches of his community, wherever he lived, had no stronger pillar, morally or financially, than he. For years he was a member of the church of

that denomination in South Abington and deacon of the same. He served on the prudential committee and was a liberal contributor to the society. He was a great favorite with the young people of the town. He was formerly president of the Y. M. C. A. To quote from a newspaper article published at the time of his death: "He loved the golden rule and lived it hour and day in such a manner as to make all love, admire and esteem him. He was a genial gentleman, full of fun, pleasant with all, and his greeting was a blessing."

On Sept. 6, 1837, Mr. Gurney was married to Clementha, daughter of Eli and Deborah (Harden) Blanchard, of East Bridgewater, and to them were born children: Ann, who married Charles E. Phillips; Myra B., widow of Rev. Leonard B. Hatch; and David A.

Mr. Gurney died in the early evening of Aug. 3, 1906, at his home on Washington street, Whitman, Mass., when in the ninety-first year of his age. Every respect was shown on the day of the funeral. His numerous friends in both social and business relations vied in doing honor to his memory. Merchants closed their stores during the services, and the Gurney factory, the American Shoe Finding factory and the Union Shank factory were also closed. The attendance at the funeral services was representative, all the public and private interests of the town being represented in the large gathering, and Rev. Dr. Stewart, the pastor of his church, was assisted by Rev. C. L. Jackson of Philadelphia, a former pastor. The remains were interred in Colebrook cemetery beside those of his beloved wife, who had passed away a few years before.

Mrs. Gurney's father, Eli Blanchard, came from Weymouth, Mass., and settled in East Bridgewater. He was descended from Thomas Blanchard, who was the ancestor of the larger part of the New England families of the name of Blanchard. He came from London in 1639.

PRELET DRAKE CONANT (deceased), former merchant, dealer in hardware, paints, etc., was long one of the substantial men of his adopted city, Fall River. A native of the ancient town of Attleboro, Mass., Mr. Conant was of Revolutionary stock; his grandfather, Timothy Conant, respectively a resident of Rehoboth, Norton and Brimfield, Mass., performed service in defense of the Colonies during the Revolution, was a member of Capt. Dyer's company in 1776, and was again in the service as a member of Nathaniel Carpenter's company, Thomas Carpenter's regiment, in 1777. Timothy Conant also contributed

funds to the cause. He married Sarah Haskins, who died Feb. 23, 1826, aged seventy-four years. He died March 5th of the same year, in Norton or Brimfield, Mass. Their children were: Polly, Nancy (married John Lazell), Leonard, Timothy, Roxanna and William.

William Conant, son of Timothy and Sarah (Haskins) Conant, was born in 1795, and married Feb. 16, 1816, Achsah Eliza, daughter of Isaac Perry, of Attleboro, and a descendant of Anthony Perry, who came from Devonshire, England, in 1643, and settled in Rehoboth. Capt. Samuel Perry, his son, served in King Philip's war. Samuel, his son, was the father of Isaac Perry. Mr. Conant died July 17, 1823. His children were: Lydia Almeda, born Nov. 4, 1818, married Horace White, and died Dec. 17, 1879; Vashtha Drake, born Aug. 24, 1820, died Oct. 9, 1841; Prelet Drake was born Sept. 20, 1822; and Betscy Jane, born March 21, 1824, died Nov. 9, 1842.

Prelet Drake Conant, son of William and Achsah E. (Perry) Conant, was born Sept. 20, 1822, in Attleboro, Mass., and after his marriage located in 1843 in Fall River, in that part of the village which for a time was Tiverton, R. I.; and from that early period through the remainder of his long life he was identified with and a part of the business life and growth of the great industrial city it has become. Both he and his wife took part in the religious and reform life of the city. In youth Mr. Conant taught school and later learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for many years, eventually going into business on Second street, where he sold sash, blinds and hardware. Years later he associated with him his son-in-law, J. O. Neill, as a partner, the business being conducted under the firm name of P. D. Conant & Co. They conducted the business together on Bedford street, until in October, 1886, when the senior partner retired from the firm to give his attention to caring for his various interests. Being interested in reform movements, also in church affairs, he gave much of his time and attention to these matters. For many years he served as a justice of the peace.

Mr. Conant was radical yet conservative, his ideas of reform being in sympathy with some of the most unpopular movements of his day. He was always frank and open in his advocacy of the prohibition of liquor traffic, and in opposition to vaccination laws; was in full sympathy with liberal movements in religion, and took active interest to the last in wholesome social undertakings, having encouraged two church clubs and patronized lecture

courses and other means of advancing the mental and social interests of the community. For years he enjoyed the distinction of casting the first Antislavery vote in Tiverton, Rhode Island.

Mr. Conant was a director in the Laurel Lake Mills, and at the time of his death was one of the oldest trustees and the first vice president of the Citizens' Savings Bank, as well as being connected with various other enterprises. In religion he was a member of the Second Baptist Church at Fall River. He was a member of the Fall River Congregational Club, of St. Mark's Temple, No. 23, Templars of Honor and Temperance, of Mount Hope Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Mount Hope Lodge, No. 63, I. O. O. F., of the Fall River Board of Trade, Fall River Veteran Firemen's Association (including the beneficiary branch), and other organizations.

The wife of Mr. Conant was formerly Jane Monroe Rounds, and they were married Aug. 6, 1843. Their children were: Mary Jane, who is the wife of Hon. Joseph O. Neill, of Fall River, who has a sketch immediately following; Thomas Le Prelette, who died in infancy; Thomas Le Prelette (2), who died aged thirteen years; and Minnie Ida, deceased. They also had an adopted daughter, Minnie Ida (2), who married in 1892 Ralph W. Reynolds. Mr. Conant died at his residence, No. 421 South Main street, Fall River, Mass., March 23, 1900, when in the seventy-eighth year of his age.

Mrs. Jane Monroe (Rounds) Conant, who survived her husband until Dec. 17, 1905, when her death occurred in Fall River, was born in Rehoboth, Mass., daughter of Joshua and Meribah (Monroe) Rounds. She was a granddaughter of Deacon Chase Rounds, of Rehoboth, also of Stephen and Meribah (Shaw) Monroe (who were married in Bristol, R. I., in 1773), and descended on both sides from Revolutionary stock. From both the Rounds and Monroe sides she inherited the firmness and persistency of character which marked so many of the early New England families, and throughout her life she was of positive and unswerving ways, but nevertheless kind and generous-hearted and well beloved. In early womanhood she had been a member of the Baptist Church, but for many years she was a devout member of the Central Congregational Church, where her interest in benevolent enterprises was always keen, and she devoted the best efforts of her declining years to its aid. She was also a worker in other local organizations devoted to the public good. Both she and her daughter, Mrs. Neill, were mem-

bers from its organization of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and ever took a deep interest in its affairs.

HON. JOSEPH O. NEILL, citizen soldier, merchant and public official of Fall River, was born Jan. 31, 1837, in Calais, Maine, son of William and Margaret (Greenough) Neill. He acquired a common school education, and in young life was variously occupied, making at one time, in 1857, a voyage to Cuba in the ship "Plumas." Becoming a resident of Massachusetts, he at the breaking out of the Civil war espoused the cause of the Union and went to the front in his country's defense, enlisting April 16, 1861, in Company G, 4th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, a three months' regiment. It is worthy of note that the 4th Regiment of Massachusetts Infantry was the first to reach the seat of war in Virginia after the call for troops. He was discharged from the service July 22, 1861, by reason of the expiration of his term, during all of which he was at Fortress Monroe. On Nov. 21, 1861, young Neill reënlisted, this time from the same place, Taunton, as sergeant in Company F, 29th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered into the United States service Nov. 25, 1861, and on May 18th of the year following, 1862, was promoted to second lieutenant and later to first lieutenant, resigning the latter position to return home and raise a company for the 60th Massachusetts Regiment, under Col. Ansel D. Wass. In July, 1864, he was commissioned captain of Company D, 60th Regiment, from Fall River.

At the close of the war Captain Neill returned to Fall River with an honorable army record and located there permanently. He entered the employ of Prelet D. Conant, his father-in-law, whose location was on the site of the present post office on Second street. Some years later he was taken into the concern as a partner of Mr. Conant, and upon the retirement from business of Mr. Conant, in October, 1886, Captain Neill succeeded to the business, which had been removed to its present location on Bedford street, and he has since successfully conducted it.

It was not long after Captain Neill had become established in business in Fall River that he began to take an active part and interest in the public affairs of the city, where he has long been prominent in civil life. He was a candidate against Robert Howard, of Fall River, for State senator in 1886, 1887, 1889, 1890, 1891 and 1893, but was defeated. In 1888 he re-

ceived a certificate of election over Mr. Howard, but the seat was successfully contested on the ground of a misspelled ballot. He was senator from the Second Bristol district in 1894, 1895 and 1896; was chairman of the committee on Federal Relations and a member of the committees on Public Charitable Institutions and Woman Suffrage in 1894; chairman of the committee on Harbors and Public Lands, and a member of the committees on Printing and Charitable Institutions in 1895; chairman of the committee on Charitable Institutions, and a member of those on Harbors and Public Lands and Public Service, in 1896; house chairman of the committee on Public Charitable Institutions and a member of the committee on Street Railways in 1897. Captain Neill was a member of the common council of Fall River in 1867, alderman in 1878 and 1879, and water commissioner in 1891, 1892 and 1893.

Captain Neill is a member of Mount Hope Lodge, Fall River Chapter and Council of Masons, and of Fall River Lodge, No. 29, I. O. O. F., and commander of Richard Borden Post, No. 46, G. A. R. He is a director of the Metacomet Bank.

On July 31, 1863, Captain Neill married Mary Jane, daughter of Prelet D. Conant, and to the marriage came children as follows: Jessie Lillian married William Sydney Bate-man, of Newport, R. I., and had children, Dorothy and William Sydney, Jr.; Lena May died in infancy; Jennie Le Prelette married William Nichols Emory, of Jacksonville, Fla., and they reside at Monsey, N. Y.; Lena May (2) married Albert Worth Howard, of Providence, Rhode Island.

Mrs. Neill has always interested herself in club affairs. On Nov. 9, 1896, she established the Quequechan Chapter of the D. A. R., serving as regent thereof the first two years, and she also instituted in the same year the Gen. John Swift Chapter of the C. A. R. She is an associate member of Orlando Chapter, D. A. R., at Orlando, Fla., which place is the winter home of the family. She has been a member since its organization of the Woman's Relief Corps; is a member of the New Bedford Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star; and of Willing Circle, King's Daughters.

JOHN T. ROBERTSON, banker and broker, one of the substantial and successful business men of Fall River, traces his ancestry in maternal lines to one of the oldest settled and most prominent families in New England —the Church family. On his father's side he

descends from sturdy Scotch ancestry, his grandfather, David Robertson, having been a native of Scotland, whence he came to the United States, settling in Fall River, Mass., where he was employed in the mills. Here he died Oct. 18, 1872, aged seventy-eight years. His wife, whom he married in Scotland, was Agnes Wright, and they had a large family of children.

John W. Robertson, son of David and father of John T., was born Aug. 13, 1832, in Fall River, and there for forty years was engaged in the confectionery business, first being associated with George W. Nowell and later in business for himself. His location for many years was on North Main street, where the Fall River *Globe* office stands. He retired from business a few years before his death, which occurred April 12, 1901. Mr. Robertson was married in 1857 to Jane M. Taber, who was born in Fall River May 25, 1839, daughter of Stephen MacPherson and Frances Perkins (Church) Taber, he for many years a merchant in Fall River. Mrs. Robertson died Oct. 24, 1909. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, John T. and Fannie C., the latter the wife of Arthur E. Buffinton, of Boston.

John T. Robertson was born in Fall River Oct. 8, 1859, and completed his schooling at the Fall River high school, from which he graduated in 1877. Immediately after his graduation he entered the office of Covel, Haffards & Co., bankers and brokers, as a boy in the office, and remained with the firm and its successor, G. M. Haffards, in the capacity of clerk until 1884, when he was admitted as a partner with Mr. Haffards, the firm becoming G. M. Haffards & Company. It so continued until June, 1905, when Mr. Haffards retired from the firm, Mr. Robertson succeeding to the sole ownership of the business, which is still carried on under the name of G. M. Haffards & Company.

Mr. Robertson's business training, received under the preceptorship of so able a man as Mr. Haffards, was such that he is given high rank among the capable and successful men of Fall River. His individual achievements have shown him worthy of this confidence. In his political views he is independent, voting for the men and issues of which he approves in preference to the party which sponsors them. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Union Savings Bank. Socially he is a member of the Quequechan Club, of Fall River, of the Pomeroy Club, and of the Rhode Island Country Club at Providence. He and his wife are members of the First Baptist Church.

On Jan. 17, 1884, Mr. Robertson was married in Fall River to Alice Cheetham, a native of Fall River, daughter of Thomas and Estelle (Buffinton) Cheetham, and granddaughter of the late ex-mayor and Congressman, James Buffinton. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Robertson: (1) Wright H. graduated from the Fall River high school in 1904, from Yale in 1908, and is connected with the banking firm of Tucker, Anthony & Co., at Boston. (2) Alice Estelle graduated from the Fall River high school in 1906 and from the National Park Seminary, Washington, D. C., in 1908. (3) Harold died in infancy. (4) John T., Jr.

CHURCH. Mr. Robertson through his maternal grandmother, Frances Perkins (Church) Taber, is a descendant in the ninth generation from Richard Church, who was born in England in 1608 and came to America with Governor Winthrop in 1630.

(1) Richard Church was born in England in 1608, and came to America with Governor Winthrop in 1630. He was made a freeman Oct. 19, 1630, but did not take the oath. He removed from Weymouth to Plymouth, and there on Oct. 4, 1632, was made a freeman. He was a carpenter by trade, and with John Thompson erected the first meeting-house, and built the first gun carriage in Plymouth, in 1637. In 1649 he sold his estate there and went to Eastham, whence in 1653 he moved to Charlestown, and four years later was located at Hingham. In 1664 he was at Sandwich. He was often a member of the grand inquest and frequently made referee. As a soldier in the Pequot war he held the rank of sergeant. His will, dated Dec. 25, 1668, provides for his widow, and gives equal portions to all his children except his son Joseph, who had a lame hand, and to him his father gave a double portion. In 1636 Richard Church married Elizabeth Warren, daughter of Richard Warren, the latter one of the passengers of the "Mayflower." She died in Hingham in 1670. Their children were: Elizabeth, who married Cobb Hobert, and died in 1659; Joseph, born in 1638, who married Mary Tucker, and died in 1711; Benjamin, born in 1639, who married Alice Southworth, and died Jan. 17, 1718; Nathaniel; Caleb, born in 1642, who married Joanna Sprague, and died in 1667; Charles, who was killed Oct. 30, 1659; Richard, who died young in Plymouth; Abigail, born in 1648, who married Samuel Thaxter, and died in 1677; Hannah; Sarah, who married James Burroughs; Lydia, who married a Frenchman,

and went to France in 1691; Priscilla, wife of John Irish; and Deborah, born in 1657, who married William Briggs, of Little Compton, R. I., and died Sept. 25, 1713.

(II) Nathaniel Church, son of Richard, was a farmer, and his land included the bald hills near the North river in Scituate, south of Cornet Stetson's. In 1665 he married Sarah Barstow, of Scituate, daughter of William Barstow. Their children were: Abigail, born in 1666, who married Nathaniel Harlow; Richard, born in 1668; Nathaniel, born in 1670; Alice, born in 1679; Joseph, born in 1681, who died in 1707; Charles, born in 1681; and Sarah, born in 1683, who married John Holmes.

(III) Charles Church, son of Nathaniel, was born in 1681, and upon reaching man's estate engaged in a seafaring life, becoming captain of a vessel. He was drowned, with Capt. Constant Church, in the bay opposite what is now the city of Fall River, Mass., March 9, 1726. He married Mary Pope, of Dartmouth, and they lived at Plymouth and later in Freetown. Their children were: Charles, born in 1710; Mary, born in 1719; Susanna, born in 1721; Hannah, born in 1723; Seth, born in 1724; and Alice, born in 1726.

(IV) Charles Church, son of Capt. Charles, was born in Plymouth in 1710. Like his father he followed the sea and became captain of vessels. After his father's death he paid to William H. Dyer, Abraham Gardner and Stephen Hodges one hundred and fifty-five pounds, ninepence, halfpenny due them from his father. He died May 6, 1763. In 1735 he married Frances Turner, and they became the parents of children as follows: Charles, born in 1740, married Lillias Bowen, and they removed to St. John, New Brunswick, Canada; Joseph was born in 1742; Mary, born in 1744, married in 1763 Stephen Borden; Hannah, born in 1746, married in 1775 Daniel Boomer; Seth, born March 1, 1749, married in 1770 Elizabeth Palmer, and he became a sea captain, dying Feb. 16, 1797; Benjamin in 1785 married (first) Mehitable Triby and (second) Elizabeth Phillips, and died Nov. 25, 1833; Susanna in 1774 married George Borden; and John.

(V) Joseph Church, son of (IV) Capt. Charles, was born in 1742, and in his youth answered the call of the sea. He was drowned at Bristol Ferry, R. I., in 1816. He had a cargo of wood from Fall River to Providence, and with Thomas Chaloner was returning to his sloop when, it is supposed, one of the men

was knocked overboard, and the other endeavoring to rescue him, both were drowned. Capt. Thomas Sanford found the vessel with a light in the cabin, but no one on board. For many days the river was dredged, cannon were fired, and every effort was made to recover the bodies, but all in vain. On hearing of his disappearance Captain Church's wife became insane, and remained so for some years, but before her death fully recovered her reason. In her maidenhood she was Sarah Brightman, and her marriage to Captain Church took place in 1765. Their children were: Ruth, born in 1767, who married a Mr. Butts; Ann, born in 1768, who married Feb. 12, 1792, Abel Borden; Susanna, born Dec. 4, 1773, who married in 1793 Joseph Borden; Rebecca, born in 1775, who married in 1796 William Borden; Sarah, born in 1777, who married in 1800 Silas Terry; Joseph, born in 1779; Prudence, born in 1784, who married Preserved Briggs, and died in May, 1859; Hannah, born in 1786, who married in 1807 Increase Smith, and died in 1863; Mary, born in 1789, who married in 1813 Stephen Hart, and died in 1862; and Lemuel, born in 1792, who married Betsey Simmons.

(VI) Joseph Church, son of Capt. Joseph, was born Sept. 28, 1779, and he departed not from the calling of his ancestors, but early shipped before the mast, becoming in due course of time a captain. His death occurred Oct. 5, 1858. On July 1, 1801, he married Hannah Peckham, who was born Sept. 6, 1786, and who died Dec. 27, 1868. Their children were: Julia Ann, born May 23, 1802, married Nov. 4, 1829, Dr. E. Richmond Wade; Ruth, born Feb. 24, 1804, married Oct. 5, 1820, Capt. Jacob Brightman; Frances Perkins was born May 21, 1805; Calista, born Feb. 19, 1807, died unmarried Jan. 13, 1842; Joseph, born Feb. 20, 1809, married March 27, 1834, Jemima Boomer, and died Aug. 16, 1887; Isaac, born Sept. 19, 1810, married Sept. 7, 1837, Mary Ann Harris, and died Oct. 1, 1838; Elizabeth, born Aug. 9, 1812, died Feb. 6, 1844; Benjamin Barber, born June 3, 1814, married Sept. 4, 1835, Amelia Lorel Chase, and died Jan. 26, 1882; Sarah, born Feb. 7, 1816, married Aug. 24, 1838, Jirah B. Petty, a merchant of Fall River, and died March 6, 1872; Lemuel, born March 30, 1818, died Sept. 1, 1820; Hiram, born July 19, 1819, died Dec. 25, 1849; Janette, born May 13, 1822, married Nov. 22, 1842, Charles A. Swasey, a sea captain; and Lemuel (2), born Aug. 1, 1826, married June 30, 1850, Mary Ann Baker, and removed to California. Capt. Joseph Church,

the father of the above family, was captain of a packet running between Providence and Fall River, and made his home in the latter place, where his children were all born.

(VII) Frances Perkins Church, born May 21, 1805, married Oct. 14, 1827, Stephen MacPherson Taber, a merchant of Fall River, and died Oct. 24, 1880.

(VIII) Jane M. Taber married John W. Robertson.

(IX) John T. Robertson.

GEORGE GIBBS. The Gibbs family of Wareham has had many sailors and captains of ships, but it has also given to the town and country many worthy citizens whose success has been won in various lines of endeavor. One of the latter is George Gibbs, who, though the active years of his life were spent in the main away from Massachusetts, nevertheless returned to pass his eventide in the home of his fathers, and now is a respected citizen of his native town. Mr. Gibbs was born in Wareham March 25, 1842, son of Capt. George Gibbs.

The first of the name of Gibbs in this section of Massachusetts was Thomas Gibbs, who settled at Sandwich, Mass., as early as 1639. His children were: John, born Sept. 12, 1634; Thomas, May 23, 1636; Samuel, June 23, 1639; Sarah, April 11, 1652; Job and Bethiah, twins, April 15, 1655; May, Aug. 12, 1657; and Samuel, June 23, 1659.

From one of the above named sons descended the Wareham family of Gibbs, and this one is supposed to have been John Gibbs. According to the late William T. Davis, in his "Ancient Landmarks of Plymouth," the children of John and his wife Hester were: Joshua, born in 1690; Nancy, 1695; Jane, 1697; John, 1699; Hannah, 1701; and Experience, 1703 (married Benjamin Cornish).

Joshua Gibbs, son of John, born in 1690, married Mercy, and their children, according to Davis, were: Temperance, born in 1712; Ruth, 1715; Mercy, 1717; Betsey, 1720; Joshua, 1724; John, 1725; and Phebe, 1727. After the incorporation of the town of Wareham Joshua Gibbs was chosen the first constable of the new town, and later held the office of selectman, taking a very prominent part in public affairs.

Joshua Gibbs, son of Joshua, born in 1724, was married by Ezra Bourne, Esq., justice of the peace, to Rebecca Swift, of Sandwich, on Nov. 10, 1748. She died Aug. 18, 1752, aged twenty-nine years. He married (second) Hannah (maybe Haskell, the records showing the marriage of a Joshua Gibbs and Hannah Haskell

on Jan. 11, 1759), who died July 8, 1813, aged eighty years. He died May 22, 1793, and both were buried at Wareham. The children born to Joshua Gibbs, all but the eldest to the second marriage, were: Joshua, born Oct. 29, 1751; Rebecca, Dec. 25, 1759; Joseph, Sept. 17, 1761; Bethiah, Nov. 13, 1764; Abraham, Sept. 26, 1765; Andrew, Jan. 3, 1768; Bethiah (2), March 7, 1771; Abigail, Aug. 20, 1773; George, Sept. 10, 1775 (died in infancy); George (2), Sept. 20, 1776; and Moses, Nov. 27, 1778.

Joshua Gibbs, son of Joshua and Rebecca, born Oct. 29, 1751, grew to manhood in the town of Wareham. From early boyhood he followed a seafaring life, and was part owner and master of several vessels that were engaged in the coasting trade and also in trade with foreign ports. He was strictly honest in all his dealings, and was very outspoken in his views. He was deeply religious, and very much interested in church work, and for many years held the office of deacon. He was opposed to music in the church, especially to the bass viol, which he called the "devil's instrument," and he would not attend church when it was played. The minister of the church in which he was deacon compromised with him by having the objectionable instrument barred out on the third Sunday of each month, and on those Sundays the Captain was in his pew. During the Revolution he enlisted in Capt. Israel Fearing's company, which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775, to Marshfield, serving four days. He died at his home May 6, 1839, in his eighty-seventh year, and was buried at Wareham. The house in which he resided is still in the family, being now owned and occupied by his grandson, George Gibbs. He married Dec. 18, 1783, Hannah Crowell, of Falmouth, who died Aug. 16, 1847, aged ninety-eight years, seven months, seven days. Their children were: Sylvia, born Sept. 17, 1784, married Capt. Hallett Swift, and died Feb. 18, 1859; Stephen was born Sept. 5, 1786; Moses, born July 29, 1788, died May 8, 1834; Charles, born July 17, 1790, died Nov. 10, 1811; Calvin, born Aug. 22, 1792, died July 4, 1868; Abigail, born Dec. 8, 1795, married Naman Dillingham, and died March 11, 1864; Joshua was born March 26, 1798; George was born June 6, 1800; Hannah, born Sept. 22, 1802, married Lewis Kinney, and died Aug. 26, 1869.

Capt. George Gibbs, son of Deacon Joshua, was born in Wareham June 6, 1800, and was educated in the local schools of his native town. At an early age he went to sea, his first voyage being with Capt. Ansel Gibbs. He followed

whaling for many years as master of the "George Washington," and later of the "Huntress," owned by Robert Gibbs, of New Bedford. He sailed from the latter port on his last voyage, being wrecked off the coast of Karaginskii, an island which was uncharted. He was rescued from the island by Captain Seabury, later being transferred to the vessel of his nephew, Capt. Benjamin Fearing Gibbs, and was landed at San Francisco, returning to Wareham via Panama. After returning home in 1853 he determined to give up the sea and to engage in business. Accordingly he formed a partnership with J. H. Hall and Lewis Kinney, and under the name of the Weweantint Nail Company they carried on business until 1859, when Captain Gibbs met with a serious accident, from the effect of which he died Feb. 5, 1859, at the age of fifty-nine; he was buried in Wareham cemetery. In his church views he was liberal, and in politics a Whig. He was active in town affairs, and served as selectman, overseer of the poor and assessor.

On Dec. 3, 1835, Capt. George Gibbs was married at Falmouth to Mary F. Shiverick, born at Falmouth, daughter of Nathaniel and Salome (Fearing) Shiverick. She died Aug. 2, 1845, and was buried in Wareham cemetery. To this union were born four children: Moses, born Sept. 7, 1836, died June 27, 1858; George S., born July 16, 1840, died Sept. 2^d, 1841; George, Jr., was born March 25, 1842; Mary, born Aug. 20, 1845, resides on the old homestead in Wareham. Captain Gibbs married (second) Nov. 16, 1846, Salome Shiverick, sister of his first wife. She died Aug. 27, 1894, and was buried at Wareham. There were no children by the second marriage.

George Gibbs, son of Capt. George, was born March 25, 1842, and was educated in the public schools and at Peirce Academy, at Middleboro. After leaving school he remained at home until 1862, when he became a clerk in a wholesale grocery house in Boston, where he spent six years. In 1868 he went to Kentucky, and there along the mountain range he was employed as an expert mining engineer for the Eastern Kentucky Railway Company for upward of forty years, rising to the position of chief engineer. During all those years away from New England he never lost interest in his old home, his family returning for the summers. After retiring from active work Mr. Gibbs returned to the home of his boyhood and youth, and there in Wareham has since occupied the old ancestral homestead. In his political faith Mr. Gibbs is a stanch Republican, but has never taken an active part

in party work. His family attend the Congregational Church.

Mr. Gibbs was married in Plymouth, Mass., Aug. 18, 1875, to Elizabeth T. Hodge, who was born in Plymouth, Mass., daughter of James Thatcher and Mary Spooner (Russell) Hodge. To this union have been born children as follows: Laura Russell, born in November, 1876, was graduated from the Illinois State University, was formerly assistant librarian at Radcliffe, and is now holding a similar position at Brown University, Providence. George, born in January, 1878, graduated from the Illinois State University with the degree of B. S., and from Harvard in the class of 1903, and is now engaged as a landscape architect. Elizabeth H., born in May, 1879, graduated from the Illinois State University, and is now teaching music. Charlotte M., born in 1885, graduated from the Illinois State University, and is now teaching in her alma mater.

MICHAEL HODGE, grandfather of Mrs. Gibbs, was born in Newburyport in 1780, and in 1814 married Betsey Hayward, daughter of James Thatcher and widow of Daniel Robert Elliott, of Savannah, Ga. James Thatcher Hodge, son of Michael and Betsey Hayward Hodge, born in 1816, in Plymouth, married in 1846 Mary Spooner Russell, daughter of John Russell, and had children: Elizabeth Thatcher, born in 1846, married George Gibbs, of Wareham; John Russell, born in 1847, married Harriet Evans, daughter of Seth Evans, of Cincinnati, Ohio; James Michael was born in 1850; Mary is unmarried.

The RUSSELL family was brought to this country by John Russell, who came from Scotland and settled at Plymouth. He married in 1757 Mary Foster, daughter of Nathaniel Foster, and they had ten children.

John Russell (2), son of John and Mary, born in 1758, married in 1786 Mary Jackson, daughter of Samuel Jackson, and had seven children.

John Russell (3), son of John (2), born in 1786, married in 1816 Deborah Spooner, daughter of Nathaniel Spooner, and they had four children: Mary Spooner, who married James Thatcher Hodge; John J.: Helen, who married (first) William Davis and (second) W. H. Whitman; and Laura.

The Thatcher family is traced to Anthony Thatcher, whose son John, born at Yarmouth, Mass., married in 1664 Rebecca Winslow, daughter of Josiah Winslow, and had children, Peter, Josiah and John.

John Thatcher (2), son of John and grand-

son of Anthony, born in 1675, married in 1698 Desire (Sturgis) Dimmock, a widow.

John Thatcher (3), son of John (2) and Desire, born in 1703 at Yarmouth, married Content Norton, daughter of Samuel Norton, of Chilmark.

James Thatcher, son of John (3) and Content, born in 1754, was a physician and surgeon, and as such served in the war of the Revolution. He married Susanna Hayward, daughter of Nathaniel Hayward, of Bridgewater, and they had a daughter Betsey.

Betsey Hayward, daughter of James, born in 1785, married Daniel Robert Elliott, of Savannah, Ga., and (second) Michael Hodge, of Newburyport.

James Thatcher Hodge, son of Betsey by her second marriage, married Mary Spooner Russell, and their daughter, Elizabeth Thatcher, married George Gibbs.

GEORGE E. WILBUR, president of the Weir Stove Company, etc., of Taunton, was born July 29, 1844, in Rehoboth, Mass. Mr. Wilbur is a direct descendant of Samuel Wildbore, as the name was then written, one of New England's pioneers. His Wilbur lineage from Samuel Wildbore is through Shadrach, Shadrach (2), Benjamin, Benjamin (2) and Benjamin Godfrey Wilbur. These generations in the order named and somewhat in detail follow.

(I) Sammel Wildbore came to Boston not later than 1633, he appearing first of record there in the first church at Boston in Massachusetts Colony, to which church he and his wife Ann were admitted Dec. 1, 1633. Mrs. Wildbore was a daughter of Thomas Bradford, of Dorchester, in the south part of the County of York, England. Samuel Wildbore here in New England married a second wife, Elizabeth, who was admitted to the church at Boston Nov. 19, 1645. Mr. Wildbore was admitted a freeman of Boston in 1634. He bought largely in the town of Taunton, Mass., and removed thither with his family. There he, with others, embraced the doctrines of Cotton and Wheelwright, and they were banished from the Province in 1637. He then, with others, fled to Providence and purchased, under the advice of Roger Williams, from the Indians the island of Aquidneck, to which place he removed his family early in 1638. Mr. Wildbore, however, did not remain in Rhode Island. He returned to Boston in 1645, maintaining a home both in Taunton and in Boston. With some associate he built and put in operation an iron furnace in that part of Taunton which

is now Raynham, said to have been the first built in New England. He was a man of wealth for that period, and evidently of respectable standing in society, exerting a wide influence in each of the places where he dwelt. His death occurred in 1656. His four sons were Samuel, Joseph, William and Shadrach, and he probably had a daughter, Sarah. To Samuel he left his lands in Rhode Island, and to Joseph and Shadrach his real estate in Taunton. On the death of the father the sons in general spelled the name Wilbor.

(II) Shadrach Wilbor, youngest son of Samuel, settled in that part of Taunton which became the town of Raynham, and on lands of his father which came into his possession eventually by bequest. He married (first) Mary Deane, who died March 27, 1691, and (second) Sept. 16, 1692, Mrs. Hannah (Bass) Paine, widow of Stephen. The county records of Bristol county show his children to have been: Mary, born March 18, 1662, died at thirteen years of age; Samuel, born April 1, 1663; Rebecca, born Jan. 18, 1665; Hannah, born Feb. 14, 1668 (died at seven); Joseph, born July 27, 1670; Shadrach, born Dec. 5, 1672; John, born March 2, 1675; Eleazer, born July 1, 1677; and Benjamin, born July 23, 1683; and it is conjectured that he had a daughter Sarah (born March 18, 1661), as in his will a legacy is given to "daughter Sarah, wife of Samuel Hoar." The father, Shadrach Wilbor, was evidently a man of wealth and influence in his day. He represented the town in the Provincial government, and was town clerk for thirty-five consecutive years. His will was dated Sept. 12, 1696, and probated the following March. He died in February, 1697-98.

(III) Shadrach Wilbor (2), born Dec. 5, 1672, married March 20, 1700, Joanna Neal, born May 27, 1680, daughter of Henry and Hannah (Pray). He settled upon a farm in that part of Taunton which became Raynham. He died Nov. 8, 1749. Their children were: Shadrach, born about 1700, married Anna Hackett and (second) Mehetabel White; Meschach, born about 1702, married Elizabeth Leonard; Joseph married Susanna Harris; Jacob married Mary Harris; Abijah, born in 1716, married Phoebe White; Ebenezer married Lydia Deane; Philip married Mary Leonard; Benjamin is the next in line.

(IV) Benjamin Wilbor, son of Shadrach (2), married (first) June 24, 1742, Elizabeth Leonard, who died Sept. 17, 1756. He married (second) Aug. 4, 1757, Elizabeth Eddy, born in 1722, widow of Paul Leonard and



BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

Geo. E. Wilbur

daughter of Henry and Sarah (Leonard) Hodges. Mr. Wilbor died Aug. 16, 1763, and his second wife died Nov. 30, 1765. His children, all save one born to the first marriage, were: Sarah; Daniel; Jonathan, born in 1751, who married Priscilla Partridge; Samuel, born in 1753, who married (first) Sarah Gilmore and (second) Peddy Briggs, and died Feb. 2, 1832; Benjamin, born in 1755; Abithar, born Aug. 26, 1756; and Elizabeth, baptized July 5, 1761, born to the second wife.

(V) Benjamin Wilbor (2), son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Leonard) Wilbor, born in 1755, was twice married, the second time in 1793 to Bathsheba Godfrey. The latter died July 14, 1844, aged eighty-four years (Taunton town record)—a widow at the time of her death. A son, Benjamin Godfrey, was born to them; and perhaps others. The first proprietor of the "Wilbur House" in Fall River was a half brother of Benjamin G. Wilbur; he had a son who succeeded him. A Benjamin Wilbore of Taunton was a private in Capt. Robert Crosman's company of minute-men, Col. Nathaniel Leonard's regiment, which marched April 20, 1775, in response to the alarm of April 19, 1775, to Roxbury; service twelve days. A Benjamin Wilbore of Taunton was sergeant in Capt. Joshua Wilbore's company, Col. George Williams' regiment, service twenty-five days, at Rhode Island, on the alarm of Dec. 8, 1776.

(VI) Benjamin Godfrey Wilbur, son of Benjamin and Bathsheba (Godfrey) Wilbor, born March 3, 1805, married (first) Nov. 29, 1827, Sophia W. Colby, who died Sept. 1, 1839. He married (second) Nov. 1, 1840, Polly (Martin) Hicks, widow of Ira W. Hicks. He died Dec. 25, 1882, aged seventy-seven years, nine months, twenty-two days. She died March 12, 1884, aged seventy-two years, four months, nineteen days. His children were: Mary Ann, born April 12, 1829; Benjamin F., Nov. 29, 1830; Helen A., June 3, 1832; Sarah J., Jan. 20, 1834; James, May 28, 1835; Elizabeth, April 25, 1838 (all born to the first marriage); Darius M., Aug. 7, 1842 (died Jan. 2, 1890); George E., July 29, 1844; and Charles A., March 3, 1852.

(VII) George E. Wilbur, son of Benjamin Godfrey and Polly (Martin-Hicks) Wilbur, as stated, was born July 29, 1844, in Rehoboth, Mass. When he was but three years of age his parents removed to Weir. George received his education in the common schools of the Weir, and then was privileged to attend a private class of thirty or forty pupils, conducted by Rev. Mr. Collins, in the vestry of the Win-

slow Congregational church for two years. These years under Mr. Collins Mr. Wilbur regarded as the most valuable in all his school life, the comradeship existing between teacher and pupils stimulating ambition until it made the acquisition of learning a pleasure. Leaving school at the age of fourteen he went into the Bay State Screw Factory for a year, after which he learned the machinist's trade in the Mason Machine Works. He was next employed in the Taunton Locomotive Works. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company G, 4th Mass. V. I., under Capt. Charles Paul, and served for eleven months. During his army service he was in the Department of the Gulf, and was located at New Orleans. On his return to Massachusetts he again secured employment in the Taunton Locomotive Works, where he remained until he went to Mystic, Conn., to work at his trade. During his stay there he shipped as fireman on an American steamer bound from Mystic to New Orleans. In the latter city he worked about seven months, and then shipped as engineer on a government dispatch boat, on which he worked for four months. Illness made it necessary for him to give up his work at this time and return home. For a second time he entered the employ of the Bay State Screw Company, and he remained with them three years. As a boy things mechanical appealed to him, and as he grew older the solution of any problem pertaining to the making or the operation of machinery gave him great pleasure. He learned the trade of patternmaking, and worked at this for two years for Samuel Miller. At the age of twenty-four he had established a pattern-making business of his own, making stove patterns, and working for the Union Furnace Company, for the Taunton Iron Works and for Sampson Perkins. He carried on his trade as patternmaker for six or seven years. In January, 1879, the well known Weir Stove Company was formed, the constituent members of the firm being Mr. Wilbur, William E. Walker and Charles F. Baker (deceased). Digging for the foundation of the present plant was immediately begun, and on Feb. 28, 1879, the first melt was made. In the assignment of the branches of the manufacture Mr. Wilbur looked after the designing and making of patterns and the keeping of the books. Mr. Walker was the salesman, and Mr. Baker, a molder by trade, looked after the foundry. Upon the reorganization, into a stock company, Mr. Wilbur became president and Mr. Baker treasurer. From the beginning it was evident that hard work was to be shared, as

their means were small and their credit was yet to be established. In the first days five men were employed, but now, as the largest stove foundry in New England, over four hundred people (of whom 135 are molders) are on the payroll. The three partners—until Mr. Baker's death, and since then the surviving two—have coöperated in the upbuilding of the plant with the utmost harmony. The Weir Stove Company now owns the controlling interest in the Standard Stove Lining Company, of Taunton. In addition they own a controlling interest in six large house furnishing stores throughout New England, and located at Worcester, Springfield, Pittsfield, Brockton, in Massachusetts, and Lewiston and Waterville, in Maine. Of most of the companies represented by these stores Mr. Wilbur is president. He is a trustee of the Bristol County Savings Bank. He is a Methodist in religious faith, and is a member and president of the board of trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of the Weir. He is a member of Alfred Baylies Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of the Weir; St. Mark's Chapter, R. A. M., of Taunton; and St. John's Commandery, K. T., of Providence. He was master of his lodge one year and district deputy two years. In politics he has always been a Republican, and has served both as councilman and as alderman.

Mr. Wilbur has been twice married, his first union being to Sarah A. Phillips, of Berkley, and his second to Julia G. Allen, of Taunton. They had an adopted daughter, Bertha Frances Briggs, who married Harry W. Forbes, of Taunton, and died Nov. 9, 1901, leaving three children: Wilbur Emmons, Allen B. and Rachel. In all that he has accomplished Mr. Wilbur stands out a typical representative of the progressive self-made man of New England.

MARTIN. Through his mother Mr. Wilbur is a direct descendant of John Martin and his second wife Mercy.

Hezekiah Martin, son of John and Mercy, born Sept. 7, 1719, married (intentions published) March 28, 1740, Hannah Andros. They were both of Rehoboth. Their children were: Hannah, born Oct. 28, 1741; Hezekiah, Aug. 12, 1743 (died Feb. 11, 1744); Anne, Sept. 15, 1745; Gideon, July 4, 1747; Hezekiah (2), March 22, 1748-49; Mary, June 10, 1753; Luce, March 15, 1756; Ephraim, May 9, 1758; Sarah, April 6, 1761; and Abigail, July 19, 1763.

Hezekiah Martin (2), son of Hezekiah, born March 22, 1748-49, married Dec. 23, 1770,

Mary Pearse, and both were of Rehoboth. Their children were: Huldah, born Sept. 8, 1771; Gideon, April 29, 1773; Lydia, March 25, 1775; Hannah, Feb. 19, 1777; Hezekiah, March 25, 1779; Pearcey, Oct. 28, 1780; Ambrose, Nov. 29, 1782; Polly, Feb. 24, 1785; Luther, May 21, 1787; Darius, Oct. 26, 1789; and Anger, April 25, 1795.

Darius Martin, son of Hezekiah (2), born Oct. 26, 1789, married Dec. 2, 1810, Hannah Horton, the ceremony being performed by Elder Preserved Pearse. To this union were born children as follows: Polly, Nov. 24, 1811; Joanna H., Aug. 19, 1813; Nancy, July 3, 1815; Hannah, June 21, 1817; Darius, Aug. 29, 1819; Hezekiah, Dec. 12, 1821; and George, March 16, 1826 (living in Providence).

Polly Martin, daughter of Darius and Hannah, born Nov. 24, 1811, married (first) Sept. 25, 1831, Ira W. Hicks, who died Sept. 6, 1838. On Nov. 1, 1840, she married (second) Benjamin G. Wilbur, and the children of this union were: Darius M., born Aug. 7, 1842, died Jan. 2, 1890; George E., born July 29, 1844; Charles A., born March 3, 1852.

JATHNIEL A. PECK (deceased), who during his life was one of Taunton's best known citizens, extensively engaged in carriage-making and wheelwrighting as senior member of the well-known firm of Peck & White, was a native of the old town of Rehoboth, born Jan. 8, 1829.

The Peck family, of which Mr. Peck was a descendant, is an old and prominent one in New England. (1) Joseph Peck, baptized in Beccles, County of Suffolk, England, April 30, 1587, son of Robert and a descendant in the twenty-first generation from John Peck, of Belton, Yorkshire, settled at Hingham, County of Norfolk, England. In 1638, he and other Puritans, with his brother, Robert Peck, their pastor, fled from the persecution of the church to this country, coming over in the ship "Diligence," of Ipswich. Joseph Peck was accompanied by his wife, three sons and one daughter, and two menservants and three maid-servants. He settled in Hingham. He married (first) Rebecca Clark, by whom his children were: Anna, baptized July 27, 1616; Rebecca, May 25, 1620; Joseph, Aug. 23, 1623; John, about 1626; Nicholas, April 9, 1630 (all baptized in Hingham, England). The first Mrs. Peck died in October, 1637, and Mr. Peck remarried, but the name of his wife is unknown to us. Their children were: Samuel, baptized in Hingham, Mass., Feb. 3, 1638-39; Nathaniel, Oct. 31, 1641; and Israel, March 4, 1644.

After a residence of some seven years at Hingham Mr. Peck removed to Seekonk. At Hingham he was one of the leading men of the town, taking an active part in its business affairs. He was deputy to the General Court in 1639-40-41-42. In 1641 he became one of the principal purchasers from the Indians of Seekonk, afterward incorporated in a town since known as Rehoboth, Mass., comprising what is now Rehoboth, Seekonk and Pawtucket. He removed thither in 1645. He seems to have been one of the principal men here, as he had been at Hingham, as well as one of the wealthiest. Here on Seekonk Plain Mr. Peck built a home, and there continued to live, and there he died Dec. 23, 1663.

(II) Joseph Peck (2), son of Joseph, baptized Aug. 23, 1623, in England, came with his father to New England in 1638. In 1645 he removed with his family from Hingham, Mass., to Seekonk Plain, where he located near his father. His name frequently appeared in the town records, it being on the list of those who advanced money for the prosecution of King Philip's war. He became a large land owner, and about 1660 settled upon Palmer's river, Rehoboth, Mass., where he passed his last years. His children were: Rebecca, born Nov. 6, 1650; Hannah, March 25, 1653; Elizabeth, Nov. 26, 1657; Jathniel, July 24, 1660; May, Nov. 17, 1662; Ichabod, Sept. 13, 1666; Patience, Oct. 11, 1669; and Samuel, Oct. 11, 1672.

(III) Jathniel Peck, born July 24, 1660, married Feb. 28, 1688-89, Sarah Smith, and settled near his father. He became a man of wealth and influence. He was a representative to the General Court in 1721-22-23-26-27-28-29-30-31. He also took an active part in the affairs of the church, and was one of those instrumental in organizing and building up the church at Palmer's river. He and Capt. Samuel Peck gave each one acre of land for the site of the house which stood upon the hill northerly and not far from what in long after years was known as the Orleans factory. They were both members of the church. Jathniel and his wife were buried here. He died April 5, 1742, and his wife passed away June 4, 1717. Their children were: Daniel, born Jan. 30, 1689-90; Ichabod, March 9, 1690-91; Solomon, Sept. 20, 1692; Esther, April 30, 1694; Jathniel, Sept. 10, 1695; Ebenezer, Sept. 20, 1697; Sarah, March 1, 1698-99; Rebecca, Oct. 10, 1700; Joseph, April 18, 1702; Ann, April 7, 1704; Benjamin, Jan. 18, 1705-06; Elizabeth, Oct. 31, 1707; Henry, Dec. 7, 1709; Nathaniel, Sept. 14, 1712.

(IV) Ebenezer Peck, son of Jathniel, born Sept. 20, 1697, married Aug. 12, 1724, Margaret Whitaker, and settled near Great Meadow Hill in Rehoboth, Mass. Here he established a forge, at which he and his sons did an extensive business for many years. Connected with it was also a sawmill and gristmill. Mr. Peck was a man of much distinction. His descendants were numerous. They owned a large tract of land, at least, it is said, one mile square. The place was long known as the Peck neighborhood. Mr. and Mrs. Peck's children were: Jathniel, born Nov. 22, 1725; Margaret, Jan. 26, 1726-27; Shubael, May 31, 1730; Ebenezer and James (twins), Sept. 17, 1732; Hannah, March 26, 1735; Sarah, Jan. 26, 1737-38; Elizabeth, May 1, 1741; Mary, Sept. 27, 1744; Philip, April 25, 1747; and Susan, March 24, 1750.

(V) Jathniel Peck, son of Ebenezer, born Nov. 22, 1725, married (first) Sybel Butterworth; (second) Mrs. Sarah (Ingols) Michel; (third) Mrs. Rebecca (Horton) Martin. Mr. Peck occupied the forge of his father, continuing the business, in connection with his brothers. He died March 23, 1812. His first wife died March 15, 1769, the second, Aug. 9, 1798. Children: Jathniel, born Feb. 24, 1747-48; Otis, April 10, 1750; Esther, April 21, 1752; James, Aug. 10, 1754; Olive, Nov. 20, 1756; Sylvester, July 9, 1759; Sybel, Sept. 24, 1761; Shubael, July, 1764; Benoni, Feb. 8, 1769; Edmund, Sept. 2, 1773; Sarah, Oct. 11, 1775 (married Noah Carpenter); George W., Nov. 11, 1777; and Shubael (2), Jan. 22, 1779.

(VI) Otis Peck, son of Jathniel, born April 10, 1750, married Grace Carpenter. Mr. Peck settled in Rehoboth, near the homestead of his father, and carried on the business of the forge which had been occupied by him. He was a man of extensive interests. He was a justice of the peace, and held other public offices. He died Oct. 9, 1805. Children: Charlotte, born Jan. 27, 1774; Jathniel, born April 22, 1775; Elizabeth, born Jan. 8, 1777; Esther, born Oct. 25, 1778; Grace, born March 28, 1782; Otis, born March 23, 1785; Nancy, born Jan. 9, 1787; Vashtia, born March 9, 1789; and Perla, born Nov. 9, 1791.

(VII) Jathniel Peck, son of Otis, born April 22, 1775, married Sybil, born Oct. 18, 1788, daughter of Shubael Horton, of Rehoboth. Mr. Peck settled on the homestead. He died July 13, 1840. Children: Otis C., born March 15, 1812; Joanna B., June 24, 1815; Sybil M., July 13, 1819; George H., Oct. 1, 1821; and Jathniel A., Jan. 8, 1829.

(VIII) Jathniel A. Peck, senior member

of the firm of Peck & White, carriage manufacturers, was born in Rehoboth, Mass., Jan. 8, 1829. After completing the regular course at the public schools here he went to Providence, where he learned the blacksmith's trade. Later he was connected with the Perkins Horseshoe Company of Providence. In 1851 he went to Taunton, where he laid the foundation of what is now the extensive carriage manufacturing firm of Peck & White. He started business on Broadway, near Leonard street, and in 1859 the business was established on Weir street, Mr. Peck taking into partnership his nephew, William Leonard White, Jr. After Mr. White became a partner the name became Peck & White, which became one of the most extensive and prosperous firms in this section of the State. A branch of the business was established in Fall River and conducted successfully. Mr. Peck continued in the business up to his death, his association therewith extending to a period of nearly sixty years. He was a successful business man and a thorough mechanic. In November, 1869, he received a patent (No. 97,111) from Washington for an improvement on the fifth wheel on carriages. He was a man of inventive ideas, progressive and well known, and highly esteemed and respected for his honorable dealings. He died at his home on Winthrop street Nov. 23, 1906, and was buried in Mount Pleasant cemetery. Mr. Peck was a member of the Unitarian Church. He married Abigail Leonard White, of Taunton, daughter of Cornelius and Floreria (Chase) White, and she preceded him in death, passing away Nov. 8, 1889; she is buried in Mount Pleasant cemetery. They had four children, Herbert Leonard, Clarence Adelbert, Frank Otis and Adrianna, the sons all deceased. The daughter lives at the old homestead in Taunton. She is a member of the D. A. R chapter of that town.

(IX) HERBERT LEONARD PECK, born Jan. 21, 1850, was engaged in the shoe business at Taunton, and was quite active in public life, serving as a member of the State Legislature. He was a popular and stanch member of the Democratic party. He belonged to Charles H. Titus Lodge, A. F. & A. M., St. Mark's Chapter, R. A. M., and St. John's Commandery, K. T., of Providence, R. I. Mr. Peck died Dec. 16, 1898, aged forty-eight years, ten months, twenty-five days.

(IX) CLARENCE ADELBERT PECK, son of Jathniel A. and Abigail Leonard (White) Peck, was born in Taunton Jan. 22, 1853, and was educated in his native city in the public schools. He became engaged in the business

of his father and remained with this firm until the time of his death, being for a time manager of the Fall River branch of the business. A conscientious worker, he was one whose efforts aided much to bring about the success which this business enjoyed. Mr. Peck's death occurred June 9, 1906, and he was buried in Mount Pleasant cemetery. In politics he was a stanch Democrat and was quite active in the party, well known and highly respected, and held the office of register of voters, having been a member of the board for twelve years.

On Nov. 27, 1871, Mr. Peck married Jennie E. Russell, a native of Seymour, New Haven Co., Conn.; daughter of William S. and Mary A. Russell. Mrs. Peck still makes her home at the homestead on Winthrop street. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Peck: (1) Harry Adelbert Peck, who is now the manager of the firm of Peck & White, was born in Taunton March 17, 1873, and there received his early education, later attending Bristol Academy. For some years he was leader of the orchestra at Keith's, in Boston. Returning to Taunton, after the death of his father and grandfather, he took charge of the Peck interest in the firm of Peck & White. In 1909 the firm sold out the business in Fall River and bought out the interest of Mr. White in the Taunton business, which Mr. Peck has since managed for the Peck family. In addition to the old line, the firm now deals in automobiles and does automobile repairing. Mr. Peck married Dec. 21, 1909, Emma Louise Tupper, of Boston, daughter of Frank M. Tupper, a well-known banker. (2) Russell Allen Peck, born Nov. 24, 1881, obtained his education in the public schools and graduated from high school in 1901, after which he was connected with the firm of Peck & White at Fall River, where he was bookkeeper. He continued there until 1905, when he accepted a position in the sales department of the Weir Stove Company. On Jan. 1, 1918, he became a member and half owner of the Peck-Leach Furniture Company, No. 37 Main street, Taunton, Mass., of which Robert M. Leach is president and Russell A. Peck treasurer and manager. He is a young man of popular and honorable standing, bearing the family name for high morals and reliable dealings. He is a member of Ionic Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Taunton, and of St. Mark's Chapter, and also holds membership in the Bristol Club and the Unitarian Church. He married Nov. 24, 1908, Norma Howard Temple, a native of Taunton, who graduated from the high school there. She is a daughter of Edward H. Temple, city treas-

urer of Taunton. (3) Marian C. Peck, born Sept. 19, 1886, resides with her mother at home.

(IX) FRANK OTIS PECK, born Dec. 28, 1860, in Taunton, was educated there and was employed with the firm of Peck & White until his death, Sept. 8, 1899. He married Mabel M. Morse.

WALKER. The Walker family of Taunton, Mass., claim as the progenitor of their race in America the Widow Walker (I), of Rehoboth, some of whose descendants have been among the most successful and representative men of this section. The Widow Walker was one of the first purchasers and proprietors of the town of Rehoboth, or Seacunk (now Seekonk), and was one of the company who first settled there. Her name is on the list of those who in 1643 gave in the value of their estates for a pro rata division of lands. Hers was fifty pounds. In the division made June 30, 1644, she was given a share and lots were assigned her in several divisions afterward, as in the drawing for the Great Plain, and on the 18th of 12th month, 1646, for the Great Meadow. Her name then disappears, and no trace of her is found save the already noted facts of her being associated with that brave adventurous company, most of whom went out from Weymouth into the wilderness. This band was known for its religious enthusiasm, and the educated and saintly Rev. Samuel Newman was in many respects the leader. It is probable that, becoming a widow in England, she emigrated with her younger son Philip after the coming of her two elder children, James and Sarah.

(II) James Walker, son of Widow Walker, of Rehoboth, was born in England in 1619 or 1620. He came to New England in the ship "Elizabeth," and first appears of record in Taunton in 1643, of which town he was admitted a freeman June 4, 1650, and became a highly useful and honored citizen. He married Elizabeth Phillips, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Parker) Phillips; she died Aug. 14, 1678. They had five children: James, Peter, Eleazer, Hester and Deborah. For his second wife James Walker married Nov. 4, 1678, Sarah Rew, widow of Edward Rew and daughter of John Richmond, of Taunton. James Walker died Feb. 15, 1691.

(III) James Walker (2), son of James and Elizabeth (Phillips), born in 1645, married Dec. 23, 1673, Bathsheba Brooks, daughter of Gilbert Brooks, of Rehoboth. She was born in 1655, and died Feb. 24, 1738. Their children

were: James, born in December, 1674; Elizabeth; Nathan, born about 1677, who died Dec. 23, 1747; David, who died in 1765; Bathsheba, who died in 1756; Mehitable, born in 1685 or 1686, who died in 1759; Mercy, born in 1686 or 1687, who died in 1758; Nehemiah, born in 1689, who died in 1760; Josiah, who died in 1748 or 1749; Rebecca; and Mary. James Walker (2) was a constable in Taunton in 1689, and was admitted a freeman there that same year. He lived at the Weir in Taunton, where Col. Israel Dean lived.

(IV) Nathan Walker, son of James (2), born about 1677, married July 29, 1708, Abigail Richmond, daughter of John Richmond, of Taunton. They made their home in Dighton. Their children were: Nathan, born Oct. 27, 1709; Abigail, Dec. 3, 1711; Phebe, Sept. 29, 1713; William, Aug. 15, 1715; Lydia, Aug. 31, 1717; Deborah, Aug. 13, 172—.

(V) William Walker, son of Nathan, born Aug. 17 (or 15), 1715, married May 31, 1743, Hannah Shaw, daughter of Deacon Abraham Shaw, of Dighton. He was a boatman in 1743. The three children of William Walker were: William, born Dec. 14, 1743, who died in 1816; Abraham, born March 17, 1745; and George, born Dec. 19, 1749.

(VI) William Walker (2), son of William, born Dec. 14, 1743, married Sept. 3, 1767, Elizabeth Read, daughter of Joseph Read, of Taunton. Sixteen children were born to them as follows: William, Nov. 16, 1768 (died Sept. 29, 1769); William (2), March 24, 1770 (died May 25, 1834); Hannah, Nov. 20, 1771; Joseph and Elizabeth (twins), Jan. 14, 1774; Nathan, Sept. 14, 1775; Deborah, June 14, 1777; George, Aug. 1, 1779; Abiathar, May 4, 1781; Hannah, Sept. 5, 1782 (died Oct. 3, 1782); Hannah (2), Sept. 5, 1783; Henry, May 28, 1785; Samuel, Jan. 15, 1787; Nicodeimus, Dec. 30, 1788; Elizabeth, April 29, 1791; and Nathan, Jan. 13, 1795. William Walker (2) served in Capt. Elijah Walker's company and went to Rhode Island, Dec. 1, 1776, and in the same company to Tiverton, Aug. 2, 1780. His residence was in Wellington, now Dighton, and his estate was inventoried at \$14,029, a considerable fortune in those days.

(VII) William Walker (3), son of William (2), born March 24, 1770, died May 25, 1834. On Oct. 1, 1796, he married Sally, daughter of Simeon Williams. She died Sept. 7, 1853, aged seventy-nine years. They became the parents of ten children: Nancy, born Jan. 3, 1798; Deborah Talbot, Jan. 4, 1800; William, Aug. 29, 1801; Sally Williams, March 9, 1803;

Amanda, July 28, 1805; Mary, Nov. 12, 1807; Joseph, Nov. 8, 1809; Elizabeth Alice, Feb. 25, 1812; Amelia, Sept. 22, 1814; and George Ellery, March 18, 1817 (married Nov. 19, 1841, Lucinda D. Payne, daughter of Leonard Payne, and lived in Dighton). William Walker (3) was a lieutenant, was a school teacher for several years, and then engaged in farming in Dighton.

(VIII) George Walker, son of William (3), married Nov. 19, 1841, Lucinda D. Payne, daughter of Leonard Payne, of Dighton, who bore him these children: William Ellery, born Sept. 11, 1844 (Dighton record); George Leonard, born July 29 (or 9), 1847; Lucinda Isabella, born May 13, 1849; Sarah Williams, born May 20, 1851 (?), who married Oren H. Atwood; and Mary Ella.

(IX) WILLIAM ELLERY WALKER, son of George and Lucinda D. (Payne), was born Sept. 11, 1844 (Dighton record). He attended the Red schoolhouse in Dighton, but left school and enlisted, Jan. 6, 1862, for three years, becoming a member of Company D (Captain Leonard), 7th Mass. V. I. (Colonel Couch), being one of six schoolboys from the town schools who enlisted in this company at that time. During this enlistment he took part in the Peninsular campaign under McClellan, was at Gettysburg under Meade, and in the Wilderness campaign under Grant. He participated in all the principal battles of these campaigns, being in addition to those mentioned, at Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, the Seven Days Fight, Spottsylvania and North Anna river. In the last mentioned fight he was taken prisoner, and was confined from May to November, 1864, in Libby and Andersonville prisons. Before his capture he had reënlisted in the field, Jan. 20, 1864, for three years, but during his imprisonment the term of enlistment of his regiment expired. He came home in January, 1865, after his release, and on his return to the service, in April, 1865, found that those of his company who had reënlisted with him had been transferred to the 37th Mass. V. I. After a short service with this regiment he was transferred to Company C, 20th Mass. V. I. After a patriotic service of three and a half years he was mustered out, discharged July 16, 1865. Returning to Dighton at the close of his army service, he entered the foundry of the Dighton Furnace Company, becoming a molder by trade. He followed his trade as a journeyman until he was thirty years of age, and then for four years was foreman of the foundry of O. G. Thomas, at the Weir. He left this place in January, 1879, to become a member of the

now well known Weir Stove Company, the constituent members of which were George E. Wilbur, William E. Walker and Charles F. Baker (since deceased). The digging of the foundation for the present plant was immediately begun, and on Feb. 28, 1879, the first melt was made. In this partnership Mr. Walker took charge of the sales department, and in coöperation with his partners developed a plant which in its beginning gave employment to five molders, but now, as the largest stove foundry in New England, over four hundred people (of whom 135 are molders) are on the payroll.

Mr. Walker is and has been for quite a number of years a director of the Bristol County National Bank. He is a director of the Standard Stove Lining Company, a company which is controlled by the Weir Stove Company. He is also a director in the six large house furnishing stores controlled by the company, and located at Worcester, Springfield, Pittsfield, and Brockton, in Massachusetts, and Lewiston and Waterville, in Maine, and he was at one time quite active in the management of them.

In his politics Mr. Walker may be said to be a liberal Republican. He is a member of Alfred Baylies Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; St. Mark's Chapter, R. A. M., and St. John's Commandery, of Providence. He belongs to William H. Bartlett Post, No. 3, G. A. R., of Taunton. He is a Methodist in religious faith, being a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of the Weir, of which he has been a trustee for many years. He has also been for many years a director of the Martha's Vineyard Camp Meeting Association.

On Aug. 29, 1870, Mr. Walker married Jennie E. Carmichael, daughter of John Carmichael, of Somerset, Mass., and they have one daughter, Mary E., now the wife of Robert M. Leach.

In the industrial history of Taunton, Mr. Walker and his associates have taken and are still filling a most important part. Measured by what he has accomplished, his life furnishes an excellent example of what one, though he begin life empty handed, may attain if he only exercise the cardinal virtues of everyday life.

OSBORNE (East Bridgewater family). The Osborne family here briefly reviewed is one of long and honorable standing in the Old Colony and of especial interest, owing to its devotion to country during the American Revolution and the distinction earned in that struggle. Reference is made to what may more properly be termed the Pembroke-Hanson fam-



1804
PUE
L...

William E. Walker

ily—that of the immediate family of George Osborne, of Pembroke, one of whose descendants was the late Judge William Henry Osborne, of the Third Judicial district of Plymouth county, himself a soldier of gallant service in the Civil war, and a lawyer and justice of high reputation. A native of the town of Scituate, Plymouth county, Judge Osborne was a great-grandson of George Osborne of Pembroke, the head of the family so distinguished for patriotism and service in the American Revolution.

George Osborne was twice married, and by his first wife, Sarah Wade, had twelve children: George, born in 1753; Hannah; Thomas, born in 1758; Hugh, born in 1763; Michael; Peleg; William; John; Sarah; Betsey; Levi, and Susan. By his second wife, Deborah Atwood, of South Hanson, he had three children: Deborah and Barbia, twins, born in 1780; and Ebenezer, born in 1781. The father, George Osborne, died Sept. 16, 1816, at the age of seventy-nine years, and is buried in Fern Hill cemetery, at Hanson.

Of the family of George Osborne of Pembroke we quote from an article prepared by Judge Osborne and printed in the New England Historical and Genealogical Register some years ago, the writer stating that the record is drawn from official sources, not family tradition.

"George Osborne of Pembroke, Mass., was forty-two years of age at the breaking out of the American Revolution. He had eight sons, seven of whom, together with himself, served terms of varying lengths in the army and navy during that war. The names of the father and his sons, George, Jr., and Thomas, are first found on a roll of a company of minute-men, commanded by Captain Cushing, that marched from the west parish of Pembroke on the alarm of the 19th of April, 1775. The father's name further appears on the roll of Capt. Hamlin's Company, Col. Thomas' Regiment, for service at Roxbury, from May 1st to Aug. 1st, 1775; on the roll of Captain Hatch's Company for service at Weymouth and Braintree Farms on the alarm of March, 1776; on the roll of Stetson's Company, Colonel Dyke's Regiment, at Dorchester Heights in November, 1776, and again on the roll of Captain Hatch's Company at Bristol, R. I., on the alarm of Dec. 8, 1776.

"His seven sons emulated his patriotic example in this wise: George, Jr., as stated, served first with his father on the alarm of Lexington. He was with Captain Hatch at Weymouth and Braintree Farms on the alarm of March, 1776; enlisting in Captain Nelson's

Company, Colonel Willard's Regiment, he served in the campaign against Burgoyne, under Gates in 1777. In January, 1780, he again entered the army, serving in Captain Bailey's Company, Colonel Bailey's Regiment, under two enlistments, to the close of the war, being twenty years of age at the time of his first enlistment.

"Peleg was twelve years of age when the war began, and when fourteen, in 1777, he served from April to June, on the 'forty days' expedition to Rhode Island. From July, 1777, to January, 1778, he was under enlistment for service in the New England States in Colonel Robinson's Regiment. For fifteen days in March, 1781, he served again in Rhode Island, and wound up his service by enlisting as a marine on the frigate 'Deane' in December, 1781, being in the course of a few days after transferred, together with several of his brothers, to the famous frigate 'Alliance,' under Capt. John Barry, and serving till June, 1782, practically to the end of the war.

"The third son, Michael, commenced his service in Captain Sparrow's Company, Col. Nathan Tyler's Regiment, serving four months and twenty days in Rhode Island, between July and December, 1779. He served in the same company one month in 1780, and later in the same year his name appears on a roll of six months' men, raised by the town of Pembroke, serving under the enlistment in Washington's army at the camp at Totowa and Preakness, N. J., till January, 1781. He served in Colonel Cotton's Regiment on the 'forty days' expedition to Rhode Island, and concluded his service on the frigate 'Deane' between December, 1781, and May, 1782.

"John enlisted as a 'boy' and served three times in the navy, once on the brigantine 'Tyrannicide' in 1779; again in 1779 on the ship 'General Putnam' and lastly, in 1782, on the frigate 'Deane.'

"Hugh Osborne was fourteen years of age when the war broke out and in 1776 performed service at Dorchester Heights in Colonel Dyke's Regiment, and again in the same year in Rhode Island, in Captain Hatch's Company. In 1777 he served again in Rhode Island, in Colonel Titcomb's Regiment, for a period of two months and six days. Between July, 1778, and April, 1779, he served in Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey, in Colonel Bailey's Regiment, and concluded his service, as did several of his brothers, by enlisting as a marine on the frigate 'Deane' in December, 1781, and serving till May, 1782.

"The son William enlisted with his brothers

Thomas, Hugh, John and Peleg, on the frigate 'Deane' in December, 1781; was afterward transferred to the frigate 'Alliance,' on which he died in 1782.

"We conclude the record with that of Thomas Osborne, who marched with his father and brother George on the alarm of Lexington. A few days after his return from this march he joined Captain Hamlin's Company of Colonel Bailey's Regiment, marched to the siege of Boston, and was present during the entire siege. After the evacuation of Boston he marched with Washington's army to New York City, and was in the battles of Long Island, Aug. 27, 1776; Harlem Heights, Sept. 16, 1776; White Plains, Oct. 28, 1776; Trenton, N. J., Dec. 26, 1776; and Princeton, N. J., Jan. 3, 1777. He went with Washington's army after the latter battle to Morristown Heights, where he was discharged Jan. 15, 1777, making a continuous service of twenty-one and one half months. In April, 1777, he enlisted in Colonel Staunton's Regiment, to serve in Rhode Island. After his return from this service in June, 1778, he enlisted in Captain Hatch's Company for nine months and went to West Point, N. Y. Immediately after the completion of this service, he entered the Pennsylvania line for one year. In March or April, 1780, he returned to his home, but at once entered the sea service, and is reported to have enlisted on the Massachusetts armed vessel, the 'Proctor,' commanded by Capt. John Foster Williams of Boston. In June, of that year, the 'Proctor' had an engagement with the British ship 'Admiral Duff,' and captured her. While on a second cruise on the 'Proctor' (1781), he was in the engagement with the English vessels the 'Roebeck' and 'Mayday,' was severely wounded and captured with his vessel and her officers and crew, carried to Halifax, Nova Scotia, a prisoner of war, where he was detained six months. Upon being released toward the close of the year, he enlisted on the frigate 'Deane' (December, 1781). Was transferred to the 'Alliance' a few days later, and set sail on her Dec. 25 (1781) for L'Orient, France, having on board as passengers the Marquis de LaFayette and the Count de Noailles. As is well known, the 'Alliance,' which was thought to be the finest ship in the American navy, was at this time commanded by Capt. John Barry. After leaving her distinguished passengers at L'Orient, she proceeded upon a successful cruise, fighting, as is claimed, the last battle of the war of American independence upon either land or sea. Thomas Osborne, as appears by his own statement, served on this

gallant ship till she went out of commission in March, 1783, and thus served, including his six months' imprisonment, a period of seven years and about nine months. He died at Bridgewater, Mass., in 1837, at the advanced age of seventy-nine years, having entered the army at the age of seventeen."

Ebenezer Osborne, son of George, was born in 1781 in Hanson, Mass., married and had the following named children: Ebenezer, Abigail, Deborah, Henry, Joseph and Mabel.

Ebenezer Osborne, son of Ebenezer, born in Scituate, Mass., grew to manhood there. From early boyhood he followed a seafaring life, and became a master mariner, sailing to foreign ports and in the coastwise trade, and after giving up sailing he was appointed lighthouse-keeper at Scituate. In 1850, after his retirement from that position, he moved with his family to East Bridgewater, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring there. He is buried in the cemetery at Elmwood. A man well known and respected, he was an industrious worker, faithful in all the relations of life, and a loyal citizen. On Dec. 5, 1822, he married Mary Woodman, who was born Aug. 17, 1801, at Freeport, Maine, daughter of James and Leah (Mann) Woodman, and they had a family of eight children: Mary (born Sept. 13, 1823), Ebenezer (born Oct. 13, 1825), Elizabeth (born Feb. 19, 1830), Olive Forbes Hudson (born April 20, 1833), Joseph, William Henry (born Sept. 16, 1840), Edward E. and James B.

WILLIAM HENRY OSBORNE, son of Ebenezer and Mary (Woodman) Osborne, was born Sept. 16, 1840, in Scituate, Mass. He accompanied the family on their removal to East Bridgewater in 1850, and lived afterward in Bridgewater about three years, returning to East Bridgewater in 1854, which place continued his home until his death. He was educated at the public schools in East Bridgewater and Bridgewater, at the East Bridgewater Academy and the State normal school at Bridgewater, from which latter institution he was graduated in July, 1860. He taught a public school during the autumn of 1860 and the winters of 1860 and 1861.

In the spring of 1861 young Osborne's patriotism was stirred by the excitement of the times, and he resolved to serve his country in the war. As has been noted in the foregoing, he belonged to a patriotic family, and it required but little to arouse his patriotism. On May 18, 1861, at East Bridgewater, he enlisted, becoming a private soldier in Company C, which company formed a part of the 29th



BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

Geo. E. Pickford

Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. His regiment remained in the Department of Southeastern Virginia until June, 1862, during which time he was in the engagement of March 8th and 9th, 1862, at Newport News, and was with his regiment in the expedition at Norfolk and Portsmouth. On June 9, 1862, his regiment joined the Army of the Potomac at Fair Oaks, Va., and made part of the famous Irish Brigade under Gen. Thomas F. Meagher. This regiment was at the front nearly every day for several weeks and constantly under fire. Mr. Osborne, with his company, was engaged in a sharp skirmish with the enemy June 15, 1862, when his company suffered its first loss in battle. He was in the battles at Gaines' Mill, one of the bloodiest engagements of the campaign, June 27, 1862; Peach Orchard and Savage Station, June 29, 1862; at White Oak Swamp, Charles City Cross Roads, June 30, 1862, and Malvern Hill, July 1, 1862. In the last-named battle he was struck by a musket-ball in the chest, and was carried off the field insensible, and left as dead. By the efforts of surgeons, however, he was restored to consciousness, when he seized the gun of a dead soldier and in the darkness found his way to the front and joined the Irish regiment of the brigade. He had been in the ranks, however, but a short time, when he was struck in the left leg by a fragment of a shell and severely wounded. He was taken to the field hospital at the Pitts House. After remaining there and at Savage Station some fifteen days he was carried by the enemy to Richmond, and paroled July 18, 1862. He was then conveyed to St. Luke's hospital, New York City, where he was treated till January, 1863, and then discharged as unfit for service.

Returning home with a most honorable war record, Mr. Osborne resumed the profession of teaching, taking charge of a school at the village of Elmwood, East Bridgewater, and in April, 1863, he began to read law with the late Hon. B. W. Harris, of East Bridgewater. He was admitted to practice at the Plymouth county Bar at the October term, Superior court, 1864. He began the practice of law at once after his admission, and as stated above continued a resident of that town. Some twenty-five years ago it was said of him:

"As a lawyer and advocate, Mr. Osborne is able and eloquent, also industrious, zealous, and persevering in the interests of his clients; the large and increasing business of his office and his practice in the courts show that his ability is recognized, and the value of his professional services appreciated, and that he ranks

among the most successful lawyers of the court."

In 1871 Mr. Osborne represented the Eleventh Plymouth district in the General Court of Massachusetts, being an active and useful member of the committee on Probate and Chancery. He was again chosen to that body in 1883, this time from the Eighth Plymouth district, and served on the Judiciary committee.

In June, 1894, Mr. Osborne was appointed United States pension agent at Boston. In 1906 he was appointed justice of the courts for the Third Plymouth district, with jurisdiction in Plymouth, Kingston, Plympton, Pembroke, Duxbury and Mansfield, succeeding the late Judge Charles C. Davis, and he continued in that capacity with dignity and ability until his death, which occurred June 5, 1910.

Judge Osborne had been a member of the G. A. R. since it was organized, and for many years was commander of the post at East Bridgewater. He has ever been the zealous friend of the soldier. He had many times addressed the Grand Army at some place in public discourse on Memorial Day. He wrote and published, in 1877, by request, the "History of the 29th Massachusetts Regiment," a most gracious and feeling tribute to his comrades, a work showing marked ability and involving a great deal of labor. He was a member of the Georgetown Lodge of Masons, the Sons of the American Revolution and the Old Bridgewater Historical Society. He never married.

GEORGE EDWARD BICKFORD, late of Brockton, where he passed away April 29, 1903, was through most of the period from 1870 to the time of his death one of the most active, enterprising and successful of the younger business men of that city. The head of a family which during its forty years' location in Brockton has kept abreast of the period in which the place has made its great stride of growth and participated actively in the march forward, he commanded the respect and esteem of the community in which he achieved his business success. Mr. Bickford was born Jan. 24, 1854, in Dresden Mills, Maine, the only child of Charles W. and Louise Theresa (Bickford) Bickford.

While the Bickfords are not an old North Bridgewater or Brockton family, they are an ancient New England one. Mr. Bickford's immediate antecedents were from Maine. The Bickfords of Maine—the State whence came the Brockton family—at least in part sprang from the early and very respectable ancient

New Hampshire family of the name, one numerous there and of high standing for upward of two hundred and sixty years. John Bickford or Beckford, the first American ancestor of the New Hampshire family, appeared at Oyster River, in Dover, as early as 1645, July 17th of which year he bought there the dwelling-house of one Darbey Field, with a lot of five or six acres adjoining. On June 23, 1684, Mr. Bickford with his wife Temperance (Furber) transferred to their son, Thomas, this property, and Mr. Bickford removed to Newington shore, where he had several tracts of land. His children and grandchildren married into the first families of Newington, and from that early Colonial period on through the history of the Commonwealth the Bickfords have been a part of the history and a factor in the progress attained. John Bickford became a freeman of Massachusetts in 1671. He had sons John and Joseph.

Through Eliakim Bickford, a shipmaster, and who is made by Savage a probable descendant of John Beckford, above, and who about 1740 removed from Salem to Kennebunkport, Maine, have descended the Bickfords of that region. His children were Joseph and Abigail, and the former's, by his wife Mary (Averill), were Eliakim, James, Thomas, Lucy, Abigail, Joseph, Hannah, Mary, John, George, William and Gideon.

Charles W. Bickford, father of the late George Edward Bickford, was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and met with an accident which resulted in his death when his son was very young. He married Louise Theresa Bickford, daughter of William and Mehitable (Hathorne) Bickford, of Dresden, Maine, and after the death of Mr. Bickford she married (second) Charles Doane; they later removed to Brockton.

Of Mr. Bickford's maternal ancestors, Henry Bickford married Abigail Tibbets. Their eldest son, Paul, married Betsey Kendall, who was from England, and their children were: Paul, John, Abigail, Hulda, Henry, George and William. Mrs. Betsey (Kendall) Bickford was a member of a wealthy English family.

William Bickford, son of Paul, married Melitabel Hathorne, a native of Woolwich, Maine, and their children were: Mary, Joseph, Nathaniel, Louise Theresa (who married Charles W. Bickford), Eliza, William and Franklin.

George Edward Bickford, only child of Charles W. and Louise Theresa (Bickford) Bickford, was born in Dresden Mills, Maine,

and acquired but a meager educational training in the district schools of his native town, attending during the winter months, while his summers were devoted to work. At the age of but eleven years he was practically thrown upon his own resources, and went to live with the family of Seth Houdlette, at Dresden, receiving his board and clothes for labor performed, and remaining with him until he went to Boston. There he remained for a time, having secured a position in a book store, though at a very small salary, but he also acted as a waiter in the "Quincy Hotel," for which service he received his meals. Lewis A. Johnson, formerly of the dry goods house of Dole & Johnson, of Brockton, who was a native of Dresden, Maine, saw an opportunity for the young man, and sent for him to take a position in L. F. & A. C. Severance's meat market and provision store in North Bridgewater, Mass., where Mr. Johnson was also employed. This was in 1870, and the young man came, showed his employers the application and faithfulness that were always characteristic of him, and was rapidly advanced to places of trust and importance. He remained with this firm, in practically the same location where he was later engaged in business on his own account, for several years, when the firm became known as Stoddard & Severance, and the business was still later conducted by W. W. Stoddard, after the death of his partner, A. C. Severance. Mr. Bickford continued in the employ of Mr. Stoddard until May 1, 1880, when in company with Henry Newton, under the firm name of Bickford & Newton, he purchased the business of Mr. Stoddard and the building in which it was carried on, and this partnership continued for several years, when Mr. Bickford purchased the interests of Mr. Newton in the business. Thereafter until his death Mr. Bickford successfully continued the establishment, under the name of Bickford's Market. All his energy and ability were devoted to it, and he met with marked success. He was capable, shrewd and a well informed buyer; in all his dealings he was straightforward and honorable, and he enjoyed the confidence of his many patrons, as well as of all with whom he had business dealings. Of an energetic and industrious nature, he set an example for those associated with him, either as employer or employee. His modest, unassuming manners, and his upright, unassailable character, made and held for him many warm friendships. His associations outside of business were happy ones, as he enlarged his circle of friends only when the inclination and disposition were mutual.

He was an active member of the Commercial Club, of Brockton, and was also a member of various fraternal organizations, belonging to Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Satucket Chapter, R. A. M.; Brockton Council, R. & S. M.; Bay State Commandery, Knights Templar; Damocles Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and Electric Lodge, I. O. O. F., all of Brockton. He was not a man who devoted much time to the secret orders, though attending meetings occasionally and always keeping in touch with them, but most of his energy and thought were given to his private business affairs.

Mr. Bickford was identified with the Porter Congregational Church, where he was a pew-holder, and of which his wife has been an active member. Both have been liberal contributors to its support. In political matters he was a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and although he took an active interest in the affairs of the city he never aspired to public office and did not interest himself in politics to any extent, other than to always be in touch with affairs. However, he was one who always had an opinion regarding them, and was ready to express it, and his views always showed an accurate understanding of the situations.

On April 30, 1878, Mr. Bickford was united in marriage to Mary Bertha Thompson, daughter of Capt. Seth (Jr.) and Angenette (Reynolds) Thompson, of North Bridgewater, and this happy union was blessed with one son, Edward Burgess, who was born Dec. 3, 1895, and died May 7, 1904.

Mr. Bickford had been in failing health for some two years before his death, and on Jan. 17th preceding that event he was taken ill with an attack of the grip, which proved severe. After he was about again he had trouble with his head as a result of his illness, and he gradually failed until the final separation came on the morning of April 29, 1903.

Mrs. George E. Bickford numbers among her forbears many of the earliest and most prominent families of this country, the ancestry of her father's family being here given in chronological order from the first American ancestor.

(I) John Thomson was born in the northern part of Wales, in the year 1616. He came to this country in the third embarkation from England, at the age of six years, and settled in Plymouth, where he became prominent in the affairs of that Colony. On Dec. 26, 1645, he married Mary Cooke, who was born in 1626, daughter of Francis Cooke, of the "Mayflower." John Thomson died June 16, 1696, aged nearly

eighty years. His children were: Adam; John; Mary; Esther; Elizabeth; Sarah; Lydia; Jacob; Thomas; Peter; and Mercy.

(II) John Thomson (2), son of John, born in 1648, married Mary Tinkham, daughter of Ephraim Tinkham, the emigrant. He was a carpenter, and died Nov. 25, 1725, in his seventy-seventh year. His children were: John; Ephraim; Thomas; Shubael; Mary; Martha; Francis; Sarah; Peter; Jacob; and Ebenezer.

(III) Jacob Thomson, son of John (2), was born in 1710, and married in 1735 Mary Hayward, daughter of Nathaniel Hayward. He died Feb. 17, 1750, in his fortieth year. His children were: Jacob; Ebenezer; Nathaniel; Mary; Martha; Ephraim; and Daniel.

(IV) Ebenezer Thomson, son of Jacob, was born Oct. 14, 1737, and married Elizabeth Besse, of Wareham, Mass., and they lived together for sixty years. He served in both the French and Revolutionary wars. He died May 10, 1832, in his ninety-fifth year. His children were: Nathaniel; Rebecca; Aseneth; Elizabeth, and Charity.

(V) Nathaniel Thompson, son of Ebenezer, was born May 11, 1761, and married (first) in 1785 Sarah Thayer, daughter of David Thayer, and (second) Mrs. Mary Foster, daughter of Jahez Hall. Nathaniel Thompson lived in Halifax, Mass., and held a commission as major in the militia. He died Jan. 13, 1843. His children, all born to the first marriage, were as follows: Polly; Lucy; Nathaniel; Seth; Elizabeth; Charity; Ebenezer; David; Sarah; Welcome, and Almira.

(VI) Seth Thompson, son of Nathaniel, was born Sept. 6, 1791, and married Jan. 1, 1815, Bethiah Benson, daughter of David and Charity Benson. They lived together in the marriage relation for seventy-two years, nine months. In 1840 they lived at Sandwich, Mass. He died Nov. 20, 1888, in East Bridgewater, and at the time of his death was believed to be the oldest man in the county. His children were: David; Martin Benson; Nathaniel; Mercy W.; Julia Ann; Seth, Jr.; Martin Van Buren; and Frances Maria, all of whom are now deceased.

(VII) Capt. Seth Thompson (2), son of Seth, was born Aug. 27, 1830, and married Nov. 21, 1855, Angenette Reynolds, daughter of Azel, Jr., and Mary (Thayer) Reynolds. Capt. Seth Thompson was for a number of years engaged in whaling, being master of various vessels employed in that industry. He was later engaged in business in Brockton as a manufacturer of box toes, his factory being located on High street. He died in Brockton,

Mass., March 8, 1901, having survived his wife, who passed away June 26, 1883. To this union were born two daughters, namely: Carrie Alberta, who is the wife of Frank A. Reed, of Brockton; and Mary Bertha, who is the widow of George E. Bickford.

On her mother's side, Mrs. Bickford is a direct descendant in the tenth generation from

(I) Robert Reynolds, who appears at Boston in about 1630, and is believed to have come from England. He is mentioned Sept. 3, 1634, as a shoemaker and freeman. The Christian name of his wife was Mary, and they had children as follows: Nathaniel, Ruth, Tabitha, Sarah and Mary.

(II) Capt. Nathaniel Reynolds, son of Robert, was born about 1627, in England, and came when a child to New England with his parents. He married Sarah, daughter of John Dwight, of Dedham, and after her death married (second) Priscilla Brackett, daughter of Peter Brackett, a well-to-do tradesman of Boston. He had three children by his first wife, and eight by his second, as follows: Sarah, Mary, Nathaniel, John, Peter, Philip, Joseph, Hannah, Mary (2), Benjamin, and Ruth.

(III) Nathaniel Reynolds (2), son of Nathaniel, was born March 3, 1662-63, and lived in Boston. His wife's name was Ruth, and he was the father of nine children, Sarah, Ruth, Mary, Nathaniel, John, Ebenezer, Philip, Ruth (2) and Naomi.

(IV) Nathaniel Reynolds (3), son of Nathaniel (2), was born Jan. 14, 1693-94, in Boston, and was a shoemaker, as was his father and grandfather. He married Mary Snell, daughter of Thomas Snell, of Bridgewater, and they had sons, Nathaniel and Thomas. The father died Oct. 29, 1719, and the mother removed to her native town with her two sons.

(V) Thomas Reynolds, son of Nathaniel (3), was born Feb. 25, 1719, in Boston, on Milk street, in the same house in which Benjamin Franklin was born in 1706. He married Elizabeth Turner, and their children were: Amy, Joseph, Amy (2), Elizabeth, Susanna, Martha, Thomas and Josiah.

(VI) Joseph Reynolds, son of Thomas, was born June 21, 1751, and married in 1772 Jemima Perkins, daughter of Luke Perkins. Their children were: Ichabod, Joseph, Daniel, Simeon, Azel, Thomas, Jemima, Olive, Amy, Susanna and Vesta.

(VII) Azel Reynolds, son of Joseph, married in 1812 Susanna Nash. Children: Azel, Jr., Bardin Hiland, Martha and Silas Howard.

(VIII) Azel Reynolds, Jr., son of Azel, married Sept. 28, 1834, Mary Thayer, daughter of Zenas Thayer, of North Bridgewater, and to this union were born the following children: Angenette, born Dec. 24, 1837; Davis Bernard, born March 30, 1841, who served three years in the Civil war; Marcus Henry, born Feb. 17, 1845; Mary Emma, born Aug. 4, 1847, who died in infancy; Mary Emma (2), born Aug. 21, 1849; and Rufus Marion, born July 14, 1852, who died in infancy.

(IX) Angenette Reynolds, daughter of Azel and Mary (Thayer) Reynolds, born Dec. 24, 1837, married Capt. Seth Thompson.

CRANDALL (Attleboro family). The family bearing this name in Attleboro, so lately represented by George N. Crandall, who died at his home in that city, Aug. 17, 1902, at the advanced age of eighty-two years, nine months, twenty days, is a branch of the Charlestown, R. I., family of the name, the birthplace of the deceased.

The Charlestown Crandalls and those of Westerly, of which town Charlestown at one time formed a part, sprang from the Newport family, the progenitor of which, John Crandall, is said to have come to Boston in 1634 or 1635, but being persecuted on account of his Baptist principles, removed to Providence and later to Newport. He was early associated with the Baptists at the latter place, subsequently becoming the first elder of that denomination at Westerly. In 1660 he became associated with others in the purchase of the Misquamicut tract of land on the Pawcatuck river, now known as Westerly. With other founders of Westerly Mr. Crandall settled on the Misquamicut land before 1665. He was commissioner for a number of years, served as deputy from both Newport and Westerly, and in other capacities which evidence that he was a man of importance.

Through the seven sons of Elder Crandall—Jacob, James, Peter, Joseph, Samuel, Jeremiah and Eber—the name became a common one and the family numerous in Rhode Island.

The late George N. Crandall, alluded to in the foregoing, was a son of George N. and Thankful (Greene) Crandall, and as well sprang from early Rhode Island families on his mother's side, she being a direct descendant of John Greene, of Kings Towne, R. I., who came to Narragansett about 1639, living in the family of Richard Smith. From this John Greene, the Christian name of whose



J.H. Beers & Co

G.N. Crandall

wife was Joan, the descent of Mrs. Crandall was through Benjamin Greene, of North Kingstown and East Greenwich, R. I., and his wife Humility, John Greene (2), of East Greenwich, R. I., and his wife Mary (Aylesworth), Amos Greene, of Charlestown, R. I., and his wife Any (Knowles), and Henry Greene, of Charlestown, Rhode Island.

The lineage of Mr. Crandall on his father's side from the ancestor and settler, (I) John Crandall, is through Jeremiah Crandall, James, Oliver and George Nichols. These generations in detail follow in regular order.

(II) Jeremiah Crandall, son of John the settler, married Priscilla Warner, daughter of John and Ann (Gorton) Warner, and lived at Newport and Westerly, R. I. They died, he in 1718, and she in 1750. Their children were: Jeremiah, born June 25, 1703; Ann; John, born Oct. 4, 1704; Hannah; James, born Sept. 4, 1706; Experience, born Dec. 28, 1709; Patience; Susanna, born March 11, 1715; and Mary, born May 13, 1717.

(III) James Crandall, born Sept. 4, 1706, married (probably) (first) Feb. 27, 1742, Damaris Kenyon, of Charlestown. Their children of Westerly town record, according to Arnold, were: Eunice, born Jan. 24, 1743-44; Ezekiel, Oct. 11, 1746; Damaris, Sept. 8, 1749; Enoch, Nov. 1, 1752; Christopher, Sept. 11, 1755; Augustus, March 27, 1761; Cynthia, Feb. 4, 1763; Charlotte, May 10, 1764; and James, July 16, 1766. It was probably the father of these who married (second) at Westerly, R. I., June 26, 1768, he being then referred to as of Charlestown, R. I., Mrs. Elizabeth Saunders, born Dec. 15, 1736, of Westerly, widow of Elisha Saunders, and daughter of Oliver Chase and his wife, Elizabeth (Cleveland), of Berkley, Mass., until about 1740, when he removed to Westerly. The children born to James and Elizabeth, the eldest in Charlestown, R. I., and the others likely in Westerly, where they are of town record, were: Elizabeth, born Aug. 8, 1769; Mary, Aug. 3, 1771; Oliver, Sept. 30, 1773; Damaris, July 26 (?), 1776; Nancy, Sept. 4, 1778; and Fanny.

(IV) Oliver Crandall, son of James, born Sept. 30, 1773, was a well-known member of the Society of Friends.

(V) George Nichols Crandall, son of Oliver, married Thankful Greene, and they lived in Charlestown, R. I., where he was occupied in farming, being an extensive land owner. Their children were: Patience, who married Jonathan Tucker; Ruth Ann, who

married Angus Monroe; Thankful, who married Thomas Arnold Pierce; George Nichols, mentioned below; William, who married Catharine Babcock, of Charlestown, sister of the first wife of George N.; and Beriah—all of whom are deceased.

(VI) GEORGE NICHOLS CRANDALL, son of George Nichols and Thankful (Greene), was born in the town of Charlestown Oct. 27, 1819, and for half a century was identified with the business interests of Attleboro, Mass. His boyhood days were spent on a farm, and his education acquired in the local schools. As a boy he became a clerk in a grocery store in Westerly, and when of age he formed a partnership with Mr. Seeger under the firm name of Crandall & Seeger, and they carried on a grocery in the town of Westerly, the partnership lasting for six years, when Mr. Crandall bought out Mr. Seeger's interest and then for two years carried on the business alone. At the end of that time he sold out and moved to Natick, in the town of Warwick, Kent Co., R. I., where he engaged in the hotel business and was also the postmaster. There he continued until 1855, when he sold out and moved to Attleboro, and here embarked in the grocery business, having as a partner George A. Whipple. Their business was located on Park street, and the firm name of Whipple & Crandall soon became well known to the people of Attleboro and vicinity. They remained together until 1866, when Mr. Crandall bought out Mr. Whipple's interest, and carried the business on by himself until he sold it to Lucius Z. Carpenter. The remainder of his life was then devoted to the real estate which he had acquired. He built a fine home on North Main street, and there his death occurred Aug. 17, 1902, after a short illness. His remains rest in Woodlawn cemetery, where a handsome monument marks his last resting place.

Mr. Crandall was a stanch supporter of Republican principles, and was a veteran member of Company C Association, one of the oldest Republican clubs in the State. In 1881 he represented the town of Attleboro in the State Legislature, and was a man of influence in that body. For three years he was selectman of the town, and for a number of years a member of the board of assessors, and several years of the board of health. For eighteen years he was special commissioner of Bristol county, Mass., for fourteen years justice of the peace. For fifteen years he was vice president of the Attleboro Gas Light Company,

and was also a director of the Attleboro Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and one of the assistant engineers of the Attleboro fire district which was formed in 1859.

Mr. Crandall was a well-read man, and was a deep student of law. With his knowledge of public affairs generally through his long service as an official he figured as an adviser and assistant to the principal in many cases before the United States and Bristol County courts. He was a man of decided action, and he meant what he said, and there was never any mistaking his meaning. His tastes were domestic, and in public and private life he was a man of honor and integrity. His fraternal connection was with Oriental Lodge of Odd Fellows at Attleboro.

Mr. Crandall was twice married. In 1844 he wedded Maria S. Babcock, daughter of Jesse Babcock, of Charlestown, R. I. She died in Attleboro in 1856, leaving one son, George H. Mr. Crandall married (second) in Attleboro, May 19, 1858, Frances A. Martin, who was born in that town, daughter of Dr. Alfred and Bebe (Dean) Martin, the former a well-known dentist and son of Hale Martin. Mrs. Crandall still occupies the old home and she is greatly beloved by all who know her.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS ATWOOD, M. D., has been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, with his residence on West Britannia street, Whittenton, since his location in Bristol county in 1883, after his graduation from medical school. He was born in Taunton June 12, 1861, son of Henry Dean and Alice Brown (Williams) Atwood, and a representative of the seventh generation of the family in America.

(I) Joseph Atwood, of Taunton, married, Jan. 1, 1680, Esther, daughter of James Walker, and their children were: Joseph, born Aug. 4, 1681, became a citizen of Dighton, was third town clerk of that town in 1718, and again clerk in 1721, and in 1729 was a representative to the General Court; John, born Feb. 28, 1683; Ephraim; and perhaps Joanna.

(II) Ephraim Atwood, son of Joseph and Esther (Walker), was elected town clerk of Dighton in 1724. His wife's name was Ruth and they had a son Ephraim.

(III) Ephraim Atwood, son of Ephraim and Ruth, married Abigail Bowers, of Somerset, a niece of Jeremiah Bowers. The children born of this union were: George, born 1765; John, 1771; Ephraim, 1777; and Walter Haley, 1788.

(IV) George Atwood, son of Ephraim and Abigail (Bowers), born in 1765, married Anna Richmond, born March 24, 1767, daughter of Perez (born Oct. 13, 1728) and Mercy (Church) Richmond (born Sept. 18, 1734). They had children as follows: George Bowers, born Oct. 6, 1792; Abigail, born Dec. 12, 1794, died Dec. 16, 1810; Mary, born March 18, 1797, died June 21, 1851; Ephraim, born April 2, 1800, died Sept. 7, 1848; Charles Richmond, born Jan. 20, 1804, died Dec. 18, 1877. George Atwood, the father, died Oct. 12, 1821, and his wife Anna Aug. 29, 1846. To Perez and Mercy (Church) Richmond were born the following children: Sarah, born Aug. 24, 1756; Ruth, Sept. 6, 1758; Elizabeth, March 9, 1760; Mary, Sept. 29, 1761; Thomas, March 5, 1764; Benjamin, July 11, 1765; Anna, March 24, 1767; Charles, Sept. 28, 1768; Mary (2), April 5, 1770; Charles (2), July 9, 1773; and Hannah, Dec. 17, 1775.

(V) Charles Richmond Atwood, son of George and Anna (Richmond), born in Dighton Jan. 20, 1804, married, Sept. 24, 1832, Susan Padelford Dean, daughter of Robert and Sarah Susan Leavitt (Padelford) Dean. She died April 3, 1850. Robert Dean died May 24, 1822. To Charles R. Atwood and his wife were born the following children: Charles Augustus, born June 25, 1835, died Jan. 7, 1859; Robert Dean, born May 6, 1837, died Aug. 19, 1838; and Henry Dean, born Jan. 29, 1839.

(VI) Henry Dean Atwood, son of Charles R. and Susan, born Jan. 29, 1839, was educated in Bristol Academy under Prof. Nourse, prepared for college under the late Hon. John E. Sanford, and graduated from Harvard in 1860. He then studied law with Chester Isham Reed in Taunton, and while pursuing his professional studies went to the Dean Cotton & Machine Company to learn bookkeeping. When twenty-two years of age he was made paymaster for all the mills, and also of the Phoenix Cotton Mill run by his uncle Robert S. Dean, and of the Phoenix Crucible Manufacturing Company, of which his father was agent and treasurer. He did not complete his law studies. The outbreak of the Civil war made it necessary for him to help his father with whom he acted as clerk. After his father's death he continued the same business, succeeding him as agent. He also had charge of a place in Jersey City which had been established in 1865. He continued this work until he sold out, finally retiring in 1902. He had taken an active part in public affairs, served as a member of the school committee, and for one year on

the board of aldermen. In politics he was a Republican. On April 17, 1860, Mr. Atwood married Alice Brown Williams, daughter of Benjamin F. and Martha (Brown) Williams. Their children were: Charles Augustus, Carrie Richmond, Henry Church, Susan Padelford and Anna Richmond.

(VII) Charles Augustus Atwood received his early education in the public schools of Taunton, graduating from the high school in 1880. He then entered the medical department of Harvard University, and graduated in 1883. When but twenty-two years of age he located where he now is on West Britannia street, Whittenton, and began the practice of his profession. He has made a special study of operative surgery, attending the clinics at the Massachusetts General Hospital, and he is now chiefly engaged with that branch of professional work. His practice is wide, and he has been eminently successful in some of the most complicated cases. He is a member of the Boston Medico-Legal Society, and of the Taunton branch of the Massachusetts Medical Society, of which latter he has been president. He has for some years been a member of the staff of Morton Hospital. Governor Wolcott appointed him associate medical examiner to Dr. Presbrey for a term of seven years, and Governor Douglas reappointed him for a like period. Fraternally he belongs to King David's Lodge, A. F. & A. M. In politics he is a Republican, but has taken no active part in party work. For some years he has been a trustee of the Public Library, and was one of the committee who approved and voted for the acceptance of the plans of the present beautiful edifice. In his profession Dr. Atwood stands in the front rank, and the call for his services comes from a wide radius of territory about Taunton.

In 1888 Dr. Atwood married Elizabeth Seymour Woodward, of Taunton, daughter of James A. B. Woodward.

WALLACE C. FLAGG. The city of Brockton has grown within a period of but a few years from a small village, known as North Bridgewater, to a large thriving municipality, and the growth of this industrial center is due to the energy and enterprise of men who have nearly all started at the bottom of the ladder. Their capital in many cases amounted to little save boundless energy and a resolute purpose, and today that city can point with pride to numbers of her leading citizens who started life as poor boys, and whose success has been attained by their possession of these sterling

traits. Among them may be mentioned the name of Wallace C. Flagg, who has by his own energy and thrift, combined with natural business acumen, reached a position in the business world where he commands the respect and esteem of the community, having become a prominent factor in the development and growth of his adopted city.

Mr. Flagg's ancestors were originally early settlers of this Commonwealth, while he was born in Vermont, whither his father migrated, and where he became one of the pioneer families. The common ancestor of the Colonial Flaggs of New England was Thomas Flagg. While the name is variously spelled, the earlier and no doubt correct spelling of the surname was Flagg. Thomas Flagg was the son of Bartholomew and Alicia Flagg (or Fleg), and was baptized at Whinburgh, County of Norfolk, England, in 1615. His ancestry in England is said to be traced to William Flagg, who died in 1426, and mention is made of various Fleggs and De Fleggs in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, when the head of this family was Lord of the Manor of Flegg Hall, Winterton, Hundred of East Flegg, Norfolk.

(I) Thomas Flagg, the immigrant American settler, came to this country with Richard Carver in 1637, embarking at Scrathy, County of Norfolk. He was located at Watertown as early as 1641, when he had a homestead of six acres and other land. He was selectman there in 1671-72-73-74-75-76-78-81-85-86-87. He died Feb. 6, 1697-98. His wife Mary died Dec. 30, 1702. Their children were: (1) Gershom removed to Woburn about 1668. He was a lieutenant, and was killed by the Indians July 6, 1690. He married Hannah Lefingwell, and had ten children. (2) John married Mary Gale, and settled in Watertown. They had three children. (3) Bartholomew, a captain in King Philip's war, died probably before 1697. (4) Thomas married Mary Dix, had six children, and settled at Watertown. (5) William was a soldier on guard at Lancaster in King Philip's war, and was killed by the Indians in the massacre Aug. 22, 1675. (6) Michael settled at Watertown. He was one of the first proprietors at the attempted settlement of Worcester in 1674, and he served in King Philip's war. He married Mary Bigelow and (second) Mary (Lawrence) Earle, and died in Watertown. (7) Eleazer moved to Concord, and there married Deborah (Wright) Barnes. Like three of his brothers he served in King Philip's war. (8) Elizabeth married Joshua Bigelow. (9) Mary married Samuel Bigelow. (10) Rebecca married

Deacon Stephen Cook. (11) Benjamin, born June 25, 1652, is mentioned below. (12) Allen married Sarah Bell, settled at Watertown, and had nine children.

(II) Benjamin Flagg, son of Thomas, born June 25, 1652, removed to Worcester at the time of the third and successful attempt to settle there in 1718, and was very prominent among the early settlers. He married in 1689 or 1690 Experience Child, and had nine children, all born in Watertown, as follows: Benjamin, born Aug. 25, 1691, died in Worcester June 12, 1751; Experience, born May 5, 1693, married Caleb Ball, of Concord; Abigail was born April 16, 1694-95; Bartholomew was born Nov. 16, 1697; Elizabeth, born Dec. 28, 1699, married Peter King; Gershom was born July 11, 1702; Mary was baptized April 9, 1704; Ebenezer was born Jan. 21, 1705-06; Richard, May 30, 1708.

(III) Ebenezer Flagg, son of Benjamin, born Jan. 21, 1705-06, in Watertown, married Lydia, and among their children was a son Rufus.

(IV) Rufus Flagg, son of Ebenezer and Lydia, born Jan. 18, 1742-43, in Worcester, married Hannah, and had a son Perley, born Feb. 13, 1775.

(V) Perley Flagg, son of Rufus and Hannah, born Feb. 13, 1775, married Persis Fisk, daughter of Asa Fisk, of Brimfield, Mass., and they went to Worcester, Mass., and there lived and died. They became the parents of William, Austin, Rosanna, and two who died in infancy. After the death of her husband Mrs. Persis (Fisk) Flagg married Sylvanus Bolton, and they with her children moved in 1816 to Braintree, Vt., making the journey on foot. During their first year in that country they suffered much from want of food, often going supperless to bed. Of the two sons, William is mentioned elsewhere in this work, and Austin's life in detail follows.

(VI) Austin Flagg, son of Perley, was born Feb. 14, 1806, in Brimfield, Mass. At the age of ten years he accompanied the family to Braintree, Vt., and was put out at farming and lumbering until he had attained his majority. He then took up farming and lumbering on his own account, building a sawmill at Braintree, in about 1851. He later gave his whole attention to farming, and owned and operated a large farm, which he kept in a good state of cultivation. He was an energetic and industrious man, and raised a large family of children, all of whom have done honor to his name. On May 14, 1837, he married Mary E. Harwood, who was born in

Braintree, June 28, 1816, daughter of Moses and Hannah (Lathrop) Harwood, the former a native of Braintree, who went West before the war. Austin Flagg died Jan. 24, 1874; his wife, who had proved herself a devoted companion and mother, survives him, and still resides at Braintree, Vt., at the remarkable age of almost ninety-five years. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Flagg: (1) Menander, born May 2, 1838, died July 30, 1841. (2) George Washington, born April 9, 1839, is mentioned below. (3) Persis Mary, born Nov. 2, 1840, married Jan. 16, 1865, Stearns S. Hutchinson, of Roxbury, and lives at East Braintree. Their children are: Bella E., born May 19, 1866; and Wright, born June 27, 1868. (4) Wright, born July 25, 1842, died Jan. 21, 1862. (5) William Day, born Oct. 5, 1844, died Sept. 2, 1846. (6) Watson Orvis, born Jan. 10, 1847, died in 1891, married Oct. 19, 1875, Ella L. Martin, of Randolph, Vt., also deceased. (7) Waldo Jason, born Dec. 15, 1848, married July 4, 1873, Julia Bowen, of Bethel, Vt., and resides in Miller, Nebr., where he is extensively engaged in farming and stockraising. His daughter Lulu E., born in Charlestown, died in Miller, Nebr., in 1891, aged nine years. (8) Wallace C., born June 26, 1851, is mentioned below. (9) Miles Wesley, born Aug. 4, 1855, died Dec. 28, 1861. (10) Adella Inez, born Aug. 20, 1858, married Nov. 23, 1861, Arthur Cunningham, of Charlestown, Mass., and died Oct. 17, 1882. (11) Warren Dayton, born March 20, 1861, is engaged in farming in Randolph, Vt. He married Annie Eliza Perry, of Philadelphia, Pa., and they had children: Elgin L., born in New York City, Feb. 9, 1886; Hazel D., born May 27, 1890, who is married and has one child; Wright W., born Feb. 26, 1892; Miles Austin, born Feb. 27, 1894, who died July 31, 1894; George W., born March 11, 1897; Perry L., born Dec. 15, 1899; and Mary M., born June 16, 1903.

Samuel Harwood, grandfather of Mrs. Mary E. (Harwood) Flagg, was born in 1743 in Sutton, Mass. He married there Jan. 5, 1775, Lydia Kenney, born in 1755, and as early as 1786 removed to Braintree, Vt. They died, he April 21, 1830, and she May 13, 1831. Their children were: Polly, born in 1776, married July 6, 1793, Zion Copeland; Samuel, born June 1, 1778, married Jan. 12, 1802, Elizabeth Bass; Aaron, born in 1780, married Abigail Ford; Moses, born Nov. 13, 1782, is mentioned below; Nathan, born June 12, 1790, married (first) Feb. 5, 1811, Penelope



Wallace C. Flagg

Chaplain, of Colchester; John died when young.

Moses Harwood, son of Samuel and Lydia (Kenney) Harwood, born Nov. 13, 1782, married Hannah Lathrop, born April 28, 1783, and their daughter Mary E. married Austin Flagg.

(VII) Wallace Clinton Flagg, son of Austin and Mary E. (Harwood) Flagg, was born in Braintree, Vt., June 26, 1851. He received but a limited education, attending school from three to six months each year. He earned his first wages when eight years of age, the amount being eight dollars, part in postage stamps, for which he performed a month's work in the hayfield, under the hot sun of July. Hiring out at intervals as a farm hand, he remained with his parents until he was nearly twenty years old. He then assumed the responsibilities of manhood and entered on a somewhat varied career. For some time he was employed in Boston as a horse-car conductor. Following that he was for five months brakeman on the passenger express of the Boston & Albany railroad between Boston and Springfield. He next entered the employ of the Boston Ice Company, with which he remained eleven years. In that period he was first a driver, and then he built icehouses, cut, packed and shipped ice, delivered ice to customers, collected bills and at times acted as foreman. On March 10, 1882, he came to Brockton, and with his savings purchased the stock in trade, including the horses and wagons, of W. F. Cleaveland, of Brockton, who had been in the ice business some twenty years. During the first three months he met with the most determined opposition, but eventually through perseverance and determination he conquered it and carried on a successful business until 1895. On April 15th of that year he disposed of his retail trade and his teams, and engaged in developing the wholesale business. He cut his own ice, from the reservoir, factory pond and several other points. In connection with his ice business he also conducted a blacksmith shop and wagon repair shop. In conjunction with his wholesale business he engaged in the coal business, conducting the same successfully until May 1, 1902, when he sold out the business to the Brockton Ice and Coal Company. Mr. Flagg has invested heavily in real estate in Brockton, which he has greatly improved. He owned fifteen acres of land on East Union street, on the east side of the railroad track, a part of which he has since sold. He owns 1,004 feet between Lawrence and Union streets

—all desirable land and unspoiled by grade crossings, and now has tracks and freight sheds thereon. The large lumber yards formerly owned by H. S. Richmond on Court street also belong to Mr. Flagg, as well as various other properties, including the "Elms" and "Flagler" apartments, on West Elm street, which he erected in 1906-07, together with a number of tenement buildings. In the fall of 1902 Mr. Flagg, in company with Elmer L. Willis, under the firm name of Flagg & Willis, purchased the well known furniture establishment of Thomas, Packard & Co., and since that time the firm has successfully conducted this business, which includes upholstering and the repairing of all kinds of furniture, and is enjoying a steady increase of trade. In 1909 this firm remodeled the front of the place of business, putting in a solid plate glass front, supported by steel girders, from the ground floor up through the entire front of the building, which is four stories high. This improvement has given the store a distinctiveness, and is a marked advantage in the display of goods.

Mr. Flagg was one of the promoters and stockholders and directors of the East Side Street Railroad, which employed the first four electric cars in the State—acting as director of the same some five years, or until this line was sold to the Brockton Street Railway Company; it now forms a part of the Old Colony Street Railway system.

On Oct. 20, 1880, Mr. Flagg married Angie A. Flint, daughter of Rufus Newton and Mary Arvilla (Thayer) Flint, of Braintree, Vt., and granddaughter of Rufus and Olive (Holman) Flint. To Mr. and Mrs. Flagg have been born children, as follows: (1) Elmer W., born Oct. 9, 1884, died at the age of two years, three months. (2) Lena M., born Feb. 20, 1886, married Charles Gustavus Nelson, of Brockton, where they reside, and they have four children, Marjorie Flagg, Dorothy Angela, Wallace Clinton and Charles Alfred (the last two being twins). (3) Bertha Angie, born Sept. 24, 1888, died at the age of one year. (4) Florence Inez was born July 10, 1897. Mr. Flagg and his family reside in a pleasant modern home at the corner of Belmont and Newbury streets.

In his political faith Mr. Flagg is a stalwart Republican, and he has served his adopted city as a member of the common council from Ward Two for two years. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having become a member of Phoenix Lodge, of West Randolph, Vt., when twenty-one years of age, and

since coming to Brockton has become affiliated with Paul Revere Lodge of the latter city. He has also been a member of the Commercial Club, of Brockton, for a number of years. He was a charter member of Brockton Lodge, I. O. O. F. He and his wife attend the Universalist Church, and liberally support it. Mr. Flagg possesses a genial, cordial nature, energetic and untiring in his efforts, and in business matters is keen, alert and farsighted, and his success in life is largely due to these traits as well as to his strictly temperate habits and to his close attention to his varied business interests.

Mrs. Flagg is a member of the Women's Club, of Brockton, and is also a member of Deborah Sampson Chapter, D. A. R., her great-great-grandfather, Col. Jonathan Holman, having been an officer in the Revolution.

In the winter of 1775-76 a regiment was formed of men coming from "Sutton, Oxford, Sturbridge, Charlton and Dudley, including adjacent lands," and placed under the command of Col. Jonathan Holman, of North Sutton, the House of Representatives making choice by ballot of the field officers. This, the 5th Regiment of Militia in the County of Worcester, was usually known and styled the "Sutton regiment," it being largely composed of Sutton men, and was destined to a very severe and long-continued service of nearly two years, during which it was engaged in many battles with the enemy, and finally, if we accept the evidence of a high British authority, in the great decisive battle of the war, the battle at Saratoga. Being incorporated into the army of General Washington at Cambridge, they began their march with him soon after the evacuation of Boston, and proceeded first to Rhode Island, where they remained some two or three months; thence to Long Island, where they engaged in battle; thence up the Hudson river to White Plains, where the American army had a hard fought battle in which the Sutton regiment bore a prominent part. Some of the soldiers, in their pension affidavits, testify "they were greatly outnumbered by the enemy, but their colonel obstinately refused to yield until they were nearly surrounded, and when at last the order came to fall back, he was nearly the last man to leave the field." After the battle of White Plains, the Sutton regiment under Colonel Holman was ordered to Bennington, Vt., where it campaigned in and around that region for several months, to hold in check the advancing hosts of General Burgoyne. In the meantime the famous battle of Bennington

was fought under General Stark. They were next ordered to join the army of General Gates, then massed near Saratoga. In the battle that ensued, Colonel Holman's regiment was actively engaged, and they acquitted themselves bravely, as may be justly inferred from the fact that after the battle this regiment was designated to "take possession of Fort Edward, and to hold it until the dispersion of Burgoyne's army," which they did. The regiment was then honorably discharged and the men returned to their homes. Col. Jonathan Holman, whose public and patriotic services and gallantry have been partially described, was born in 1732, and was forty-three years of age when the Revolutionary war broke out. He embraced the cause of freedom with great ardor, devoting to it most of his time and, as it proved in the end, most of his property. As he had been thoroughly trained in military tactics in the British service during the French war, which preceded by a brief interval the American, it was very natural that he should be called to the front when the war began. He retired from the French war with a commission as major. After returning from his campaign in New York, which ended with the surrender of Burgoyne, though not in the regular service he continued active in the cause by raising troops from time to time for coast alarms; forwarding supplies, and in various ways contributing to the grand result. After the war, when Shays's Rebellion arose, he promptly of his own accord raised a body of men and marched to Petersham to aid in suppressing it. Colonel Holman was a descendant in the third generation from Solomon Holman, who came from Newbury, and was one of the earliest pioneers of Sutton North parish. He married Hannah Sibley, of Uxbridge, by whom he had six sons and three daughters, and (second) Susannah Trask, and three children, one son and two daughters, were born to them. Four of his sons migrated to Maine. Colonel Holman died Feb. 25, 1814, at the venerable age of eighty-two years.

FLINT. The Flint family to which Mrs. Flagg belongs is of early Salem settlement. (I) Thomas and William Flint, of Salem, who are regarded as brothers, probably arrived there before the year 1640. William owned much land in the vicinity of Flint street; he died in 1673, leaving a widow, Alice; he had six children, of whom two were sons, Edward and Thomas. Thomas Flint, brother of William, died April 15, 1663, leaving a widow and children, Thomas, Elizabeth, George, John and Joseph. He is said to have come

from Wales and to have settled in that part of Salem now South Danvers, Mass. On Sept. 18, 1654, he bought 150 acres of meadow and pasture land within the limits of Salem. His wife's name was Ann.

(II) John Flint, son of Thomas, born Aug. 3, 1655, married and lived in Salem village (now South Danvers). He died in April, 1730.

(III) John Flint (2), son of John, born Feb. 8, 1681, removed to that part of Windham that became Hampton, Connecticut.

(IV) Samuel Flint, son of John (2), born April 9, 1712, was thrice married, and after his third marriage removed from Hampton to Randolph, Vt., where he died in 1802.

(V) Silas Flint, son of Samuel, born March 19, 1737, in Hampton, Conn., married (first) Abigail Robinson, born Feb. 22, 1737. Mr. Flint removed to Braintree, Vt., in February, 1785, subsequently went to Canada, and was killed there. His children were: Lucy, born Aug. 21, 1762, in Hampton, Conn., married in 1786 Nathaniel Hutchinson; Asahel, born May 28, 1765, married Sally Parish, removed to Braintree, Vt., and there they died childless, he March 16, 1855, and she Jan. 31, 1868; Rufus was born April 3, 1768; Phineas was born July 1, 1770; triplets lived only a few days; Silas was born April 20, 1774.

(VI) Rufus Flint, son of Silas, born April 3, 1768, married Hannah Hawes, born July 10, 1773. He removed to Braintree, Vt., with his father, thence to Madison, Ohio, in 1830, and there died May 12, 1837. Mrs. Flint died July 12, 1842. Their children were: Electa, born July 29, 1798, married Daniel D. Robinson, of Northfield, lived there a few years, and thence removed to Cliffridon, Ohio; Rufus was born March 4, 1800; Ebenezer Hawes, born Aug. 21, 1803, married June 17, 1828, Sarah E. Du Bois; Hannah, born July 18, 1806, married Jan. 1, 1845, Joseph Holbrook, and lived at Salt Lake City, Utah; Frederick, born Dec. 9, 1809, went to Madison, Ohio, thence to Nebraska; and Mary, born March 27, 1812, married Anson Call, of Ohio, and removed to Salt Lake City, Utah.

(VII) Rufus Flint (2), son of Rufus, born March 4, 1800, married (first) March 17, 1825, Olive Holman, and (second) Nov. 15, 1866, Ellen Dorothy Freeze, of Sandwich, N. H. His children were: Rufus Newton, born Jan. 3, 1826, is mentioned below; Electa, born May 23, 1827, married April 23, 1855, William Cushman, of Randolph; Elvira, born July 6, 1828, died Feb. 10, 1851; Seth Mann Holman, born Dec. 18, 1830, married April 18, 1858, Deborah Mann; Ruth Holman, born

Feb. 8, 1835, married Jan. 18, 1855, Francis F. Thayer; Eleanora Janett, born June 2, 1836, married Joseph C. Bryant; Mary E., born Nov. 7, 1837, married March 26, 1857, Charles E. Woodward.

(VIII) Rufus Newton Flint, son of Rufus (2), born Jan. 3, 1826, married Nov. 2, 1853, Mary Arvilla Thayer, and they lived in Randolph, Mass., where he was engaged in the grocery business till 1873, when he removed to Braintree, Vt. Their children were: Angie Arvilla, born Nov. 23, 1858, married Oct. 20, 1880, Wallace C. Flagg, now of Brockton, Mass.; Minnie Florence, born April 5, 1868, married Lester G. Flagg, and she died in Brockton; Rufus Anson, born Oct. 16, 1871, resides in Brockton. Rufus N. Flint, the father, passed away in Brockton March 8, 1910, in the eighty-fifth year of his age.

THAYER. Cornelius Thayer, son of Richard and Dorothy, married Abigail Copeland, and settled in Braintree.

Hezekiah Thayer, son of Cornelius and Abigail, born in 1708, married in 1729 Christian (Aspinwall) Thayer, widow of Moses Thayer.

Hezekiah Thayer (2), son of Hezekiah and Christian, born Sept. 30, 1730, married in 1751 Mary Stetson. This may have been the Hezekiah Thayer who was a corporal in Seth Turner's company, Col. Benjamin Lincoln's regiment, which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775, from the South Precinct in Braintree, service four days; also private in Capt. Moses French's company, Col. Joseph Palmer's regiment, service twelve days, company assembling at Braintree March 4, 1776.

Levi Thayer, son of Hezekiah (2) and Mary, born Feb. 2, 1752, married Hannah Curtis and settled in Braintree.

Abel Thayer, son of Levi and Hannah, born July 2, 1789, married in 1812 Lydia C. Cleaveland, and settled in Braintree, Massachusetts.

Mary Arvilla Thayer, daughter of Abel and Lydia C., married Rufus Newton Flint.

(VII) GEORGE WASHINGTON FLAGG; the eldest living son of Austin and Mary E. (Harwood) Flagg, was born on April 9, 1839, in Braintree, Vt. After acquiring his early educational training in the district schools of his native town he became engaged in agricultural pursuits, in which he continued for many years. For a number of years he has also been extensively interested in dealing in horses, although he is now practically retired from active business cares. In his younger days Mr. Flagg possessed a very robust con-

stitution and was a noted athlete, and at the age of thirty-eight years he took up wrestling, becoming one of the best known wrestlers in this country, challenging all comers, and while in his prime put down among others the big Indian chief wrestler of the West. During the Civil war he offered his services to his country, becoming a private in the 2d Vermont Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, with which he participated in active service for four years and two months. For meritorious service he was promoted to first lieutenant, and for a time was acting captain of his company. Fraternally Mr. Flagg is a member of the Masonic organization. In political faith he is a stanch supporter of Republican principles, and has been an active worker in the interests of the party. He has served as a member of the lower house of the Legislature of the State of Vermont, and in 1909 and 1910 was a member of the State Senate, in both bodies giving faithful service to his constituents. On May 16, 1865, Mr. Flagg was united in marriage to Adelia A. Howard, daughter of Whitteman and Elmira (Smith) Howard, of Randolph, Vt., and to this union were born two sons, namely: Lester Geary, born Jan. 27, 1867, who is mentioned below; and Burt C., born Feb. 26, 1878, who died Jan. 17, 1896. The mother of these children passed away Jan. 15, 1910.

(VIII) LESTER GEARY FLAGG, the eldest son of George W. and Adelia A. (Howard) Flagg, was born Jan. 27, 1867, in Brattleboro, Vt., and acquired his early educational training in the common schools of his native town and at Randolph, Vt., later attending the Randolph high school. At the age of seventeen years he was engaged in teaching school at Brookfield, Vt., being thus occupied for two terms. Leaving school when about nineteen years of age, he remained on the home farm until he had reached his majority. The following year he came to Brockton, Mass., where he became employed by his uncle, Wallace C. Flagg, who was then engaged in the coal and ice business, and continued in his employ for a period of about fourteen years, during a part of that time being foreman of the yards. He then accepted the position of superintendent of the Brockton Ice and Coal Company, in which capacity he remained for about two years. Mr. Flagg then engaged in the coal business on his own account, and the following year purchased the ice business then conducted by Oscar D. Thomas, which business has since been conducted under the name of the Flagg Ice, Coal and Coke Company. In con-

nexion with his coal, ice and charcoal business Mr. Flagg is also engaged in general teaming, and under his able management and untiring energy this business has been a success from the start and has grown rapidly, until now he requires the use of about thirty teams in its conduct. His office and coal yards, the latter having been equipped with modern coal and coke chutes, which are connected with a spur railroad track, are located at No. 444 Main street.

Fraternally Mr. Flagg is a member of Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Brockton. Socially he is a member of the Commercial Club and the Board of Trade, of Brockton. In political faith he is a firm supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He and his wife attend the Universalist Church, to which they give their support.

On Nov. 10, 1891, Mr. Flagg married Minnie Florence Flint, daughter of the late Rufus N. and Mary A. (Thayer) Flint, of Brattleboro, Vt. Mrs. Flagg passed away in Brockton Sept. 23, 1903, without issue, and Mr. Flagg married (second) Jan. 15, 1905, Edith E. Kidder, of Brockton, daughter of Charles and Zeruah A. (Cogswell) Kidder, of Bridgewater, Maine. This union has been blessed with one daughter, Louise Howard, born Nov. 19, 1908, in Brockton.

Mrs. George W. Flagg, mother of Lester G. Flagg, was also a descendant of historic old New England ancestry, being in the seventh generation from John Howard, one of the first settlers of and original proprietors of the ancient town of Bridgewater, this Commonwealth, the ancestral branch of her family being given herewith in chronological order, from the first American ancestor.

(I) John Howard, with his brother James, came from England and settled in Duxbury. James removed to Bermuda. John removed to the West parish of Bridgewater, and became one of the first settlers of the town, in 1651, of which he was also one of the original fifty-four proprietors. He was a man of great influence in the new plantation, and one of the first military officers of Bridgewater. His children were: John, James, Jonathan, Elizabeth, Sarah, Bethiah and Ephraim.

(II) Jonathan Howard, son of John, married in 1689 Susanna Keith, daughter of Rev. James Keith. She died without issue, probably the same year, and he married (second) in 1692 Sarah Dean, by whom he had children as follows: Jonathan, Joshua, Susanna, Ebenezer, Seth, Abiel, Sarah, Henry and Keziah.

(III) Abiel Howard, son of Jonathan, was

born Nov. 6, 1704, and married April 26, 1737, Silence, daughter of Nehemiah Washburn, of Bridgewater. He graduated from Harvard University in 1729, and is said to have been the first to graduate from that university from Plymouth county. He was a physician. He died in West Bridgewater Jan. 10, 1777. Their children were: Silence, who married Dr. Philip Bryant; Nehemiah; Jane, who married Ebenezer Ames; John; Daniel; Charity, who died unmarried; Anna, who married Jacob Foster, and removed to Maine; and Joshua.

(IV) Nehemiah Howard, son of Dr. Abiel, was born April 13, 1740, and married Feb. 27, 1770, Hannah, daughter of Deacon James and Hannah (Hayward) Dean, of Easton, Mass., where he died Sept. 30, 1825. Their children were: Abiel; Dean; Asa; Hannah, who married Eliphalet Mitchell, of Easton; Jeptha, and Nathaniel.

(V) Jeptha Howard, son of Nehemiah, was born April 22, 1780, and married Dec. 1, 1803, Betsey Knapp, daughter of Abijah Knapp, of Taunton, Mass. He resided in Easton, Mass., until 1817, when he removed to Braintree, Vt. He died Nov. 13, 1839. They were the parents of ten children, namely: Phebe, born in 1804, who died in infancy; Whitman, born in 1807; Betsey Knapp, born in 1808, who married Zela Smith, of Middlesex, Vt.; Jeptha, born in 1810; Lewis Strong, born in 1812; Almeda, born in 1814, who married William W. Woodward, of Roxbury, Vt.; Cyrus, born in 1816; Daniel, born in 1818; Samuel, born in 1821; and Mary Gurney, born in 1825, who died in 1832.

(VI) Whitman Howard, son of Jeptha, was born Feb. 26, 1807, and married Nov. 29, 1832, Elmira Smith, daughter of Zeba and Ruth (Thayer) Smith. She died July 11, 1854, and he married (second) Sept. 30, 1861, Sophia Hatch, of Randolph, Vt. He resided in Randolph, Vt., where he died Jan. 27, 1882. His five children were born in Randolph, as follows: Lucinda Elmira, born Oct. 17, 1833, married Joseph Partridge, of Braintree, Vt.; Ruth Ann, born May 24, 1836, married Joel A. Whiting, of Braintree; Adelia Augusta, born March 1, 1840, married May 16, 1865, George W. Flagg; Almeda O., born Feb. 7, 1842, died the same day; and Frank Whitman, born Oct. 12, 1853, married Eva P. Martin, of Randolph, Vt., and they reside in Brockton, Massachusetts.

SIMMONS. The Brockton family of this name is a branch of the Old Colony Simons

or Simmons family, the ancestor of which was (I) Moses Simmons, formerly written "Moyses Symonson," who came to Plymouth in the "Fortune" in 1621, and is usually reckoned as one of the Pilgrims, being among the early settlers of Plymouth, and to whom Winslow referred as "a child of one that was in communion with the Dutch Church at Leyden," and as being "admitted also to baptism as well as our own." Mr. Simmons received land in the division in 1623, and also shared in the division of cattle in 1627. He was in Duxbury before 1637 and in 1638-39 received a grant of forty acres of land in the town. He became one of the original proprietors of Bridgewater, but soon after sold his share. He was one of the proprietors of Middleboro in 1662.

Through the two sons of the settler—Moses and Thomas Simmons—have descended the numerous Simmonses of southeastern Massachusetts. Of these sons, Moses was the ancestor of John Simmons, at present a prominent business man of Brockton, whose line we are tracing in this article. Thomas, the other son of the settler, was a householder in the town of Scituate before 1647, his house being on the "Green field," between those of Samuel Nash and John Turner, Jr. He had sons Moses and Aaron.

From the town of Kingston, which was originally a part of Plymouth, came to North Bridgewater (now Brockton) the head of the family here in the person of the late Weston Simmons. This was in about 1828, and here the family have since resided and been among the substantial men and women of the community, one of the sons of Weston—the John Simmons mentioned above—being at the head of one of the extensive manufacturing concerns of the city, a man of substance and influence.

(II) Moses Simmons (2), son of Moses, lived in Duxbury, where he died in 1689. He married Sarah, and their children, several of whom married into the "Mayflower" families, as will be seen, were: John (married Mercy Pabodie), Aaron, Mary (married Joseph Alden), Elizabeth (married as his second wife Richard Dwelley), Sarah (married James Nash, of Duxbury).

(III) Aaron Simmons, of Duxbury, son of Moses (2), married, and Winsor makes him the father of children: John; Benjamin, who married Sarah Sampson and (second) Priscilla Delano; Joseph, born in 1683, who married Mary Weston; Joshua, born in 1688, who married Sarah Delano; and Rebecca, who married Constant Southworth.

(IV) John Simmons, of Duxbury, son of Aaron, married Nov. 4, 1715, Susanna Tracy, who died Sept. 12, 1756, aged eighty-two years. Their children were: John, born Aug. 22, 1716; Ruth, born April 26, 1719; Joel, born Feb. 5, 1723; and Leah, born Sept. 7, 1728.

(V) John Simmons (2), son of John, born Aug. 22, 1716, married Oct. 21, 1736, Hopestill, daughter of Elisha Stetson, of Plymouth as early as 1699, in which year the town was divided into two military districts and Elisha was in the southern district. After the town of Kingston was set off he became a resident of that town and lived and died there; all of his children, Hopestill included, were baptized March 19, 1721. The children of John and Hopestill (Stetson) Simmons, all of Kingston town record, were: Faith, born June 27, 1738; Noah, born Jan. 15, 1739-40; Eunice, born March 8, 1742-43; and John, born Aug. 29, 1746.

(VI) Noah Simmons, son of John and Hopestill, born Jan. 15, 1739-40, in Kingston, Mass., married (intentions expressed Aug. 17, 1771) Diana Keene, of Duxbury, Mass., and among their children was Hezekiah.

(VII) Hezekiah Simmons, son of Noah and Diana (Keene), was born Jan. 17, 1772, in Kingston, Mass. He was master of a coasting vessel which plied the waters between Kingston and ports of the Southern States, and in 1816 his vessel encountered a severe storm and was lost, neither the vessel nor any of the crew ever being heard of. He married Lydia Weston, of Duxbury, who upon the loss of her husband was left a widow with seven small children, the oldest then but thirteen years of age. She married (second) Capt. John McLaughlin, of Kingston, where she died in 1850. To Capt. Hezekiah and Lydia (Weston) Simmons were born children as follows: (1) Charles, born in 1803, died in Kingston in 1863; he was a shoemaker by trade. He married Almira Bisbee, of East Bridgewater. (2) Lydia married Elijah Witherell and (second) Nathaniel Waterman, of Kingston, where she died. (3) Hezekiah, Jr., became one of the early settlers of Monmouth county, Ill., making the trip to the Western country by team, and became a prominent and influential citizen there, where he died. He married Zoa Dailey, of Easton, Mass. (4) Diana was an invalid, and died in Kingston at the age of forty-two years, unmarried. (5) Maria, who became the wife of George Croome, of Boston, died in Arlington, Mass., in 1890, in the eighty-first year of her age. (6) Weston is mentioned below. (7) Levi, who died in the West, mar-

ried Sarah Shepardson and (second) Lucy Shepardson, sisters.

(VIII) Weston Simmons, son of Capt. Hezekiah, was born July 15, 1811, in Kingston, Mass. In early life he learned the trade of blacksmith, and for a number of years followed that occupation. His older brother, Hezekiah Simmons, was engaged in the manufacture of hay forks for several years prior to his removal to Illinois, during which time he was associated with him, and after the departure of his brother he continued the business for some time himself. In about 1828 Mr. Simmons came to North Bridgewater, now Brockton, where for a number of years he continued to follow his trade in the employ of the late Tyler Cobb, the late Silas V. Tuck, and others in the manufacture of shoe tools. He was of an industrious nature, and recognized as a first-class mechanic. In April, 1855, he became warden of the almshouse, and continued in that capacity for a period of about ten years. In political faith he was in early life an old-line Whig, and after the formation of the Republican party he continued a staunch supporter of the principles of that party during the remainder of his life. He was interested in educational matters, and for several years served in the capacity of hiring the teachers for Prudential district No. 7, prior to the consolidation of the various school districts. In early life he attended the Church of the New Jerusalem, later becoming a regular attendant of the First Congregational Church. On Oct. 13, 1842, Mr. Simmons was married to Esther Hayward, daughter of Joseph and Esther (Ripley) Hayward, of Easton, Mass., she being a direct descendant in the fifth generation from Thomas Hayward, who came from England, and settled in Duxbury, Mass., previous to 1638, later becoming an original proprietor and one of the first settlers of the old mother town of Bridgewater. To Mr. and Mrs. Simmons were born children as follows: Weston Hayward, born Aug. 21, 1843, died Sept. 3, 1843. George Weston, born July 28, 1844, died in Brockton in March, 1896. Esther Minerva, born Nov. 4, 1846, is the widow of Thomas A. Baxendale, of Brockton, where she resides. John, born April 29, 1850, is mentioned below. Joseph Lyman, born March 29, 1859, died Sept. 18, 1859.

Weston Simmons, the father, died in Brockton Jan. 20, 1883, aged seventy-one years, six months, five days. He had been a resident and identified with the growth of the town for more than fifty years, and for more than thirty years was identified with the industrial affairs

of the town, with intervals during which he followed farming. His service as warden of the almshouse for period of ten years, and his kind treatment of the unfortunate poor, as well as his economical and conscientious administration in that office, are recognized facts. He built one of the first houses erected on Pleasant street, where he resided until his death. Mr. Simmons was not only a very kind-hearted man and devoted to his family, but was a considerate and friendly neighbor. He led a good life, and although of a quiet and unassuming nature readily made friends, and was universally respected and esteemed by all who knew him.

(IX) JOHN SIMMONS, proprietor of the Baxendale Box Toe Company, of Brockton, Mass., one of the successfully conducted and extensive manufacturing concerns of that city, is a man of influence and honorable standing in the community, and as a business man is enterprising and progressive. Mr. Simmons is a native of the city (which was at the time of his birth the town of North Bridgewater), born April 29, 1850, son of Weston and Esther (Hayward) Simmons. He acquired his early educational training in the common schools of his native town and the high school, which he attended for a time when the latter was first opened to the public in 1864. After leaving school he entered the employ of John L. Hollis, with whom he was engaged at sole leather cutting, and after remaining in his employ for several years he accepted a similar position with Frederick G. Jones & Co., shoe manufacturers, with which firm he continued for about two years. Mr. Simmons then entered the employ of his brother-in-law, the late Thomas A. Baxendale, manufacturer of box toes for men's boots and shoes, and about one year later assumed charge of the sales department of this extensive business, in which capacity he served efficiently until 1898, with the exception of about one year when he was foreman in the shoe factory of Frederick G. Jones & Co., at Plymouth, Mass., to which town their shoe factory had in the meantime been removed. In the latter year, 1898, Mr. Simmons purchased the business of Mr. Baxendale, since which time he has successfully conducted it under the name of the Baxendale Box Toe Company, of which he is the sole proprietor. Mr. Simmons gives employment to from twenty-five to thirty hands in the manufacture of his box toes, which have an extensive reputation with the shoe trade for quality and workmanship, and which are sold in every country where shoes are manufactured.

In political faith Mr. Simmons is a stanch

supporter of the principles of the Republican party, but being of a home-loving nature and devotedly attached to his business interests he has never aspired to public office. He and his wife are active and devoted members of the First Congregational Church, and are liberal in their support of the same as well as of all charitable and benevolent objects.

On Jan. 3, 1871, Mr. Simmons was united in marriage to Ella Maria Thayer, daughter of the late Eliphalet Loring Thayer, and his wife, Nancy Fisher (Guild) Thayer, of North Bridgewater, and this happy union has been blessed with children as follows: Alice Gertrude is the wife of John Carroll, of Bridgewater, who is a teacher by profession, now engaged in the Longfellow school at Roslindale, Boston, and they reside in Brockton; they are the parents of two daughters, Dorothy Simmons and Ruth Robbins. Estella died when one year old. John Weston, born Nov. 14, 1877, was graduated from the Brockton high school and from Bryant & Stratton's business college, of Boston, and is now associated in business with his father; he married Ruby W. Alley, of Brockton, where she passed away April 4, 1910.

Mr. Simmons and his family reside in a handsome home which he erected in 1904 on Simmons avenue, which thoroughfare he opened up and improved, and which bears his name. As a business man he is upright and supremely honest, having it always in mind to deal fairly with those who have commercial relations with him, and as a citizen he has ever held high ideals of the duties and responsibilities which of necessity devolve upon a man of worth in any community. In his native city he enjoys the highest confidence, and is ever ready to lend himself to any advancement of its best interests or any project which has for its object the betterment of its moral and social conditions. His home life and surroundings, to which he is much devoted, are ideal, and he has the respect and esteem of the whole community.

Mrs. Simmons is also descended from historic old New England ancestry, numbered among whom were also patriots of the Revolutionary war. Her line is as follows:

(I) Richard Thayer, probably brother of Thomas, who was born at Thornbury, England, and the former baptized there in April, 1601, came, bringing eight children, in 1640, and in 1641 settled in Braintree. He sold land to his son Richard in 1648. He removed to Boston. He had married at Thornbury, April 5, 1624, Dorothy Mortimore. He married (sec-

ond) Jane, widow of John Parker. His children were: Richard, Cornelius, Deborah, Jael, Sarah, Hannah, Zachariah, Nathaniel.

(II) Richard Thayer married 24th of 10th month, 1651, Dorothy Pray, and settled in Braintree. They died, he Dec. 4, 1705, and she Dec. 11, 1705. Their children were: Dorothy, born in 1653; Richard, born in 1655; Nathaniel, born in 1658; Abigail, born in 1661; Johanna, born in 1665; Sarah, born in 1667; and Cornelius, born in 1670.

(III) Nathaniel Thayer, born Jan. 1, 1658, married May 27, 1679, Hannah Hayden and settled in Braintree. He died March 28, 1729, and his estate was settled by his widow, Hannah. Their children were: Nathaniel, born in 1680; Richard, born in 1683; Hannah W., born in 1685; Zachariah, born in 1687; Ruth, born in 1689; Dorothy L., born in 1692; Lydia H., baptized in 1715; and David, born in 1695.

(IV) Richard Thayer (3), born in 1683, married in 1708 Susanna, daughter of Samuel White, and settled in Braintree, Mass. He died Feb. 7, 1759. His wife died Feb. 1, 1760. Mitchell says that Mr. Thayer removed to West Bridgewater, Mass. The children of Richard and Susanna were: Susanna, born in 1710; Jemima, born in 1713; Enos, born in 1716; Anna, born in 1718; Seth, born in 1721; Micah, born in 1724; Abijah, born in 1726; Jeremiah, born in 1729; and Thankful, born in 1731.

(V) Seth Thayer, son of Richard (3), born Aug. 17, 1721, married May 19, 1743, Hannah Pray, and settled in 1744 in North Bridgewater. He died in 1798, aged seventy-seven years. His children, according to Kingman, were: Enos, born Sept. 27, 1744, married Rebecca Curtis; Hannah, born May 16, 1748, married Daniel Cary; Susanna, born Dec. 15, 1749; Michael, born June 24, 1753, died young; Molly, born Feb. 18, 1756, married Silas Hayward; and Seth, born Feb. 12, 1760.

(VI) Seth Thayer (2), son of Seth, born Feb. 12, 1760, married Molly Thayer. Their children were born as follows: Enos, March 30, 1788; Hannah, July 11, 1789; Micah, March 28, 1791; Seth, Aug. 8, 1793; Eliphilet, Oct. 15, 1795; Zachariah, April 27, 1797; Zeba, Feb. 15, 1799; Samuel, Dec. 1, 1800; Charles, Oct. 19, 1802. The father died May 18, 1806, aged forty-six years, the mother Sept. 29, 1828, aged sixty-seven years.

(VII) Eliphilet Thayer, son of Seth (2), was born Oct. 15, 1795, in North Bridgewater, where he died Aug. 27, 1862. The greater part of his life was spent in farming in his native town on a tract of land situated on

Pleasant street, where he removed in about 1819. He was also engaged in making shoes, and for a time worked in the United States Armory, at Springfield, Mass., where his brothers Micah and Seth were also employed as blacksmiths for a number of years. He owned a large tract of land which extended north and south from Oak street to Belmont street, and about forty rods wide. In early life he attended the Unitarian Church, later becoming identified with the Congregational Church. He married Oct. 10, 1819, Lydia Stone, daughter of Solomon Stone, of North Easton, Mass., and she died in North Bridgewater July 6, 1862, the mother of the following children: Charlotte, born March 10, 1821, married Isaac Brett; Eliphilet Loring, born July 2, 1824, married Nancy F. Guild; John Davis, born Oct. 24, 1833, married Bethiah Hayward, now deceased, and he resides in Brockton; Lydiaette, born Sept. 15, 1837, is the wife of Charles W. Tilton, of Brockton; Rufus Harrison, born June 29, 1840, died Dec. 31, 1844; and Julia Frances, born Oct. 11, 1843, is the wife of Melvin F. James, of Brockton.

(VIII) Eliphilet Loring Thayer, son of Eliphilet, was born in North Bridgewater (now Brockton) July 2, 1824, and in that town his life was spent; he died there Aug. 10, 1876, aged fifty-two years, one month, eight days. Mr. Thayer was for a number of years engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes in his native town, and was known in this and neighboring towns as a man of honest and upright purposes, and although somewhat quiet and retiring in disposition was, nevertheless, strong and steadfast in his convictions and principles. He was among the oldest of the town's boot and shoe manufacturers, and for many years had met with marked success in his business enterprises, but during the panic of 1873, through the failure of several of his patrons, Mr. Thayer experienced financial reverses. An unusual degree of public sympathy was manifested because of the business embarrassments with which the latter years of his life were weighted, and which doubtless contributed more than anything else to bring about the sickness which resulted in his death, when yet in the prime of life.

In early life Mr. Thayer had affiliated with the Whig party, and after the formation of the Republican party continued loyal in his support of the principles of that party. He twice represented his native town in the General Court of the State, being a member of that body during the sessions of 1872 and 1873. As a citizen he was a man of influence in the com-

munity, where he bore the esteem and respect of all. For many years Mr. Thayer was an active and consistent member of the Universalist Church, of which he was one of the founders in Brockton, and he aided materially in establishing the church and putting it on a firm foundation. Mr. Thayer was married July 24, 1849, to Nancy Fisher Guild, daughter of Horace and Amelia (Fisher) Guild, of Canton, Mass., who survived her husband and died in Brockton July 11, 1910, aged eighty-two years, three months, twenty-one days. To them were born the following children: Ella Maria, born May 31, 1850, is the wife of John Simmons; Horace Loring, born March 30, 1854, is a shoemaker by trade, and resides at the old homestead, unmarried; Alice Nancy, born Dec. 18, 1855, died Feb. 2, 1859; Emma Louise, born Dec. 3, 1860, resides in California, unmarried; and Gertrude Amelia, born Feb. 8, 1866, died Dec. 17, 1876.

(IX) Ella Maria Thayer, eldest daughter of the late Eliphalet Loring Thayer and his wife Nancy Fisher (Guild) Thayer, was born May 31, 1850, and on Jan. 3, 1871, was united in marriage to John Simmons. Mrs. Simmons is a member of the Woman's Club of Brockton, in the work of which she takes an active interest. She is also a member of Deborah Sampson Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, being eligible to membership in same through her descent from Maj. Aaron Guild, of Dedham, Mass., her great-grandfather, who served in the Revolutionary war, having left his plow in the field (now Norwood) for service in that struggle, and to whose memory and bravery a monument has since been erected. Mrs. Simmons' Guild ancestry is as follows:

(I) John, Samuel and Ann Guild, supposedly brothers and sister, came from Scotland to America about 1636, and the name is first of record at Dedham, Mass., where the marriage of Ann is recorded in 1638. Samuel was admitted a freeman in 1642, but left Dedham. John was admitted to the church in Dedham July 17, 1640, and was made a freeman in 1643. He was one of the original grantees of the town. He had land by grant and purchase, buying in 1640 twelve acres, upon which he built a house, which was occupied by himself and his descendants for more than two centuries. He married April 24, 1645, Elizabeth Crook, of Roxbury, and had children: John, Samuel, John (2), Eliezur, Ebenezer, Elizabeth and Benjamin. The father died Oct. 4, 1682.

(II) Samuel Guild, born Sept. 7, 1647, married Sept. 29, 1676, Mary, daughter of Samuel

and Ann Woodcock, and their children were: Samuel; Nathaniel; Mary; John; Israel; Ebenezer; Joseph, and Elizabeth. The father died Jan. 1, 1730.

(III) Nathaniel Guild, born Nov. 12, 1678, married Mehetabel, who died Feb. 10, 1771. Mr. Guild was ensign, appointed in 1736. They lived in Dedham. He died Jan. 28, 1774, aged ninety-six. Their children were: Mehetabel, Mary, Nathaniel, Susanna, Susanna (2), Samuel, Rebecca, Sarah, Moses, Aaron.

(IV) Maj. Aaron Guild, born in April, 1728, married (first) June 1, 1752, Sarah Coney, of Stoughton, who died Feb. 18, 1755. He married (second) Annah Coney, and (third) Dec. 11, 1777, Sarah May, of Stoughton, a widow. He resided in South Dedham. He was commissioned ensign in 1758 and afterward promoted to captain. When a messenger from Lexington came galloping through the town announcing that war had begun, he with his son Aaron was plowing in the field in front of the house. Leaving the plow in the furrow and the oxen standing, he hastened to the house, took down his favorite king's arm and departed immediately for the scene of action, arriving upon the ground in time to aid in firing upon the British troops, who were hastily returning to Boston. During the war he held various offices. He was on a committee of Safety in 1774, and in 1775 was a muster master. In 1779 he was on a committee to make provision for the families of non-commissioned officers and soldiers, and in 1780 and 1781 he was on a committee of Correspondence and Safety. He died Feb. 3, 1818. His children were: Aaron, Oliver (both born to the first wife), Sarah, Jacob, Annah, Joel, Abner, Priscilla, John and Nathaniel.

(V) Joel Guild, born Jan. 20, 1765, married Jan. 4, 1789, Hannah Weatherbee, who was born May 13, 1766. He resided in South Dedham, Mass., and died Dec. 11, 1842. His children were: Clarissa, Reuben, Joel, Abner, Benjamin, Horace, Hannah, Warren and Louise.

(VI) Horace Guild, born Nov. 24, 1802, married March 5, 1827, Amelia Fisher, of Canton, Mass., who was born March 6, 1803. They lived in Canton, he being a farmer. Their children were: Nancy Fisher, born March 20, 1828; Horace, born Sept. 18, 1829; Amelia M., born April 29, 1831; Hannah W., born Aug. 20, 1832; Frederic, born Oct. 30, 1833; Henry, born July 9, 1840; and Josephine, born July 27, 1844.

HICKS. The American ancestor of the Hicks family, of Westport, Mass., was Robert

Hicks, who came from England in the ship "Fortune" in 1621. He was a great-grandson of Thomas Hicks, of Trotworth, England, who inherited his estate from his father, John Hicks, a descendant of Sir Ellis Hicks, who was knighted by Edward, the Black Prince, in 1356. Robert Hicks's wife was Margaret She, with two sons, Samuel and Ephraim, and two daughters, came in the ship "Ann," in August, 1623. He was a leather dresser in London in 1618. He died March 24, 1647.

Samuel Hicks, eldest son of Robert Hicks, of Plymouth, removed in 1643 to Eastham, Mass., and there married Lydia, daughter of John Doane, Esq. He was a representative in 1649; removed later to Barnstable, where he was engaged in promoting the settlement of Dartmouth. He was among the thirty-six original purchasers of that town who met at Plymouth March 7, 1652, to divide their purchase. He owned one thirty-fourth of the town, where he removed before 1670, as on May 1st of that year we find him recorded as one of the seven freemen of Dartmouth.

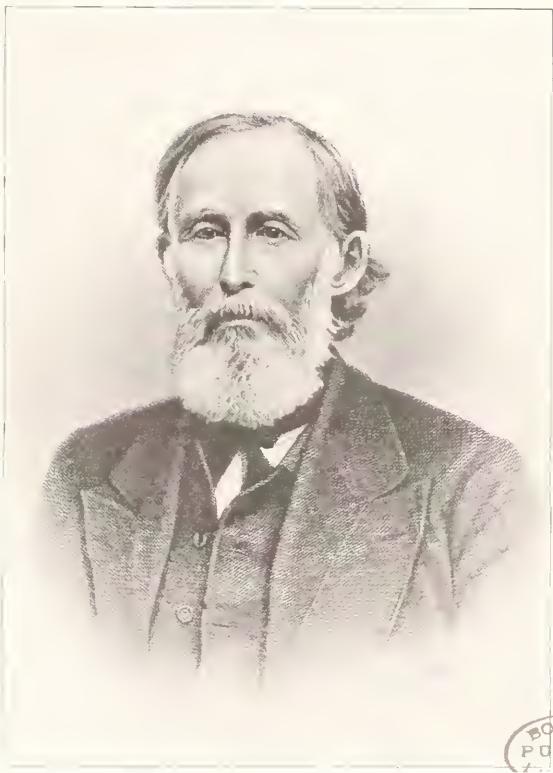
Joseph Hicks (probably son or grandson of Samuel Hicks) married Mary Earle. He was a farmer in that part of Dartmouth now Westport. His children were: Grace; Joseph, who died in 1718, unmarried; Elizabeth, born July, 1698, who married Constant Sisson; Gabriel, born March 10, 1699; Sarah, born Jan. 10, 1702, who married James Stevens; William, born Oct. 7, 1705, who married Anne Corey; Prudence, born Oct. 11, 1706, who married Ben Potter; Benjamin, born Oct. 17, 1708; and Mary, born Sept. 12, 1709.

Gabriel Hicks, son of Joseph and Mary (Earle) Hicks, born March 10, 1699, married Sarah Manchester, and had eight children: Susanna, born May 11, 1721; Joseph, Feb. 22, 1722; Comfort, June 23, 1725; Benjamin, Nov. 2, 1727; William, Jan. 5, 1729; John, May 28, 1732; Elizabeth, Feb. 5, 1735-36; Thomas, May 8, 1738. Gabriel Hicks, father of these, was a farmer and tanner and owned about 100 acres of land.

Joseph Hicks, son of Gabriel and Sarah (Manchester) Hicks, was born Feb. 22, 1722, was a farmer and tanner, and like his father was a valued citizen and a man of sound judgment. He married Elizabeth Waite and reared a family of twelve children, viz.: Benjamin married Eunice Briggs; Oliver married Polly Earle; Barney married Sarah Cook; Durfee married Susannah Potter; Thomas married Elizabeth Davis; Comfort married Philip Corey; Mary married Stephen Earle; Lucy married Philip Taber; Priscilla became

the second wife of Stephen Earle; Deborah married John Pearce; Prudence married Anthony Almy; and Hannah married Paul Earle. Mr. Hicks, the father, died Oct. 12, 1798. Mrs. Hicks was born Jan. 20, 1727, and died Sept. 25, 1827, having attained the remarkable age of one hundred years, eight months, five days.

BARNEY HICKS, third son and child of Joseph and Elizabeth (Waite) Hicks, was born June 9, 1754. Before he was of age he became a soldier in the Revolutionary war, enlisting as a private soldier under Major Manchester in a Rhode Island regiment of the Colonial army and was for some months in service. He then fitted out a sloop at Westport for the West Indian trade and started on a voyage. His sloop was captured by a British cruiser, however, before night of the first day out. The weather becoming rough the sloop could not be carried into Newport as the captors desired, and they bore away for New York. The storm continued, and they were cast away near Little Egg harbor and all were lost except Mr. Hicks, one other man and a dog, who reached a small deserted island. The cold was intense and Mr. Hicks's companion and the dog were frozen to death. Mr. Hicks was so badly frozen that he lost both feet from this cause—one at that time and the other after the lapse of twenty years. At last he attracted the attention of the residents of the Jersey shore and they succeeded in rescuing him from his perilous position. He remained at the house he first reached twelve months before he recovered his health sufficiently to do any business. Then going to Philadelphia he engaged with New Bedford friends in fitting out a privateer. In three weeks after sailing he returned to Philadelphia in charge of a captured vessel and after recovering his share of the prize money he paid for his year's board in New Jersey. He soon sailed as captain for another privateer. On the first voyage the vessel was captured and taken to Plymouth, England, and after a short captivity on a prison ship Captain Hicks was sent to America. During a fog he incited a mutiny and captured the vessel. The fog lifting, the attempt at escape was discovered and the vessel retaken by the British. Captain Hicks again succeeded in capturing the vessel, and this time cut her out from the fleet and brought her safely as his prize into Boston. He made other privateering cruises, was again captured, and held for nearly two years a prisoner on a prison ship in New York. When the war closed he entered the merchant service



BO
PU

Andrew Dickson White



EGERTON
PUBL

George Hicks



William B. Hicks

which he followed until he was about forty years old, when he returned to his farm in Westport, and there spent the rest of his life. He made forty-five voyages to San Domingo and on his last voyage he sailed to Africa and the East Indies.

Mr. Hicks married Jan. 10, 1796, Sarah (Sally) Cook, of Tiverton, born May 26, 1776, and had twelve children: Betsey, born Feb. 9, 1798, married Nathaniel Tompkins; Andrew, born June 17, 1799, is mentioned below; Lydia, born Dec. 15, 1800, married Nathaniel Church and lived in Fairhaven, Mass.; Isaac, born Sept. 4, 1802, is mentioned below; John, born Feb. 22, 1804, married Caroline B. Almy; Hannah, born May 24, 1809, married Edward G. Sowle; Barney, born March 27, 1811, married Catharine Seabury; William B., born Jan. 8, 1813, is mentioned below; Reuben, born Nov. 19, 1814, married Sarah Kirby; Alexander, born Feb. 20, 1817, married Elizabeth Howland; Sarah, born May 31, 1818, married Ephraim Brownell; Joseph, born April 29, 1820, married Betsey Briggs. Notwithstanding his privations and vicissitudes, Mr. Hicks attained his seventy-eighth year, dying Jan. 5, 1832, showing that he must have had an unusually strong constitution. He was prompt, decisive and resolute, and was esteemed by his acquaintances. His wife died March 20, 1826, aged nearly fifty years.

ANDREW HICKS, eldest son of Barney and Sarah (Cook) Hicks, was born in Westport, Mass., June 17, 1799, and resided on the home farm until he was thirteen years of age, when he went to Adamsville, R. I. There he was engaged as a clerk in a store, where he remained for eight years, until he opened a store of his own, which he conducted for three years. Returning then to the home farm he several years later, in 1836, fitted out a vessel and began an extended whaling business, which he continued with marked success for more than a half century. At one time he owned interests in eleven vessels and during his career built eight or more vessels. He owned Hicks' block in New Bedford. Mr. Hicks in former days was a Whig, and after the formation of the Republican party was active in support of its principles. He represented Westport in the Legislature of 1866, and for a third of a century and perhaps more he was a justice of the peace. He was for forty-one years before his death a director of the Merchants' National Bank of New Bedford. Mr. Hicks was a careful and sound financier and was very successful. He was modest in his bearing and upright in all his dealings, and

so lived as to command the respect of all. He never married. He died at Westport Point, Mass., Feb. 4, 1895, in the ninety-sixth year of his age.

ISAAC HICKS, son of Barney and Sarah (Cook) Hicks, was born on the Hicks farm in the town of Westport, Mass., Sept. 4, 1802. He attended the district schools of his native town and remained on the homestead with his parents until he grew to manhood. Having obtained a part of the homestead he built a house and made other extensive improvements, engaging in general farming the remainder of his life. Mr. Hicks was a Whig, later a Republican, and though deeply interested in his party's welfare took no active part in public life or political affairs. His daily lesson was the Golden Rule and his devotion to his home and family and the great number who mourned him at his death evidence the character of the man. His death occurred at his home March 24, 1892, in his ninetieth year, and his remains lie in the cemetery at Central village.

On Nov. 25, 1832, Mr. Hicks married in Westport, Mass., Hulda Tompkins, born March 1, 1803, in Westport, daughter of Gideon and Cynthia (Brownell) Tompkins. She died Jan. 16, 1880. She was an attendant of the Congregational Church. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hicks, viz.: Charlotte, born June 20, 1834; and Ellen, born June 7, 1838, who died Jan. 12, 1841.

MISS CHARLOTTE HICKS, only surviving daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Hicks, devoted much of her life to the care of her parents, nursing her father through all his sufferings and tenderly caring for the wants of both until they were taken from her. After her father's death Miss Hicks sold the homestead and removed to New Bedford, where she now makes her home. She has in her possession some fine highly prized antique furniture which has been in the family for many years.

John Hicks, son of Barney and Sarah (Cook) Hicks, born Feb. 22, 1804, married Caroline B. Almy. Mr. Hicks was largely identified with the whaling interests of New Bedford, where he died Feb. 3, 1879, a highly respected and prominent citizen. Of his children, John J., the eldest, was the only one to reach maturity.

JOHN JAY HICKS, son of John and Caroline B. (Almy) Hicks, was born at Westport Point, Mass., Aug. 13, 1832. At the time of Mr. Hicks's birth his parents resided at Duxbury, Mass., and there he obtained his education at the Partridge Academy, from which

he was graduated at an early age. Leaving Duxbury at that time he entered a large wholesale dry goods house in Boston, at a salary of \$50 per year, and an opportunity to learn the business. This was considered in those days an excellent opening, but the preliminary steps in this learning consisted of pretty hard manual labor for boys of fifteen. Six months satisfied Mr. Hicks that there was no immediate chance of being taken into partnership. Severing his connection with the house and parting from it with good wishes on both sides, he entered the counting room of Arthur L. Payson, a Boston merchant engaged in the Mediterranean trade. Mr. Hicks remained in the capacity of clerk for about three years, when he made one voyage to Mediterranean ports as supercargo in his employer's interest. Having accumulated some capital and for his years considerable experience, he chartered and loaded a vessel and went to the Mediterranean on his own account. After a moderately successful experience of two years he decided the risk was too great for the capital at his disposal and abandoned the enterprise. In 1853 he established himself in Boston in the brokerage business, dealing principally in Mediterranean products. During the war of the Rebellion Mr. Hicks became interested in buying and selling tobacco and established a profitable business. In 1877, owing to the failing health of his father, Mr. Hicks came to New Bedford, where he continued to reside until his death, April 4, 1908. He was a man of much foresight, and possessed keen intuition and ability. In business circles he early earned and ever maintained a high reputation. Mr. Hicks was director of the Merchants' National Bank of New Bedford and of the Davol Mills of Fall River. In June, 1872, Mr. Hicks married Sarah A., youngest daughter of the late James Phillips and Mary (Tew) Sisson, of East Greenwich, Rhode Island.

WILLIAM BATES HICKS, son of Barney and Sarah (Cook) Hicks, was born in Westport, Mass., Jan. 8, 1813, and he was reared to farm work and learned the trade of carpenter, but he did not work long at his trade, as he went to sea when a young man and in time became master of whaling vessels sailing from Westport Point and vicinity. This occupation he followed until 1843, when he settled on the home farm in Westport, and there resided until 1849, when he went to California. He was there engaged in prospecting for gold, and during this period his family resided at Adamsville, R. I. He returned from California in January, 1851, and his death oc-

curred one week later, on Jan. 11th. He was buried first in the family yard on the ancestral farm, but his remains were later removed to Oak Grove cemetery, at Fall River.

Mr. Hicks was married on Jan. 29, 1840, to Eliza Seabury, of Westport, daughter of Capt. Benjamin and Ruth (Manchester) Seabury. Mrs. Hicks removed to Fall River in 1859, to educate her children, and ever afterward made that city her home, she dying there on Aug. 13, 1892. She was a member of the Central Congregational Church.

Two daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hicks: Maria Rodman, born Sept. 1, 1844, was for a number of years, until she resigned, a teacher in the public schools of Fall River, and she resides on High street in that city; Sarah Bailey, born Feb. 26, 1846, who died Nov. 30, 1877, was also a public school teacher in Fall River.

SMALL. The family bearing this name at Fall River, the head of which is Reuben C. Small, whose son and namesake, Reuben C. Small, Jr., has been for some years one of the prominent manufacturers and public officials of the city, is a branch of the Provincetown family and it of the earlier Truro family.

This name, frequently written Small, Smalley, or Smalle, though the same in all cases, according to Freeman, who, however, adds these different names have come, at last, to represent distinctive branches, is one ancient in the Old Colony and Maine. John Smalley, says Savage, came in the "Francis and James" in 1632. He went to Eastham with the first settlers. He had children born in Plymouth: Hannah, born June 14, 1641, who married John Bangs; John, born in 1644; Isaac, born Dec. 11, 1647; and Mary, twin to Isaac, who married John Snow.

Francis Small, born in 1627, as a deposition shows, lived in Dover, N. H., in 1648, and is supposed by some to have been a son of Edward Small, of whom nothing is known further than he came to the Piscataqua about 1632, and was magistrate in 1640, sold his land in 1647 and was of the Isles of Shoals in 1653. His wife was Elizabeth (maybe Leighton). Francis in 1668 bought a tract of land known as Ossippie of an Indian chief and had a dwelling house and trading post there. He was in Kittery in 1668, and left there about 1700, going to live with his son Daniel at Truro, Mass., where he died about 1714 or 1715. His children were: (1) Edward removed to Chatfield, Mass., about 1694, and died about April 30, 1702. He married Mary, daughter of Judge John and Mary (Field) Woodman, of



BOSTON
POECE
LIBRARY

John J. Crittell

Dover, N. H., and three of their seven children, Jonathan, Benjamin and Zachariah, were among the first settlers at Harwich, Mass. (2) Francis died at Truro, Mass., in 1709-10. He had wife Elizabeth, and children, Francis, Samuel, and others. (3) Samuel married Elizabeth (Heard), widow of James Chadbourne, and daughter of James and Shuah Heard. (4) Benjamin married Rebecca, lived at Eastham and Truro, Mass., and Lebanon, Conn. Some of his descendants write the name Smalley. (5) Daniel. (6) Elizabeth married John Pugsley, of Dover, N. H. (7) Mary married Nicholas Frost. (8) Alice married a Mr. Wormwood.

Provincetown, this Commonwealth, was the home of the earlier Fall River Small family, and no doubt is traceable to the foregoing race of Smalls, as says Rich in his "Landmarks and Seamarks," "All of this name (Small) in Provincetown belonged to the Truro family."

Daniel Small, son of Francis, lived in Truro and Provincetown. He married and had eight children, three dying small. The others were: Daniel, Francis, John, Jesse and Hannah (married a Mr. Bailey).

Francis Small, son of Daniel, married Lydia Cook, daughter of Reuben Cook, of Provincetown, Mass. They had two children, namely: Reuben Cook; and Mary E., who married Elisha H. Tillson.

Reuben Cook Small, son of Francis, was born Jan. 19, 1836, in Provincetown, and died in Fall River Sept. 15, 1911. He carried on a grocery, lumber and fish business in early life in Provincetown. He married Catherine T. Hooton, daughter of Robert Hooton, of Boston. Their children were: George F., who married Hattie B. White, of Provincetown, and lives in Newark, N. J.; Emma T., who married Henry C. Daily, of Fall River; Reuben Cook, Jr.; and Elisha II., who married Hannah G. Growther, of Fall River.

REUBEN COOK SMALL, JR., son of Reuben C., was born March 23, 1859, in Provincetown, Mass., and there passed his childhood and early boyhood, attending the public schools of the town until he was twelve years old. Then for a little while he and his brother, Elisha H. Small, then nine years old, were in a fish business. In 1871 the family moved to Syracuse, where he attended school for a few weeks, and where he was engaged as a cash boy in one of the large stores. In 1872, while in his early teens, he came to Fall River, which has since been his field of labor and place of residence. He began the practical side of life as an employee in the

Durfee Mill No. 2, in the capacity of back-boy at forty-eight cents per day. Ambitious and aspiring, and as well industrious and eager to learn and forge ahead, he soon exhibited such traits of character and aptness in his duties as to attract the favorable notice of his superiors, resulting in promotion as years came and went. He finally became overseer of the cloth room of the Richard Borden Manufacturing Company. He bided his time, not being content with working for others, and his opportunity came. He saw a business in supplying the various mills with banding and cotton ropes, and in the year 1885, associated with his brother, Elisha Holmes Small, built and equipped in a small way a shed, 15x20 feet, one story high, with proper machinery for the business alluded to, and, in the beginning with one helper, the brothers launched forth in the enterprise. With little capital and lots of energy, confidence and ambition, and as well with the determination to make a good quality of work and establish a reputation, the young men started out full of hope, and in due time the reward for conscientious service and manly effort began coming to them. Their rope and banding became in great demand by the many mill superintendents and it was not long ere their quarters were too small for the growing trade and the extensive works now in use became a necessity and were built. Suffice it to say that the concern now gives employment to upward of one hundred persons and produces an output of banding, tubular braids, spool tapes and corset laces of upward of 1,000,000 pounds per annum, and has a patronage that extends all over the country.

As a man among the young business men and public servants of Fall River, perhaps none has achieved so great a success as Reuben C. Small, Jr. A Republican in politics, he served in 1896 as a member of the City committee and was and has ever been active in the caucuses in the interest of good nominations, having in view clean administrations in public affairs. On the creation of the Park Commission of Fall River, one of the very first names suggested and considered by the mayor for its membership was that of Mr. Small, who was strongly recommended as a citizen who could be relied upon to bring about results within the appropriation and not be influenced by political expediency. He was nominated for membership, and was unanimously chosen by the citizens associated with him, for the chairmanship of the commission. The position imposed arduous duties upon the holder, but Mr. Small was interested in the department

and of his time he gave freely to the advancement of the work. He held the chairmanship for three years without challenge, but at the close of such a period a change of administration brought about his retirement, and this greatly to the regret of many leading citizens, who joined in a petition to the mayor for his retention. Later the mayor who had failed to appoint him called him back to his former position, and he was again by unanimous vote made chairman of the board of commissioners, which position he still holds. It is well known that it is due to Mr. Small's close and able supervision of improvements that the park system entered upon a stage of development that will make it in time to come one of the great delights of the city.

Mr. Small is both an Odd Fellow and a Mason, identified with Friendly Union Lodge of the former order and with Narragansett Lodge of the latter. He is a member and steward of St. Paul's M. E. Church.

On June 7, 1882, Mr. Small was married to Annie A., daughter of William Standish, and they have had two children: Edith Standish, born May 4, 1883, who married, June 7, 1904, Raymond D. Borden, son of Eric Borden, of Fall River, and has three children, Caroline Standish (born Aug. 19, 1905), Katherine Small (born May 15, 1907) and Annie Standish (born Nov. 11, 1910); and Norman Cook, born Sept. 9, 1897.

DELANO (Kingston family). The Delano family of Massachusetts is descended from Huguenots of France and Separatists of England.

(I) Philip De La Noye (Delanoy or De Lannoy) was born in Leyden, Holland, in 1602, and was a son of Jean and Marie de Lannoy, who to escape the persecutions of the Roman Catholic party then in power went to Leyden. Philip was baptized there in the Walloon Church in 1603, and he grew up under the teaching and influence of the Separatists of the Church of England, who fled to Holland in 1608, taking up their abode in Leyden. Philip De La Noye was a passenger on the ship "Fortune" in 1621. He had lands assigned to him in 1623, and received an acre of land at the distribution of land in Plymouth in 1624. He was made a freeman Jan. 1, 1632-33, and early removed to Duxbury, settling a little north of John Alden. He was a man of much respectability, was employed in surveying lands, and was often one of the grand inquest of the Colony. He volunteered for the Pequot war in 1637. His will was probated July 7, 1682.

Under the name of Philip Delano he was married (first) at Duxbury, Mass., Dec. 19, 1634, to Hester Dewsbury. He married (second) in 1657 Mary Pontus, widow of James Glass and daughter of William Pontus. To the first marriage were born: Mary, born 1635, who married Jonathan Dunham; Esther, born 1638; Philip, Jr., born about 1640; Thomas (Dr.), born March 21, 1642, who married Mary, daughter of John Alden, and (second) Widow Hannah Bartlett; John, born 1644; Jane, born 1646; Jonathan (Lieut.), born 1647; and Rebecca, born 1651. To the second marriage was born one child, Samuel, in 1659, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander Standish.

(II) Philip Delano (2), of Duxbury, son of Philip, married in 1668 Elizabeth, daughter of William and Martha (Nash) Clark. Their children were: Samuel, born about 1670; Ebenezer, born in 1675; Philip, born in 1678; Martha, born in 1680; and Jane, born in 1685. The father gave his son Ebenezer deed to land to build a house on which his father Philip (Sr.) had given him, at Pine Point. Philip Delano (2) died in 1708.

(III) Ebenezer Delano, of Duxbury, son of Philip (2), born in 1675, married Dec. 29, 1699, Martha, born in November, 1677, daughter of John and Mercy (Pabodie) Simmons. He died before Dec. 11, 1708, and his widow remarried, marrying June 20, 1709, Samuel West, and in 1749 removed to Pembroke, where she died. Ebenezer Delano's children were: Joshua, born Oct. 30, 1700; Thankful, born June 8, 1702; and Abiah, born Aug. 7, 1704.

(IV) Joshua Delano, of Duxbury, son of Ebenezer, born Oct. 30, 1700, married Hopestill, daughter of Jonathan and Lydia (Thatcher) Peterson, who was born Jan. 30, 1703, and died July 27, 1775. Their children were: Lydia, born July 12, 1723; Rhoda, Feb. 28, 1731; Sylvia, Jan. 22, 1733; Hopestill, June 19, 1735; Beze, Nov. 24, 1737; Martha, Sept. 21, 1739; Wealtha, Dec. 7, 1741; Joshua, Sept. 30, 1744; and Thankful, Jan. 13, 1749.

(V) Joshua Delano (2), of Kingston, son of Joshua, born Sept. 30, 1744, married Jan. 15, 1767, Mary, born Sept. 25, 1744, daughter of Philip and Rebecca (Phillips) Chandler. He died in Kingston July 22, 1816, and she died Aug. 19, 1824. Their children were: Charlotte, born Dec. 4, 1767; Joshua, Nov. 8, 1769; William, Feb. 3, 1771; Lucy, Sept. 18, 1772; Polly, Sept. 18, 1774; Lucy (2), March 23, 1776; Benjamin, March 31, 1778; Rebecca, in 1782 (married Zebulon Bisbee); and Wealtha, 1785.

(VI) Benjamin Delano, born March 31, 1778, married Jan. 30, 1803, Susanna, born June 20, 1779, in Kingston, daughter of Melatiah and Elizabeth (Bradford) Holmes. Mr. Delano died Jan. 19, 1868, and his wife died in Kingston Aug. 30, 1866, and both were buried in Kingston. Their children were: Eliza, born Nov. 21, 1805; Augusta, Jan. 27, 1806; Susan, Jan. 16, 1808; Joshua, June 6, 1809; Angeline, Oct. 27, 1812; Benjamin, Oct. 16, 1815; Lucy, Oct. 30, 1817; and Catherine, Dec. 4, 1820.

Benjamin Delano made his home in Kingston, where he was a ship owner and merchant, his vessels being engaged in the West Indian and European trade, and he was also interested in the Grand Bank fishing. He was very successful in his business affairs, and became very wealthy. Among his friends he numbered some of the leading men of his time, Daniel Webster being an occasional visitor at the Delano home.

(VII) Joshua Delano, of Kingston, son of Benjamin, was born June 6, 1809. He married July 17, 1842, Marcia, born Sept. 10, 1813, in Kingston, daughter of William and Betsey (Bryant) Simmons, who died March 19, 1895. Their children were: Augusta, born May 8, 1843; Marcia, born Aug. 26, 1845, who married Reuben Edson Demmon (now deceased), of Saratoga, N. Y., and lives in Boston but spends her summers at the old homestead in Kingston; and Joshua, born April 14, 1848.

Joshua Delano was educated in the public schools of Kingston, and grew up in his father's business, in time becoming associated with him under the firm name of Benjamin Delano & Son. This business was continued until 1889, when Mr. Delano retired, and his last years were spent in retirement at the home in Kingston, where he died Jan. 31, 1903. Mrs. Delano was a granddaughter of Noah Simmons, a Revolutionary soldier.

(VIII) JOSHUA DELANO, son of Joshua and Marcia, was born April 14, 1848, and was educated in the public schools in Kingston and the Partridge Academy at Duxbury. For a number of years he was engaged in the manufacture of rivets in Kingston. He made his home on property adjoining the old homestead, and there died Sept. 1, 1906. He married Olive Holmes, daughter of Stephen Holmes, a member of one of the oldest families of Plymouth county. Three children were born to them: Ruth Bradford, who makes her home with her aunt, Mrs. Demmon; Paul Holmes, a civil engineer residing on the homestead, who

married Rose Blair, of Towanda, Pa., and John Holmes, who is engaged in ranching in the State of Washington. Fraternally Mr. Delano was a Mason.

KEITH. This ancient family is supposed to derive its origin from Robert, a chieftain among the Catti, from which it is said came the surname of Keith. At the battle of Panbridge, in 1006, he slew with his own hands Camus, general of the Danes, and King Malcolm, perceiving this achievement, dipped his fingers in Camus' blood and drew red strokes, or pales, on the top of Robert's shield, which have ever since been included in the armorial bearings of his descendants. In 1010 he was made hereditary marischal of Scotland, and was rewarded with a barony in East Lothian, which was called Keith Marischal. This article is to treat particularly of the descendants of Rev. James Keith, who was the first minister of Bridgewater, Mass., among whom were the late Capt. Ziba Keith and his sons, Martin Luther Keith, Ziba C. Keith and Edwin Keith, all of whom held prominent places in the business and social life of the communities in which their lives were spent. The history of this branch of the family follows, the generations being given in chronological order.

(I) Rev. James Keith, the progenitor of this family in America, was born in 1644, and was educated in Aberdeen, Scotland, where he was graduated from college (his education, as tradition says, being obtained at the expense of a maiden aunt). At the age of eighteen years he emigrated to this country, and arriving at Boston in 1662 he was introduced to the church in Bridgewater by Dr. Increase Mather. On Feb. 18, 1664, he was ordained as minister of the church at Bridgewater, and for a period of fifty-six years labored in the ministry of that town. He married May 3, 1668, Susanna Edson, daughter of Deacon Samuel and Susanna (Orcutt) Edson, and to them were born children as follows: James, Joseph, Samuel, Timothy, John, Josiah, Margaret, Mary and Susanna. The wife died Oct. 16, 1705, aged sixty-five years, and he married (second) in 1707 Mary, widow of Thomas Williams, of Taunton, Mass. Rev. Mr. Keith died July 23, 1719, aged seventy-six years.

(II) Timothy Keith, fourth son of Rev. James, was born in 1683, and became one of the first settlers of the North parish of Bridgewater in the eighteenth century. He married Hannah Fobes, daughter of Deacon Edward Fobes, and they had four children: Timothy, Jr., Abiah, Nathan and Hannah. The wife

died May 23, 1765, and he died Nov. 8, 1767, aged eighty-three years. Timothy Keith is described as having been a man small in stature and of frail constitution. He was a man who figured conspicuously in town affairs, he being one of the original petitioners for the establishment of the North precinct, and was moderator of the first meeting held after it became a precinct.

(III) Timothy Keith (2), the eldest son of Timothy, was born Jan. 27, 1711, and married June 2, 1737, Bethiah Ames, daughter of William Ames, and they had two children, Levi and Timothy. The father died in 1740, aged twenty-nine years, and was buried beside his father in the Campello lot, where a monument has been placed in his memory by his descendants.

(IV) Levi Keith, son of Timothy (2), was born Aug. 25, 1738, and married Nov. 8, 1759, Jemima Perkins, daughter of Mark Perkins, and their children were: Bethiah, Timothy, Reuben, Benjamin, Jemima who died in infancy, Jemima (2), Molly (who died in infancy), Levi, Molly (2) and Anna. The father, Levi Keith, was a tanner and shoe manufacturer, or as defined in a deed, a cordwainer. The site of his tannery was what is now the corner of Montello and Garfield streets, Campello. He died in 1813, aged seventy-six years.

(V) Benjamin Keith, son of Levi, was born Nov. 18, 1763, and married Dec. 18, 1788, Martha Cary, daughter of Col. Simeon Cary, who was captain in the French war and colonel in the Revolutionary war. Their children were: Ziba, born Nov. 10, 1789; Arza, May 10, 1791; Bela, Feb. 2, 1793; Charles, Aug. 8, 1794; Polly, Oct. 9, 1798; Jason, March 6, 1801; and Benjamin, Feb. 6, 1803 (died in infancy). The father died Sept. 9, 1814, and the mother died June 10, 1852, having attained the ripe age of eighty-six years. He was principally a farmer, owning quite an extensive tract of land on the west side of Main street, and also operated a tannery and made and repaired shoes.

(VI) Capt. Ziba Keith, the eldest son of Benjamin, was born Nov. 10, 1789, and married Nov. 25, 1813, Sally Cary, daughter of Jonathan and Abigail (Perkins) Cary, and their children were: Benjamin, born Oct. 19, 1814; Franklin, Jan. 28, 1816; Martha C., Dec. 6, 1817 (who married Henry Jackson); Martin (died in infancy); Martin Luther, Feb. 8, 1822; Nancy C., April 14, 1824 (died in her fourteenth year); David and Jonathan, twins, May 12, 1826 (the former died in in-

fancy); and Levi Watson, April 9, 1830. The mother of these children died Sept. 26, 1832, and the father married (second) March 13, 1834, Polly Noyes, daughter of Daniel Noyes, of Abington, Mass., and to this union there were born children as follows: Daniel Noyes, born April 29, 1835, who married Mary Howard, of Brockton, where he was engaged in shoe manufacturing until his death, which occurred March 28, 1904; Edwin, born Aug. 21, 1840, who is mentioned below; and Ziba Cary, born July 13, 1842, who is also mentioned below.

Capt. Ziba Keith died Sept. 28, 1862. His wife passed away June 14, 1882. She was born April 1, 1798, daughter of Daniel Noyes, and a direct descendant of Nicholas Noyes, an English emigrant who was born in 1615-16 and came to America in 1633, settling at Newbury in 1635; he was a freeman of 1637. He married Mary Cutting. Mr. Noyes was a son of Rev. William Noyes, a native of England, educated at Oxford, taking the degree of B. A. in 1592. He became rector at Cholderton in the County of Wilts in 1602. He was married in about 1595 to Anne Parker. From the emigrant the lineage of Mrs. Polly (Noyes) Keith is through John Noyes and his wife Mary (Poore), Samuel Noyes and his wife Hannah (Poor), Daniel Noyes and his wife Mary (Reed), and Daniel Noyes (2) and his wife Hulda (Jenkins).

Capt. Ziba Keith was born in the old homestead on Main street. Of strong, robust build, he was physically well fitted for the occupation which he was mainly to follow, namely, that of a farmer. He early learned to make and repair shoes from his grandfather, Levi Keith, and for some years, during the winter months, continued this business, inherited from his ancestors, in the "Old Red Shop." As his sons became of age they were likewise instructed in the art of shoemaking, and the entire number were in due time graduated from the benches beneath its roof.

On May 29, 1816, Capt. Ziba Keith was commissioned by Governor Brooks as an ensign of a company in the 3d Regiment of Infantry, 1st Brigade, 5th Division; and on Dec. 5, 1822, was promoted to a captaincy in the same company, which title, then acquired, attached to him through life. As a man Captain Keith was upright and just in all his dealings; as a neighbor, kind and respected, willing always to bear his share of private or public burdens; as a father, considerate and forbearing, fulfilling the summary of the whole law, "serving God and keeping his commandments," and

doing unto others as he would they should do unto him." His first wife, one of a family remarkable for their domestic attachment, died of consumption after a lingering illness, in 1832. The second wife, fitted by a long experience as a teacher in public and private schools, assumed the care of the family, a responsibility which did not appall a strong and willing heart. To her praise let it be said, no utterance has ever found expression which intimated anything but the most loyal, impartial devotion to the interests and welfare of her family. The exercise of those motherly qualities, remembered with affection, has been gratefully acknowledged by her children, honoring father and mother. Length of days was hers, continuing by reason of strength fourscore and four years before she was called home to her reward.

(VII) MARTIN LUTHER KEITH (deceased), who during his lifetime was one of the most widely known among the early shoe manufacturers of Brockton, was born in what was North Bridgewater (now Brockton) Feb. 8, 1822, son of Capt. Ziba and Sally (Cary) Keith. Mr. Keith's opportunities for education were limited, for at the early age of eight years he started work in the shoemaking shop of his father, the "Old Red Shop," where his first employment was pegging shoes. At the age of thirteen years he made his first case of shoes, taken from the factory of Hiram French, of Randolph, Mass. He continued working at the trade until 1847, when he started manufacturing shoes on his own account in what is now the city of Brockton, having as partner in this venture George C. Littlefield, and they continued to manufacture shoes for a short while, until Mr. Littlefield withdrew from the business. Mr. Keith carried it on alone until 1856, when he took into partnership his brother Franklin, and the business was conducted under the firm name of Martin L. Keith & Co., in the large factory on the corner of Main and Plain streets (which was destroyed by fire in 1874). Mr. Keith assumed the work of buying and selling the goods, while his brother Franklin superintended the running of the factory. In 1858 he located in Boston with his family and continued to direct the business from that end, this arrangement being successful until the period of the Civil war, which caused much loss in business. The partnership was then dissolved, Martin L. Keith continuing in the business. By industry, thrift and ability he soon found himself on the way to retrieve his losses, embracing every opportunity to do so.

In 1877 he retired, still making his home in Boston, where he remained until his death. He was active to the last and took much pleasure in fishing and hunting, also traveling extensively, over New England and in the West. He died at his home in Boston March 25, 1888, and was buried in Forest Hills cemetery, Boston. Mr. Keith was a man well known and respected. He was a thorough mechanic, and many who in time became large shoe manufacturers of Brockton worked in his factory when he was actively engaged in the business. He was fond of music and took much interest in church music, for sixteen years acting as director of the choir in the village church (succeeding his brother Benjamin) and playing the violin in the orchestra. For several years he was also the leader of the North Bridgewater Brass Band, for whose welfare he was much concerned. Except for his activity in musical matters his interests were centered in his business and his home, but he was nevertheless justly regarded as a good citizen, having the good of the community at heart, though he gave no direct public service. In political affairs he took an independent stand.

On Nov. 16, 1843, Mr. Keith was married in Brockton to Mary Copeland Keith, who was born in Brockton (then North Bridgewater), daughter of Sylvanus and Lurana (Copeland) Keith. She died Dec. 27, 1886, and Mr. Keith married (second) July 25, 1887, Mrs. Isabella Clark, of Oxford, Maine, where she now resides. Three children were born to the first marriage: (1) Myron Forrest, born Aug. 29, 1847, died Oct. 22, 1851. (2) Walter Lee, born Dec. 7, 1851, died in Brockton Sept. 13, 1895; he married Sept. 14, 1876, Mary Elizabeth Willcutt, and they had children: Walter Martin, who died in infancy; Edith Evelyn, who died in infancy; Arthur MacArthur, born May 1, 1881, who resides in Boston; and Evelyn Mary, born May 1, 1887. (3) Evelyn Huntington, born April 27, 1853, married Oct. 14, 1874, William F. Brownell, a native of New Bedford, son of William and Rebecca (Childs) Brownell, and they make their home in Brookline, Mass. Children: Marguerite Huntington, born June 19, 1877, was married June 10, 1903, to Frank H. Bowles, who died Dec. 29, 1908, in Winchester, Mass.; Evelyn Keith was born June 9, 1882; William Martin was born Feb. 16, 1886; Walter Keith, born June 10, 1888, was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston, and is now a civil engineer; Mary Alice, born Sept. 22 1891, is a student at Wellesley College in the

class of 1912, preparing to become a teacher of physical training.

(VII) EDWIN KEITH, son of Capt. Ziba and Polly (Noyes) Keith, was born Aug. 21, 1840, in the homestead of his father at the corner of Main and Plain streets, Campello, which was removed from the present site of the residence of George E. Keith, and which has been the home of this family for over a hundred and seventy-five years. After the usual attendance at the district schools at Campello, the high school and Hunt's Academy in his native town (leaving the latter in 1856), like most of the Keith name he engaged in what was the common occupation of the village, shoemaking, and afterward, in 1859, when sewing and stitching machines were introduced into the manufacture of boots and shoes, Mr. Keith became superintendent of the stitching room in the shoe factory of his brothers, Martin L. and Franklin Keith, then at the corner of Main and Plain streets, which was a large and successful establishment conducted under the firm name of M. L. Keith & Co., with whom he remained until 1871. This establishment, which was destroyed by fire in 1874, stood upon the site of the residence of Edwin Keith's brother, the late Hon. Ziba C. Keith, at the corner of Main and Plain streets. In February, 1874, Mr. Keith became associated with an older brother, Daniel Noyes Keith, for the purpose of manufacturing shoes, under the firm name of Keith Brothers, which firm was dissolved by mutual agreement in November, 1881. Soon after this dissolution Mr. Keith purchased the factory formerly occupied by George Stevens, on Montello street, and immediately entered into a successful business career, manufacturing shoes, continuing in business there until about 1902, when he retired from the manufacturing line. In November, 1897, he admitted his son, Lester C. Keith, as partner, the firm name then becoming E. C. Keith & Son.

Career as a Statesman.—In 1860, as special partners the two brothers, Soule & Harrington, of New Bedford, for whom he manufactured shoes at his plant in Campello. On July 1, 1904, Mr. Keith purchased an interest in the house of Rice Brothers, on Commercial street, Boston, which has been a grain and feed store for over seventy years, and on July 4, 1906, purchased the remaining interests of his partners in the business, which he conducted successfully until his death, as sole proprietor. The business is now located at No. 134 Milk street.

In 1870 Mr. Keith purchased the well known dwelling house on South street which he rebuilt and modernized (formerly occupied by one of the former pastors of the South Congregational Church, Rev. Daniel Huntington), and where he resided until the death of the devoted and estimable wife who had shared his joys and sorrows for so many years, after which time he made his home with his son in Boston.

Mr. Keith was largely interested in real estate, having several houses on what is known as the "ministerial lot" and on what is well known as the Amzi Brett place, Amzi Brett having been one of the earlier inhabitants of the south part of the old town of North Bridgewater. His real estate operations were also extended to Monument Beach, in the town of Bourne, Mass., where he owned several cottage houses, he and his family—as well as so many other Brockton people—resorting thither in the summer season.

Mr. Keith was united in marriage Nov. 25, 1862, with Ellen Richardson, daughter of Welcome and Susan (Tilden) Howard, of Brockton, granddaughter of Col. Caleb and Sylvia (Alger) Howard, and a direct descendant in the seventh generation from John Howard, who came from England to Duxbury, Mass., and later became one of the first settlers in the old town of Bridgewater, in 1651, previous to its division. Her line from John is through Ephraim, Ephraim (2), George, Col. Caleb and Welcome Howard. This happy union was blessed with children as follows: Albion Howard, born April 16, 1864, died July 31, 1865; Lester Carlton, born Sept. 27, 1866, who was graduated from the East Greenwich (R. I.) Academy, and was for several years engaged in shoe manufacturing with his father, is now engaged in the silver and nickel plating business in Boston, where he resides (he married Rebecca May Baker, daughter of Capt. Obed Baker, 3d, of West Dennis, Mass., and they have one daughter, Florence May Keith, born June 1, 1891); Mrs. Evelyn, born May 25, 1868, died Aug. 1, 1895; Forrest Noyes, born Aug. 2, 1870, died Jan. 14, 1881. The mother of this family died Dec. 27, 1906, her death being a severe loss to Mr. Keith, to whom she had been a devoted companion during the forty-three years of their wedded life. Her kindly spirit and loving sympathy were the encouragement of his younger days and the reliance of his mature years, and her influence, though gentle, was a steady and strong factor in all his interests.

A stanch Republican in political faith, Mr.



Engd by E. C. Williams & Bro N.Y.

Edwin Keith

J. H. Sears & Co

Keith always manifested a keen interest in the affairs of his native town and city, but never cared for nor sought public office. Of a quiet, unpretentious nature, he preferred to devote his leisure moments to home companionship, for which he ever displayed love and fondness, finding his keenest happiness in the company of his wife and family. Mr. Keith always affiliated with the South Congregational Church of Campello, to the support of which he gave liberally, and of which his wife was an active member and earnest worker, belonging to the various societies connected with the church work. Mrs. Keith was descended from Revolutionary stock, and was an active member of Deborah Sampson Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. Keith was a member of the Old Bridgewater Historical Society, and took an active interest in the affairs of that organization. He died in Dorchester, Mass., May 28, 1910.

(VII) ZIBA CARY KEITH, son of Captain Ziba and Polly (Noyes) Keith, was born in what is now Brockton, July 13, 1842, at the ancestral homestead across the street from his late residence in Campello. The family lived in the old house at the corner of Main and Plain streets on the lot now occupied by the handsome George E. Keith residence. The old house was one of the landmarks of Campello and had been the home of the Keith family for several generations.

Mr. Keith's early life had much in common with that of the average youth of the period. He received his education in the public schools of his native village, then known as North Bridgewater (which on Jan. 1, 1882, became the city of Brockton), and at the Peirce Academy in Middleboro, Mass. Meantime he assisted with the farm work at home and acquired a knowledge of shoemaking at the "Old Red Shop," and when he was eighteen he went to work in the shoe factory of his brothers, Martin L. Keith & Co., who were then doing an extensive business in that line. Later he became bookkeeper and salesman for the same firm in Boston, continuing thus until July, 1863, when he returned to Campello—the southerly portion of Brockton—to enter into business on his own account. In company with Embert Howard he bought out the dry goods and general store owned by Sidney Packard, and for two years they ran it under the firm name of Howard & Keith, at the end of that time selling out to Jonas Reynolds, the partnership being dissolved. Six months later, however, Mr. Keith again bought the business, which he carried on until he re-

tired from that line in 1882. For a year or two during this period Mr. H. N. P. Hubbard conducted the dry goods department, but with that exception Mr. Keith was the sole owner of the business until he sold it, in 1882, to Pitts & Hayward, who took the grocery department, and Thayer & Whitman, who took the dry goods department. The establishment enjoyed a continuous career of prosperity under his management, but his other interests had become so numerous and important that he felt it necessary to give up the store in order to attend properly to the demands which public service and accumulated business cares made upon his time.

Though not at the time of his death connected in any official capacity with Brockton banks, Mr. Keith was for many years a prominent figure in the management of various financial institutions. He was largely instrumental in organizing the Campello Coöperative Bank, and during its early years served as secretary and treasurer of the institution, which played such an important part in the building up of the southern part of the city, aiding many ambitious workers to acquire their own homes, and establishing a standard of prosperity which has had a permanent effect upon the welfare of Campello. He was an incorporator and at one time director and first vice president of the Brockton Savings Bank, a director of the Brockton National Bank from the time of its incorporation until 1893, when he resigned to become president of the Plymouth County Safe Deposit & Trust Company (of which he was an incorporator), now the Plymouth County Trust Company, serving as president for ten years, until 1904, but had severed all these connections before his death. Mr. Keith was identified with various enterprises which have marked the progress and growth of the city. He was a corporate member of the original street railway company in Brockton, and served as its treasurer for several years, and he was the first treasurer of the Monarch Rubber Company of Campello until its liquidation, also owning the building in which the company did business. He was also active in the organization of the Brockton Hospital, of which he was the first president. As the successful manager of so many prosperous ventures, he had won unusual confidence, and he was called upon to act as trustee of numerous estates. So much of his work toward the advancement of the city, however, was done through official channels that mention of his public services is necessary.

In 1875 Mr. Keith represented his district in the State Legislature, to which he was re-elected for the following year; in 1878 he was elected selectman of old North Bridgewater, and in 1881 he was a member of the committee selected by the town to draft the city charter. At the first election upon the organization of the city of Brockton he was chosen mayor, and as such presided at the first meeting of the new city government, Jan. 2, 1882. Some of his fellow members in that first organization were such prominent citizens as William L. Douglas (former governor), George Churchill, George E. Keith, Bradford E. Jones, DeWitt C. Packard, Jonathan White and Baaliss Sanford. Two years later he was re-elected, and he was several times so honored subsequently, serving in 1884, 1885, 1891, 1892 and 1893. He was the first mayor ever called to the office for three consecutive years. His repeated election to the office would be sufficient evidence of the satisfaction his services gave. Under his administration some of the most important innovations in the municipal economy were inaugurated. The present sewerage system, which has proved such a great boon to the city, was planned and launched during his regime; the new city hall was constructed; a park commission was established; and another important work was consummated, the abolishment of sixteen grade crossings of the Old Colony division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad in the city within two years' time.

In 1887 and 1888 Mr. Keith was State senator for the Second Plymouth district; in 1887, 1888 and 1889 he was tax collector of Brockton; on Jan. 1, 1890, he was appointed by Governor Ames a member of the "State Commission of Health, Lunacy and Charity"; and for three years he was a member of the Governor's Council, to which office he was first elected in the fall of 1892, serving continuously until 1895, from the Second Plymouth district. In 1893 he and his wife were members of the Gov. William E. Russell's party which visited the World's Fair at Chicago, as representatives from this Commonwealth. During his first term as councilor he served on the committees on Accounts (chairman), Harbors and Public Lands, Charitable Institutions, Military Affairs and Railroads, and State House Extension. He served as a justice of the peace for over a quarter of a century, having been commissioned May 5, 1882. By virtue of his position as mayor of the city he was chairman of the school committee of Brockton. Though a stanch Re-

publican in political principle he was never bound by party ties on municipal questions, and his honorable policies and standards kept him free from the limitations of the designing politician.

Mr. Keith's extensive interests in business and public lines did not prevent him from activity in social and church life, in which he always took a prominent part. He was a charter member of the Commercial Club, and vice president of same for several years. He was a Freemason, belonging to St. George Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Satucket Chapter, R. A. M., Brockton Council, R. & S. M., and Bay State Commandery, Knights Templar, of Brockton. In religious belief he was a Trinitarian Congregationalist, and he was for many years a prominent member and worker of the South Congregational Church and Society at Campello, which he joined in May, 1886, and served in various capacities. He was a member of the parish committee for several years, and of the committee which had in charge the rebuilding and enlarging of the church in 1888. He also served as delegate from the church, and for forty years was active in the choir, serving as organist and in every way aiding in the direction of the church music. His interest and taste in musical matters had long been well known, and on April 6, 1869, he was one of the organizers of the Union Musical Society, of which he became vice president. He played the violin from boyhood, music having always afforded him much pleasure as well as relaxation, and he was only ten years old when he became a member of the orchestra of the South Congregational Church, then under the direction of his brother, Martin L. Keith. His taste in this direction led him to become interested in the Old Colony Piano Company, of which he was one of the incorporators in 1889, serving as treasurer of same until his death. When a young man he belonged to the State Militia, and in April, 1865, he was chosen second lieutenant of District 61.

Mr. Keith could well be called a self-made man, for he advanced himself by honest effort and intelligent application of his faculties to a position among the foremost citizens of his day. By reading and observation he added to his intellectual acquirements, for which he never lost his inclination, and he was welcomed as a social factor wherever known, his kindly disposition and sincerity of purpose winning and keeping friends however met. His high standards in all the relations of life had their best expression in his own actions,

which reflected the highest credit upon him. On Dec. 31, 1865, Mr. Keith was married to Abbie Frances Jackson, who was born Oct. 27, 1848, daughter of Oliver and Malvina Frances (Packard) Jackson, of North Bridgewater, who is also a direct descendant of several of New England's prominent and earliest settled families. To this union was born one son, Willie Clifton Keith, Aug. 31, 1866, who is the father of one son, Ziba Cary Keith, born June 13, 1888.

Mr. Keith's beautiful home at No. 1260 Main street, Campello; at the corner of Plain street, is one of the finest residences in that section of the city, ideally located and commanding a fine view of the city and surrounding country. There he died April 5, 1909, at the age of sixty-six years, after a brief illness, which gave no sign of proving fatal until the day previous. Nothing could show the breadth of his life, the extent of his interests, more than the variety of sources from which expressions of sorrow at this unlooked-for event came. Among the first to show sympathy and regret were the surviving ex-mayors of the city, by whom, as the first incumbent of the office, he was regarded with especial esteem, and by whom he was honored without regard for political ties. Upon the day of the funeral such marks of respect were paid by citizens and business houses everywhere as few men receive. The flag at the city hall floated at half mast, the city government sent floral offerings and was officially represented at the ceremony, members of the council who had served during his administrations attended, men and women from all ranks and classes, from the humblest to the highest, were present to show sympathy for the living and regard for the dead, and not only were the special places of business with which he had been associated—the Old Colony Piano Company and the Stowe & Woodward Rubber Works—closed, but also mercantile houses throughout the city, this unusual action being taken by vote of the Brockton Merchants' Association. Most of the banks were also represented, officially or unofficially, and the local press paid glowing tribute to his worth as a man and an incorruptible public servant. The Brockton *Enterprise* said editorially:

"No man in Brockton had been so frequently honored by his fellow citizens with posts of honor, and it is doubtful if any ever will be again. He held the esteem of the people through a long term of years. After being selected as the man to lead the way in Brockton's first experiment as a municipality, he

was chosen again a little later, and then, ten years after his first occupancy of the mayor's chair, was again selected for the office and held it for three terms. The passing of time had taken nothing from his reputation as an able and popular mayor, but had added to it; and a new generation of voters was willing and anxious to have him serve again, and for several years, as Brockton's leading citizen. His fame, instead of decreasing, had grown with the passage of time. He was also selected as senator from this district, as a representative from the city and as a member of the governor's council. In business affairs he also took at various times a prominent part.

"Ziba C. Keith made few enemies. He was a man of kindly heart and a naturally affable disposition. He was interested in the lives of those about him, with a kindly and helpful and not censorious interest. In public life he was able, tactful, equal to the situation at all times and places. In the first year of his administration, in blazing a path through new territory, he was an admirable choice for the work, which required diplomacy, judgment and a wide knowledge of Brockton and its citizens and their needs. Under his direction the ship set sail and caught a favoring wind from the very inception of the voyage.

"Those privileged to know Mr. Keith socially knew him as a man whose friendship was worth while, and who always had the sun shining around him. He was genial, yet dignified—two most admirable attributes of a public man. People whom he met instinctively realized the kindly nature of the man and his desire that all about him should be content, and he inspired a warm personal regard in those whom he knew in his journey through life. His contemporaries—those who knew him best as boy and man—trusted him, worked and voted for him without question. As the younger generation grew up and met him and knew him they followed in the footsteps of their elders, and their ballots and their liking also were for Ziba Keith. It was an experience given to few men to enjoy.

"Brockton will sincerely mourn the passing of this able and beloved citizen. His friends are on every street and avenue of the city, and his admirers, both of the able political leader and of the man, are legion. Men of every political party treasured his friendship as he treasured theirs. He was an able man and he was a good man."

Mr. Keith was deeply interested in the early history of the Keith family, and spent years

in the compilation of an exhaustive history of his branch of the family, which he completed and had published in 1889.

HATHAWAY (New Bedford family). This name has been a continuous one and the family numerous in the several towns formed out of original Dartmouth for approximately two hundred and fifty years. Arthur Hathaway, the progenitor of the Dartmouth Hathaways, came early to Plymouth and became one of the first settlers of Dartmouth. He married in 1652, in Duxbury, Sarah, daughter of John and Sarah (Warren) Cook, the latter being a daughter of Richard Warren, of the "Mayflower," as was also John Cook, a son of Francis Cook, a passenger of that historic vessel. All of the foregoing in detail appears elsewhere in this volume, and by reference to other articles on the Hathaways it will be seen that Arthur Hathaway was an important man in the town, holding various public offices; that of his three sons, through whom the name has been perpetuated, John, Thomas and Jonathan, John's farm or homestead was on the west side of the Acushnet river and comprised upward of 175 acres of land, his landing place being the now Belleville Wharf; that Thomas's estate of some two hundred thirty and more acres of land was on the east side of the river, opposite the landing of his brother John, and most advantageously situated for the carrying on of their business; that Jonathan's homestead was next south of his brother Thomas's; that they themselves were largely engaged in navigation, which occupation have followed many of their descendants, and that as owners and commanders of various kinds of vessels they as a family have been eminently successful; that coming, as they did, among the very first to Dartmouth and allying themselves by marriage with the leading families they have always maintained a prominent position.

It should be borne in mind that ancient or original Dartmouth included the present towns of Dartmouth, Westport, New Bedford and Fairhaven and was bought from the Indians in 1652. It was then owned by the thirty-six original purchasers, only five or six of whom, however, became settlers. All of the original purchasers were passengers of the "Mayflower," but no name of those in the "Mayflower" was among the early settlers there. The lands were taken up mostly by members of the Society of Friends or Quakers, who were not particularly identified with the Puritans. The first settled part of the old town was southern Dartmouth, some seven miles west of New Bedford,

where not far from 1652 Ralph Russell removed from Raynham and established an iron forge and other machinery, mills, etc., on the Pascamanset river, now more generally known as Slocum's river, so called from Anthony Slocum, who was also an early settler in that quarter. At the division of Dartmouth in 1787 New Bedford and Fairhaven formed the township or town of New Bedford and Fairhaven bearing the name of New Bedford; they were divided into separate towns in 1812. New Bedford may be said to date from 1761, when the first house east of the county road was built by John Lowden, although approximately one hundred years prior to this, as stated above, a settlement had been made at Russells Mills by the family of that name, other early settlers there being the Ricketsons, Slocums and Smiths; and at Acushnet on the east side of the river by the Popes, Tabers, Hathaways and Jennings. The settlements of New Bedford and Fairhaven were coeval. Previous to the Revolution the land of New Bedford lying between the "cove" and head of the river was mostly owned by a few families, commencing south with the Allens; thence north the Russells, Kemptons, Willises, Peckhams, Hathaways and Wrightingtons. These people were substantial farmers and the old large and comfortable farmhouses of each of these families generally stood on the west side of the county road.

It was from this Hathaway stock and the section alluded to in the foregoing descended the late Capt. William Hathaway, and his brothers James and Samuel. Of these, the records say that James Hathaway, of Westport, married Nov. 7, 1824, Lydia C. Gardner; he died Dec. 30, 1831, aged forty-seven years, and she died Sept. 14, 1831, aged forty-five. Samuel Hathaway married Joanna Gilbert, and their daughter, Joanna, born Sept. 25, 1783, died March 20, 1865, married April 27, 1808, James Tilton (born Jan. 20, 1785, died March 13, 1866).

Capt. William Hathaway was a native of New Bedford, and became a merchant sailing master from New York. In March, 1811, he married Sarah Haffords, born May 11, 1789, daughter of Jonathan and Roby (Brightman) Haffords, of New Bedford. He died in New York City about 1848, aged about sixty years.

James H. Hathaway, son of Capt. William, passed the greater part of his life in New York City as an accountant. He married Elizabeth Smith Wilcox, daughter of David Bennett and Hannah (Smith) Wilcox, and they died, he in 1844, and she in 1890.

JAMES HENRY HATHAWAY (son of James H.), former city treasurer of New Bedford, was born in that city Nov. 1, 1835, receiving there a public and high school education. After leaving school he engaged in the hat business with his uncle, David B. Wilcox, as a partner. In 1859 he became a member of the New Bedford City Guards. On the breaking out of the Civil war, in April, 1861, he responded to his country's call, and went to her defense, enlisting in Company L, 3d Mass. V. I., and served three months, being stationed at Fortress Monroe. Afterward he was appointed a clerk in the navy department under Paymaster Thornton, and in this capacity served with the Burnside expeditions on the sounds of North Carolina, at Roanoke Island, and at Newbern, where on Aug. 5, 1862, he received the appointment of acting assistant paymaster in the United States navy, which position he held until May, 1866. He served mainly in this latter capacity with the Mississippi squadron, and was in the Red river and other expeditions, and after the war closed he had charge of a number of light-clad boats laid up to be sold at Cairo, Ill. For several years after receiving an honorable discharge from the United States navy he was connected with the New Bedford assessor's office. On April 6, 1874, he was appointed assistant to the late James B. Congdon, then city treasurer, and on April 6, 1879, he succeeded Mr. Congdon as city treasurer, which office he creditably and satisfactorily filled until Dec. 1, 1907, having with but one exception (1896) been unanimously reelected by the city council on joint ballot.

Mr. Hathaway is an honored and respected citizen, and a member of Eureka Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and of Post No. 1, G. A. R.

On May 12, 1858, Mr. Hathaway married Mary E., daughter of Arvin Smith, of New Bedford, and they have had two sons: William W., who from 1879 until his death, Oct. 27, 1896, was assistant in the treasurer's office; and Charles R., who completed his brother's term as assistant treasurer and was continued in the same office by his father's successor.

WALLACE CUSHING KEITH, M. D., one of the leading physicians of Brockton, where for a period covering nearly a quarter of a century he has been successfully engaged in the practice of his chosen profession, is the worthy representative of a name which has had long and honorable standing in the community, and by marriage the Keith family has allied itself with several others descended from New England's earliest and most distinguished settlers.

Dr. Keith was born Nov. 25, 1858, in West Bridgewater, Mass., the son of Jonathan C. and Lucy Reed (Cushing) Keith. The record of the branch of the Keith family to which Dr. Keith belongs follows, the generations being given in chronological order.

(I) Rev. James Keith, the first minister in Bridgewater, was a Scotchman, and was educated in Aberdeen, Scotland. He came to America in 1662, when about eighteen years of age, and was ordained in February, 1664. His first sermon was preached from a rock in Mill Pasture, so called, in West Bridgewater. He married Susanna, a daughter of his deacon, Samuel Edson, and had six sons and three daughters: James, Joseph, Samuel, Timothy, John, Josiah, Margaret, Mary and Susanna. He died July 23, 1719, aged seventy-six years, having labored in the town fifty-six years. He married a second wife, Mary, widow of Thomas Williams, of Taunton, Massachusetts.

(II) Timothy Keith, son of Rev. James, married Hannah, daughter of Deacon Edward Fobes, in 1710, and had three sons and one daughter: Timothy, born in 1711; Abiah, born in 1712; Nathan, born in 1714; and Hannah, born in 1718. Timothy Keith died Nov. 8, 1767, aged eighty-three years, and his wife died May 23, 1765.

(III) Nathan Keith, son of Timothy, married Hannah, daughter of Joseph Snell, in 1746, and their children were: Mehitable, born in 1747; Simeon, born in 1749; Damaris, born in 1751; Isaac, born in 1753; Jonathan, born in 1754; Hannah, born in 1756; Martha, born in 1761; and Nathan, born in 1764. Nathan Keith died in 1786, aged seventy-two years.

(IV) Simeon Keith, son of Nathan, was born Jan. 19, 1749, in West Bridgewater, and died in Campello, Mass., June 24, 1828, aged seventy-nine years. He was engaged in farming during his active life, and in connection with agricultural pursuits made frequent trips to Boston by team, returning with hides for the shoemakers, and also collected the hair therefrom, which he disposed of to masons to be used in mixing mortar, etc. In this business he was succeeded by his son Pardon, who followed the same for a number of years, until better shipping facilities came into vogue.

Simeon Keith married June 15, 1775, Molly Cary, daughter of Col. Simeon Cary, who was a captain in the French war, in 1758 and 1759, and was a colonel in the Revolutionary war in 1776, and a descendant in the fourth generation of John Cary, who came from England and settled in Duxbury, Mass., later becoming one of the first settlers of Bridgewater, of which

town he was the first town clerk; and his wife, Mary Howard, who was the daughter of Daniel Howard, Esq., and a descendant in the fourth generation of John Howard, who came from England and settled in Duxbury, later becoming one of the first settlers of Bridgewater, where he was one of the first military officers. To Simeon and Molly (Cary) Keith were born children as follows: Hampden, who was born in 1776, married Sally Bassett; Hannah, born in 1777, married George Haskell; Molly, born in 1779, married Dr. Issachar Snell; Austin, born in 1781, is mentioned below; Sidney, born in 1783, married Samantha Snell; Martha, born in 1785, married Amos Bond; Pardon, born in 1787, married Abigail T. Wild; Rhoda, born in 1790, married Rev. Jonas Perkins; Silvia, born in 1792, married Josiah Williams; Keziah, born in 1794, married Peter Talbot, of Winslow, Maine, where Hampden and Sidney also settled. The mother of this family died Sept. 25, 1832, aged seventy-eight years.

(V) Austin Keith, son of Simeon, was born Aug. 20, 1781, in West Bridgewater, and died in Campello, Mass., Nov. 15, 1858, aged seventy-seven years. He was a farmer in West Bridgewater during the active years of his life. He married Aug. 3, 1813, Mehitable Copeland, daughter of Jonathan Copeland, and a direct descendant of Lawrence and Lydia (Townsend) Copeland, of Braintree, Mass. To Austin and Mehitable (Copeland) Keith were born children as follows: Eliza Copeland, born Nov. 6, 1814, died unmarried; Samuel Dunbar, born June 11, 1816, married Cordelia Freeman, of Brewster, Mass., and he died in Lowell, Mass.; Henry Snell, born Oct. 17, 1818, married (first) Sarah H. Manley and (second) Thalia Alden, and he died in Campello, Mass.; Charles Austin, born Aug. 20, 1821, married Hannah Copeland, and he died in Campello, Mass.; Jonathan Copeland, born July 31, 1824, is mentioned below.

(VI) Jonathan Copeland Keith, son of Austin, was born July 31, 1824, in West Bridgewater, where during the active years of his life he was engaged in farming. In political faith he in early life allied himself with the Whig party, and after the formation of the Republican party, in 1856, became a staunch supporter of the latter. He took an active interest in the affairs of his town, and served in various positions of trust, in 1868 being a member of the board of selectmen, overseers of the poor and assessors, and for a number of years was a member of the school committee, and he was frequently called upon to administer on estates. He was one of the original trustees of the

Howard Fund of West Bridgewater, having been named as such by the late Capt. Benjamin B. Howard, who bequeathed by his will \$80,000, the income of which was to be used by the town to support a school to be known as the Howard school. Mr. Keith was one of the honored and respected citizens of his community, and was a devout member of the South Congregational Church of Campello, Mass. His death occurred Dec. 7, 1868, in the forty-fifth year of his age. On Jan. 20, 1858, Mr. Keith was married to Lucy Reed Cushing, daughter of Greenwood and Mary Hobart (Reed) Cushing, of Abington, Mass. Mrs. Keith survived her husband many years, dying in Brockton July 9, 1900, the mother of the following children: Wallace Cushing, mentioned below; Jonathan Wales, who died at the age of ten years; and Frederick Greenwood, who died at the age of three years.

(VII) Wallace Cushing Keith, M. D., the eldest son of the late Jonathan C. and Lucy Reed (Cushing) Keith, was born Nov. 25, 1858, in West Bridgewater, Mass. In the district schools of his native town his educational training was begun, and at the age of twelve years he entered the North Bridgewater high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1875. The following year he spent as a student at the Adams Academy, Quincy, Mass., and then entered Amherst College, graduating therefrom in the class of 1880, with the degree of A. B., and in 1886 was given the degree of A. M. at the same college. After graduating from Amherst, in 1880, Dr. Keith entered the Harvard Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1884, with the degree of M. D. After serving as house officer in the Boston City hospital for nearly two years, Dr. Keith, in 1885, came to Brockton, where he immediately entered upon the practice of his chosen profession, and where he has since continued in active practice, having acquired a large and lucrative practice. Dr. Keith is a member of the Brockton Medical Society; of the Plymouth District Medical Society, of which he is president; of the Massachusetts State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association, and is also a member of the Chi Phi Fraternity. He is a prominent and active member of the Masonic organization, holding membership in Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Saugus Chapter, R. A. M.; Brockton Council, R. & S. M., in which he is captain of the guard; and Bay State Commandery, Knights Templar, of Brockton, being junior warden in the latter body. He has attained the thirty-second degree, being a mem-



Old Age

ber of the Scottish Rite bodies of Boston, and holding the office of guard in the consistory; and is also a member of Aleppo Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston. He also belongs to the Loyal Legion, Massachusetts Commandery, and is a member of the Commercial Club of Brockton.

In political faith Dr. Keith is a stanch Republican, and in 1886 was a member of the common council from Ward Seven. In educational matters he has taken a very active interest, and has served eight terms of three years each, covering a period of twenty-four years, as a member of the school committee, of which he was also president for several years. In 1889 he was appointed by President Harrison United States pension examining surgeon, and has filled that office ever since. Dr. Keith is also State inspector of health for District No. 3, of Massachusetts, which position he has held for several years.

Dr. Keith and his wife are active members of the Porter Congregational Church, and for a period of ten years he served as treasurer of the Church, and for a number of years has been president of the parish committee of the Church. For several years he was one of the trustees of the Howard Fund of West Bridgewater, and is an incorporator of the People's Savings Bank of Brockton.

On Jan. 14, 1885, Dr. Keith was united in marriage to Helen Richmond Ford, daughter of the late Charles Richmond Ford, of Brockton (who for many years was one of the extensive shoe manufacturers of the city), and his wife, Sarah Fidelia Jones, daughter of Augustus Jones, a record of whose family will be found elsewhere in these volumes. Dr. and Mrs. Keith have no children.

Mrs. Keith is a direct descendant in the ninth generation from Andrew Ford (I), who was at Weymouth, Mass., as early as 1651, and his wife, Eleanor Lovell, through Andrew, Jr., and Abiah Ford (II); Ensign Andrew and Marcy (Whitmarsh) Ford (III); Jacob and Sarah (Pool) Ford (IV); Jacob, Jr., and Rachel (Agur) Ford (V); David and Olive (Packard) Ford (VI); Noah and Silence (Richmond) Ford (VII); and Charles Richmond and Sarah Fidelia (Jones) Ford (VIII), the latter having been the parents of five children: Helen Richmond, who is the wife of Dr. Keith; Edward Torrey, who is a Congregational minister, now located at Tacoma, Wash.; Lizzie Hastings, who died young; Lottie, who died young; and Jennie Hilton, at home.

OBED NYE was descended from a family of English extraction, the American branch

of which is kin to some of the nobility of that name in England, the early records of the family in America being given on other pages of this publication.

Capt. Obed Nye, of Sandwich, his paternal grandfather, was born in 1736, and was twice married, first to Mary Sellers, born in 1739, who died March 28, 1797, and second to Free-love Maxfield, born in 1748, who died Nov. 6, 1815. Captain Nye died Nov. 10, 1815. By his first wife he had twelve children, namely: Jonathan, born in 1760, who married in 1784 Hannah Mandell (born 1762, died Sept. 25, 1844), and died Nov. 18, 1815; Obed, born in 1766, who married Mary Marshall (died April 8, 1852), and died Aug. 25, 1796, in France, leaving two daughters, Prudence, who married Joseph Bates, and Sylvia, who married Johnnkins Taber and (second) William Mickel; Thomas, born in 1768, who married Hannah Hathaway, and died in October, 1842; Gideon; Philip; James; Deborah, Mrs. Thurston Potter; Mary, Mrs. Sylvanus Bartlett; Susan, Mrs. Ezra Smith; Mercy, Mrs. John Howland; Rebecca, Mrs. Luke Hammond; and Jane, Mrs. Reuben Swift. Capt. Obed Nye was a well known sailing master and afterward a resident of Acushnet, where he died. The deaths of himself, his second wife, and his son Jonathan, which occurred in November, 1815, were caused by a "spotted fever" or "black death" epidemic that prevailed in that locality about that time.

Jonathan Nye, son of Capt. Obed Nye, was a respected farmer in Fairhaven. His wife Hannah was a daughter of Lemuel Mandell, and their children were: Sarah, born June 16, 1785, married Solomon Matthews, and died Nov. 26, 1866; Gideon, born Nov. 21, 1786, married in December, 1811, Sylvia Hathaway, and died March 12, 1875; Rebecca, born Sept. 25, 1788, married in 1813 Alfred Nye (born in 1785, died Jan. 19, 1864), son of Barnabas and Deborah Nye, and died March 29, 1867; Clement D., born in August, 1791, married in 1818 Susan, daughter of Asa and Virtue (Swift) Russell, and died in August, 1842; Clarissa H., born Aug. 15, 1793, married Oct. 8, 1815, William Gordon; Susan, born Feb. 11, 1796, died Aug. 11, 1804; Mary, born Feb. 7, 1798, married Davis Thacher, and died March 20, 1875; Obed is mentioned below; Deborah, born Jan. 29, 1802, died Nov. 20, 1803; Jonathan, born April 17, 1804, died Oct. 27, 1853; and Susan M., born Aug. 24, 1807, married July 4, 1828, Warren Thacher, and passed away May 1, 1891.

Obed Nye was born in Fairhaven (Acushnet), Bristol Co., Mass., Jan. 25, 1800, and received a limited education in the common schools of the time. At the age of fourteen he began his business life as a clerk in the general store of Swift & Nye, at the Head of the River, and continued to be employed in that capacity until he reached his majority. He was then admitted to partnership in the business, the firm name becoming Swift, Nye & Co., for many years, Mr. Nye being connected with same until 1861, when he retired with a competency. He had commenced his business career with borrowed capital, but by the exercise of those sterling principles of honesty, energy and thrift which characterized his entire life achieved eminent success, and always had the respect and confidence of all who knew him. Thus he was emphatically a self-made man. His integrity and uprightness won for him universal esteem. He was a man of good habits, of strong powers of thought, and of decided principles and opinions, and in all his intercourse he was social, genial and companionable. Robust in mind and body, and broad and liberal in his Christian charity, he held to the doctrines of the Unitarian belief, but regularly attended the Orthodox Congregational Church. In politics he was originally a Whig and later a stanch Republican, and for a time represented his district in the lower house of the Massachusetts Legislature. For many years he was the local agent of the Hingham Fire Insurance Company, and he also acquired a wide reputation as a measurer of lumber. Active and energetic in temperament, benevolent and charitable in all his dealings, and zealous in promoting the general welfare of his town, he was a good citizen, a kind neighbor and an honest man. His death occurred Jan. 29, 1878.

On Oct. 16, 1821, Mr. Nye married Abby Hathaway, who was born June 5, 1801, daughter of William (Jr.) and Abigail (Perry) Hathaway, of New Bedford, the former for many years one of New Bedford's leading citizens and a prominent factor in the great whaling industry. Mrs. Nye died May 10, 1864, the mother of nine children: (1) Laura Hathaway, born Oct. 3, 1822, married Capt. Charles Spooner Taber (see sketch following this) and resides in Fairhaven. (2) Helen Hathaway, born Feb. 16, 1824, died May 20, 1831. (3) Abby Perry, born June 20, 1826, married David Franklin Hall, and died Jan. 19, 1893, in Los Angeles, Cal. They had four children, born as follows: Abby Frank, Sept. 7, 1851; Ella Frances, Aug. 5, 1852; Obed

Nye, Oct. 19, 1856 (died in 1859); and Charles Taber, Aug. 15, 1865 (married Lottie Cass and resides in Los Angeles, Cal.; they have one daughter, Abby Nye). (4) William, born Dec. 6, 1827, died in September, 1828. (5) Ann Hathaway, born Nov. 17, 1829, died July 9, 1831. (6) Helen H., born Aug. 5, 1832, died Dec. 29, 1834. (7) William H., born Aug. 2, 1834, was a photographer in New Bedford, where he died March 14, 1882. He married Abbie S. Davis, born Nov. 5, 1833, who died April 16, 1874, and they had children as follows: Emma Taber and Ella Hall, twins, born May 15, 1855, the former of whom married Willard R. Pulsifer, has one daughter, Abbie Caroline, and resides in Dorchester, Mass., while Ella Hall Nye resides in Fairhaven; Annie T., born Dec. 3, 1858, who married Rev. Thomas Edward Potterton, a Universalist clergyman, and resides in Brooklyn, N. Y.; Lillian F., born March 12, 1867, who married Capt. Andrew J. Henderson, U. S. N., and has two sons, Leland F., a student at Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., and Richard Laurance; and Helen Hathaway, born April 19, 1869, who married John Henry Appleton, a well known lawyer of Boston. (8) Francis H., born Feb. 28, 1837, died May 3, 1864. (9) Rudolphus S. was born May 17, 1839.

CHARLES SPOONER TABER, a citizen of Fairhaven who represented those inherent New England characteristics which marked the old school gentleman, was a lineal descendant of Philip Taber, who was born in 1605.

(I) Philip Taber came from England to Watertown, Mass., in 1633-34; moved to Yarmouth, Cape Cod, in 1639; served as a representative to the General Court at Plymouth; and removed to New London in 1650. He resided in Portsmouth, R. I., from 1655 to 1663, and afterward in Tiverton, R. I., where he died. He married Lydia, daughter of John and Jane Masters, of Watertown, and by her had five children: John, Thomas, Philip, Jr., Joseph and Lydia. His second wife was a sister of the first.

(II) Thomas Taber, son of Philip, Sr., was born in February, 1645, lived in Dartmouth (now Fairhaven), and was a mason by trade. He married Esther, daughter of John Cooke, the last male survivor of the passengers of the "Mayflower." She died in 1671-72, leaving two children. His second wife was Mary, daughter of John Thomson of Middleboro, and a niece of John Cooke, her mother being the latter's sister. Thomas Taber was promi-



Chas. S. Faber

nent in local affairs, serving as selectman, surveyor of highways, town clerk and captain of militia, and two terms as representative to the General Court. During King Philip's war his house was burned by the Indians, and soon afterward he built the stone house at Oxford village, the ruins of which are still in existence. He died Nov. 11, 1730. By his second wife, Mary Thomson, Thomas Taber had ten children, of whom Jacob was born July 26, 1683.

(III) Jacob Taber, son of Thomas, died April 4, 1773. He married his second cousin, Sarah, daughter of Stephen West and Mercy Cooke, daughter of John Cooke. She was born Aug. 1, 1686, and died Sept. 5, 1775. They had four sons and four daughters, the sons being Bartholomew, Jacob, John and Stephen.

(IV) Bartholomew Taber, born Sept. 11, 1717, married Mercy, daughter of Joseph Bowditch, and granddaughter of Jacob Taber's sister, and had eight children, of whom three were sons, viz.: John, Jacob and Bartholomew. The father died in 1803.

(V) Jacob Taber was born in 1779 and died, of spotted fever, in December, 1815. He was a sailor. He married Dolly Spooner, daughter of Seth Spooner and granddaughter of Judge Walter Spooner, and had seven children, of whom five grew to maturity: Charles S.; Margaret, born March 21, 1811, who married Jonathan Nye, and died Feb. 11, 1879; Mary H., born Nov. 30, 1812, who married Rudolphus W. Dexter, resided in Dorchester, Mass., and had one son, Franklin Bowditch Dexter; Sally S., born July 1, 1814, who married Nathaniel Nye, and lived in New Bedford; and Jacob S., born in 1816, who was drowned in New Bedford harbor in May, 1831.

(VI) CHARLES SPOONER TABER was born on the old Taber homestead in Fairhaven, Bristol county, Dec. 5, 1809. His father died when he was six years old and he remained with his mother until he reached the age of sixteen, when he shipped as a common sailor on the "Columbus," which was bound for Marseilles with a cargo of oil. Returning home he spent about a year at the Fairhaven Academy, and then entered the merchant service as a sailor, becoming first mate. Concluding after a time that whaling was more profitable he arranged for a voyage on a whaler as boat steerer, and was conveyed to the vessel by his youngest brother, Jacob S., who was drowned while returning to shore. This sad event changed his course.

He abandoned his plans, and for two years carried on an outfitting business for sailors. In 1833 Mr. Taber accepted the position of boat steerer on the ship "Shylock," of Rochester, a whaler bound for Tristan da Cunha island and the South Atlantic, and returning ten months later he shipped on the next voyage as first mate of the same vessel, going to the Indian Ocean and Madagascar coast. This trip occupied a period of twenty months. He was then given command of the same ship, and on his first voyage of twenty months circumnavigated the globe. In 1839 he sailed again as master of the "Shylock," bound for New Zealand and New Holland, and after securing nearly 2,200 barrels of oil (2,500 being full cargo) he decided to go to the Fiji islands for the remainder of the load. While off these islands the ship was becalmed. Suddenly a breeze sprang up, and about eleven o'clock at night the vessel struck a coral reef not indicated on the charts and rapidly went to pieces. Captain Taber hurriedly secured his quadrant, compass and glass, and without his boots succeeded in reaching one of the three boats, two of which got clear. Of the entire crew only one, a boy, was lost. The Captain distrusted the hospitality of the Fiji islanders, who were cannibals, and accordingly shaped his course for the Tonga or Friendly islands, which they reached after an exposure of two days and three nights to the elements and the ravages of hunger and thirst, and where they were kindly received and entertained. Going from one island to another they finally reached Vavau, one of the islands, where they found an English missionary station. The missionaries not only relieved their necessities, but also placed their vessel at Captain Taber's service, and conveyed him to Hobart Town, whence he went to Sydney, New Zealand, and thence came to Boston. Captain Taber was soon offered the command of several vessels, which shows the confidence reposed in him and the esteem in which he was held. He accepted the command of the "Huntress," of New Bedford, and made a very successful voyage of thirty months, visiting the South Pacific and Indian Oceans. After returning he started on another voyage as master of the "Elizabeth," of New Bedford, but failing health caused him to leave his ship at Pernambuco and return home. He then devoted his attention to the culture of the old Taber homestead, which was held by him in direct inheritance through Thomas, Jacob, Bartholomew and Jacob Taber. In 1877 he moved into Fairhaven village, where he died

May 18, 1892. Captain Taber was a typical whaler of the most prosperous period of the great whaling industry in New England. He was a man of ability, of great force of character, and of unswerving integrity. He wrote a most interesting narrative of his shipwreck off the Fiji islands, which has been printed for private distribution by his widow. In politics he was a Republican, but never sought or accepted public office, being content to exercise the duties of a quiet, respectable citizen. In religion he was liberal, attending with his wife the Unitarian Church, and was probably the last survivor of the little band who bid off a seat in the church (then the Freewill Baptist) at its dedication in December, 1832. He possessed a sanguine temperament, was pleasing and social in all intercourse with his fellow men, and during a long and eventful life had the respect and confidence of all who knew him.

On Dec. 8, 1846, Captain Taber married Laura Hathaway Nye, a woman of uncommon intelligence and character and of remarkable memory. She survives him and resides in Fairhaven. She is the daughter of the late Hon. Obed Nye, a prominent merchant at the Head of the River (Acushnet) for many years, whose sketch appears above.

HENRY LIVINGSTON DAVIS, founder of the H. L. Davis Company, painters, paper hangers and decorators, Taunton, and a man highly esteemed in business and in private life, was born in Centerville, Barnstable Co., Mass., May 17, 1837, son of Daniel and Olive Dexter (Crowell) Davis—the latter a daughter of Paul and Olive (Dexter) Crowell—and a lineal descendant of Robert Davis, who became a freeman at Barnstable.

(I) Robert Davis's name appears on the list of those who were able to bear arms in Yarmouth in August, 1643. He removed to Barnstable not far from 1649, as his last child of Yarmouth record was in 1648 and the first of Barnstable record in 1650. "Excepting of the births of his children," says Otis, "the earliest record I find of his name on the records is 12th May, 1657, when a grant of parcel of common land in the New Common Field, was made for him, lying between the lands of Goodman Cobb and Goodman Gorham." He was admitted a freeman of the Colony in 1659. While not a man of wealth or distinguished in political life, he had the reputation of being an honest, good man, and his character for honesty and industry he transmitted to his posterity, for says Otis, "all the descendants of Robert Davis for eight successive generations have

been noted for their honest dealings." He died in 1693. His will is dated April 14, 1688, and proved June 29, 1693. He names his wife Ann, who died in 1701, and, as she names in her will only the younger children, she is believed to have been the second wife of Mr. Davis. His children, the two eldest born in Yarmouth, and the others in Barnstable, were: Deborah, born in January, 1645; Mary, born April 28, 1648; Andrew, born in May, 1650; John, born March 1, 1652; Robert, born in August, 1654; Josiah, born in September, 1656; Hannah, born in September, 1658; Sarah, born in October, 1660; Joseph; and Mercy.

(II) Joseph Davis, son of Robert, married in March, 1695, Hannah, daughter of James Cobb. He resided in Barnstable, and, says Mr. Otis, "his family was one of the most respectable in town." He died says the church record Aug. 10, 1735, aged about seventy, and his widow Hannah May 2, 1739, aged sixty-eight. Their children were: Robert, born March 7, 1696-97; Joseph, born March 23, 1698-99; James, born July 30, 1700; Gershom, born Sept. 5, 1702; Hannah, born March 5, 1705; Mary, born June 5, 1707; Lydia, born Feb. 12, 1709; and Daniel, born Sept. 28, 1713.

(III) Hon. Daniel Davis, son of Joseph, born Sept. 28, 1713, in Barnstable, Mass., married (first) Mehatabel, daughter of Thomas Lothrop, and (second) Mehatabel Sturgis. The land on which he built his house was a part of the original allotment to Joseph Lothrop, the father of Thomas. Mr. Davis was a gentleman highly esteemed and always prominent in the business of both town and county. He was one of the justices of the Common Pleas, from 1770; member of the Provincial Congress; of the Council from 1776 to the commencement of the State Constitution; appointed judge of probate, 1778; and, in 1781, judge of the Common Pleas, and then chief justice, holding the last two offices to the time of his death. He was an active man and an ardent patriot during the Revolution. He often represented the town in the General Court, was on committees and performed much labor. He died April 22, 1799, aged eighty-five years, six months and twenty-four days. His children, all born in Barnstable, were: Mary, born April 29, 1740; Daniel, born Oct. 10, 1741; Robert, born March 27, 1743; John, born Oct. 7, 1744; Deborah, born Aug. 13, 1746; Thomas, born Aug. 24, 1748; Desire, born March 27, 1750; Ansel, born March 13, 1752; Experience, born July 11, 1754; Mehatabel, born July 11, 1756; Lothrop; and Daniel, born May 8, 1762.

(IV) Hon. John Davis, son of Hon. Daniel, born Oct. 7, 1744, in Barnstable, Mass., married and among his large family was Job C. The father practiced medicine many years, was judge of Probate, and held many responsible offices. He was a mild pleasant man, not inheriting the energy of character for which his father was distinguished. In the early part of his life he resided in what later was Col. Davis Gorham's house. After the death of his father he removed to the paternal mansion, where he continued to reside till his death.

(V) Hon. Job C. Davis, son of Hon. John, married Desire, daughter of Otis Loring, and they had twelve children. He was a judge of Probate and register of deeds.

(VI) Daniel Davis, son of Job C., was a carpenter by trade, and was lost at sea on a trip he was making from Boston to New York Oct. 16, 1843. He married Olive Dexter Crowell and they were the parents of Henry L.

(VII) Henry L. Davis obtained his education in the district school in Centerville, but on account of his father's death he was obliged to leave school at the age of eleven, and he went to sea as a cook on a sailing vessel. Although early taken away from his studies, he was always fond of reading and had a keen appreciation of the best in literature, with an especial liking for the romantic tales of Sir Walter Scott. He was made captain of a vessel at an early age, and for a number of years followed the sea, but the loss of his vessel caused him to abandon it, and in the early seventies he came to Taunton and established himself in the sash, door, blind and paint business at the Weir. After remaining here some time he removed to a place on Broadway, where he added painting, paper hanging and decorating. From there he moved to the corner of Trescott and Main streets, opposite the present stand, where he was engaged for several years, then moving to the place where the business is now located. Under his management the business grew until his painting, papering and decorating department became the largest of the kind in Taunton. He also carried picture frames, draperies and upholstery goods, and at one time his picture gallery was the largest in eastern Massachusetts. His outside employees in the season numbered between thirty and forty, and he kept twelve clerks busy the whole year round. After his death, which occurred in Taunton, Feb. 24, 1899, the business was incorporated under the name of the H. L. Davis Company.

At the time of Mr. Davis's death, the *Taunton Gazette* said: "Mr. Davis was not a man

who cared for political honors, preferring to devote his energy to his business, and to the upbuilding of religious and philanthropic causes. He was a true Christian, unwavering in the faith, and earnest in the performance of the duties and responsibilities of life. He was chairman of the building committee of the Winslow Congregational Church, and the beautiful edifice, completed in 1898, under his supervision will ever be a monument to his memory and a tribute to his consecrated devotion. There was true heroism in the tireless fidelity with which this man then on the brink of the grave, who could not take a step without pain and weakness, kept to his labor of love. To him the new church was the absorbing ambition of his life, and he would not give up until its walls stood firm and its spire pointed Heavenward. He was one of the organizers of the Y. M. C. A., and on its first board of directors. He gave of his means and his strength most liberally to that infant association when it most needed help. For years he was one of its most valued and valuable members. He was also one of the original members of the Board of Trade, and attended the first meeting to interest the citizens of Taunton in it."

Mr. Davis was a member of Friendship Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Bristol Council, No. 158, Royal Arcanum; Sabbath Lodge, No. 225, I. O. O. F.; Golden Rod Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, and the Old Colony Historical Society.

Mr. Davis was twice married. On Dec. 16, 1863, he married Datie Maria Bray, daughter of John and Maria (Crowell) Bray, of Yarmouth, Mass. They had two sons, Ernest and Shirley, who died in childhood. On Oct. 23, 1879, he married (second) in Brookline, Mass., Emma A. (Babbitt) Downer, daughter of Charles W. and Elizabeth (Dorland) Babbitt, who with one daughter, Mollie, survives.

BURT. The Burt family has long been prominent in Massachusetts, and from the time of Richard Burt, the American ancestor of the family, down to Henry P. Burt, of New Bedford.

(I) Richard Burt, the first of the family in America, was one of the first purchasers of Taunton, Mass., and came from Dorchester, in the Massachusetts Colony, and settled at Cohannet, in Plymouth Colony, about 1639. He was the owner of eight shares of the company which purchased Taunton, and was doubtless accompanied by his family. Of him not much is known, but it is reasonably certain

that he and his son Richard, born in 1629, were living in this place March 3, 1639-40, when the Plymouth Court passed the brief order "That Cohannet shall be called Taunton." He took the oath of fidelity and died some time previous to Oct. 26, 1647, as at that date his minor son Richard made choice of a guardian.

(II) Richard Burt, son of Richard, born in 1629, died in October, 1685. He was one of the number who had taken the oath of fidelity in 1657; was a surveyor of highways in 1658; was constable in 1667; freeman in 1670; proprietor of the North Purchase in 1668, and of the South Purchase in 1672; was chairman of a committee of twelve to lay out the highway from Ware to Assonet Neck May 11, 1672. His dwelling-house and farm were on the easterly side of the Taunton river in what is now Berkley. His wife's given name was Charity; she died June 3, 1711, aged seventy-six. His children, according to the names given in the proprietors' records, were: Abel, born Dec. 5, 1657; Mary, May 15, 1661; Richard, June 21, 1663; Joseph, May 15, 1666; Ebenezer, May 15, 1669; John, Aug. 21, 1671; Ephraim, Feb. 27, 1674; Abigail, Jan. 28, 1676.

(III) Abel Burt, son of Richard and Charity, born Dec. 5, 1657, died in June, 1711. He was a prominent man of affairs, and was engaged in many kinds of business. He owned a sawmill and tannery, and was a large land owner. In 1703 with his brother Ephraim, Samuel Bradford and John Tisdale, he purchased of Maj. William Bradford, of Plymouth, a large tract of land known as the Bradford Claim. He was a deputy sheriff. His will, dated May 31, 1711, was proved June 30th, of the same year. On June 26, 1685, he married Grace Andrews, born in 1666, daughter of Henry Andrews, of Taunton. She died Sept. 19, 1709, aged forty-three years. Their children were: Seth, born in 1686, who died in 1761; Abel, Joseph, Josiah, Jotham, Priscilla and Miriam were all under age in 1711.

(IV) Abel Burt (2), son of Abel and Grace, born in 1692, died Nov. 16, 1766. His will, dated Sept. 10, 1766, gives "all my real estate in Berkley" and five acres of land in Taunton to his son Abner, and makes him sole executor. He was known as Lieut. Abel Burt, and was buried at Neck o' Land. He married Sarah, daughter of Thomas Briggs, of Taunton. Their children were: Abel; George, born in 1727, who died Jan. 8, 1804; Abner; Sarah, who married Richard Burt; and Phebe, Mrs. Lincoln.

(V) Abner Burt, son of Lieut. Abel and Sarah, born Oct. 13, 1732, was of Berkley. His

will, dated Sept. 9, 1805, and proved Jan. 2, 1821, gives "All my homestead farm and buildings and all my woodland in Berkley, and in Taunton to sons David and Abel." He married (first) Mary Dean, of Dighton, (second) Mrs. Mary Dean, (third) Sarah Richmond and (fourth) Betsy Hathaway. His children were: Abner, David, Abel, Darius, Shadrach, Dean, Sarah, Triphena, Diadema and Priscilla.

(VI) Dean Burt, son of Abner and Mary (Dean), born Nov. 22, 1779, married May 29, 1806, Polly Crane, born in December, 1778, daughter of Elisha and Thankful (Axtell) Crane, of Berkley. He died May 24, 1856, and she died Dec. 25, 1855, aged seventy-seven years. He was deputy sheriff for many years. They were the parents of Rev. Daniel Crane and perhaps others.

(VII) Rev. Daniel Crane Burt, son of Dean and Polly, was born in Berkley March 31, 1808, and died Feb. 25, 1894. On June 6, 1836, he married Susan Jenney, of Fairhaven, daughter of Levi and Susanna (Procter) Jenney. Their children were: Samuel Procter, born April 8, 1837, died Aug. 8, 1838; Samuel Procter (2), born in Acushnet July 26, 1839, died May 10, 1884; Elisha Crane, born April 14, 1843, died March 25, 1863; Carrie Jenney was born April 24, 1848; Hattie Louise, born March 29, 1850, died April 30, 1862.

(VIII) SAMUEL PROCTER BURT, son of Rev. Daniel Crane and Susan (Jenney) Burt, was born July 26, 1839, and his death occurred at Metropolitan, Mich., May 10, 1884. The earlier years of his life were spent in New Bedford, where he was a most successful business man and leading banker and broker for many years. Early in life he became the confidential clerk of Edward L. Baker, who established a banking investment and stock brokerage business in New Bedford in 1848. He purchased Mr. Baker's interest in 1865, and in 1875 took in as partners Gardner T. Sanford and Charles S. Kelley, the firm name being changed to S. P. Burt & Co. In 1878 he went from New Bedford to Milwaukee, where the works of the Milwaukee Iron Company at Bay View were purchased by the North Chicago Rolling Mill Company. The purchase was negotiated by him and at its conclusion he was made a trustee of the Bay View property along with Mathew Keenan and David Ferguson, citizens of Milwaukee. When the North Chicago Rolling Mill Co. formally took possession of the property not long afterward he was elected vice president of that corporation and held the position until 1882. He was prominently interested in the Inter Ocean Transportation Com-

pany, and president of the Metropolitan Iron & Land Company, operating iron mines in Metropolitan, Mich. In the business world he was credited with great wealth and enterprise and an important share in the rapid industrial development of the Northwest which had taken place within the few years prior to his death.

Mr. Burt was a man of high culture, but did not devote much time to society. While a resident of Milwaukee he was a member of Immanuel Presbyterian Church, and in 1883 was superintendent of the Immanuel Sunday school. He was at one time president of the Milwaukee branch of the Young Men's Christian Association. He was also one of the council of the Associated Charities. While a resident of New Bedford he was at different times a director of the First National Bank, one of the original directors of the New Bedford and Fairhaven Street Railway Company, and served the board as clerk for several years. He was also a director of the New Bedford, Vineyard & Nantucket Steamboat Company, Mt. Washington Glass Company, the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad Company; trustee of the New Bedford Institution for Savings; transfer agent for the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad Company and the North Chicago Rolling Mill Company; and president of the Protecting Society. He was for several years the superintendent of the North Congregational Sunday school, and was also an earnest supporter of the temperance cause.

Mr. Burt married (first) Alice Hathaway. His second wife was Amanda Almy Taber, of New Bedford, and to this union were born three children: Alice Louise, born Sept. 15, 1864, who died July 20, 1875; Henry P., born Nov. 30, 1866; and Henrietta Cook, born July 20, 1870, who married Norman L. Almy. On March 26, 1884, Mr. Burt married (third) Elizabeth Thompson, of Bay View.

(IX) HENRY P. BURT, son of Samuel Procter, was born in New Bedford Nov. 30, 1866, and accompanied his father to the West, where he remained until the latter's death. He then returned East, and was graduated from the high school in New Bedford in the class of 1888. He was associated for two years with Charles Tobey in the manufacture of electrical supplies, their factory and office being located in the brick building at No. 23 Middle street. The firm was known as Burt & Tobey, and was continued until 1893, when the partnership was dissolved. In March, 1906, Mr. Burt engaged in compressed air cleaning, by the vacuum process, and this he has continued to the present time, meeting with great success.

He is a director of the Y. M. C. A., and of the New Bedford Protecting Society. His religious connection is with the North Congregational Church.

Mr. Burt married Lucy Milliken, daughter of Edward R. and Harriet J. (Chase) Milliken, of New Bedford, and they have a daughter, Beatrice Milliken, born Dec. 17, 1893.

JOSEPH E. FRENCH, the well-known shoe manufacturer of Rockland and Boston, is a native of Rockland, Mass., born Aug. 12, 1838, son of Joseph French and grandson of Moses French.

Moses French, the grandfather, was born in Boston in 1781, and died there Sept. 13, 1821. He was married there June 1, 1806, to Elizabeth Perry, born April 11, 1777, in Hanover, Mass., daughter of Adam and Elizabeth (House) Perry, granddaughter of Samuel and Enniece (Witherell) Perry, great-granddaughter of Benjamin and Ruth (Bryant) Perry, great-great-granddaughter of William and Elizabeth (Lobdell) Perry, and great-great-great-granddaughter of Thomas Perry, of Scituate, and his wife Sarah (Stedman). The children of Moses and Elizabeth (Perry) French were: Catherine M., Eliza, Joseph and Joan E.

Joseph French, son of Moses and Elizabeth (Perry) French, born Jan. 15, 1813, in Boston, Mass., married Dec. 25, 1834, Sarah P. Lane, daughter of Charles and Sarah (Reed) Lane. On the death of his father Joseph French, then a lad in his ninth year, went to live with his maternal grandparents in Hanover. He received a common school education, and was early taught to be self-dependent, to support himself; was put at shoemaking in boyhood and learned the trade thoroughly. On reaching his majority he obtained a position as cutter in the factory of Jenkins Lane, in East Abington, now Rockland. He continued in the employment of Mr. Lane many years. In 1862 Mr. French engaged in business on his own account, carrying on, and successfully, for years a retail grocery business in East Abington. He retired from active business in 1874, and died Feb. 2, 1876. He possessed sterling qualities and for them was esteemed and respected. He was of a modest, retiring disposition, and in no way sought publicity, not aspiring to political preferment. He was upright and honest in all of his dealings with his fellow men, and a genial, whole-souled man. His religious faith was that of the Baptist denomination.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph French were: Sarah M., now deceased; Jos-

eph E., mentioned below; Francis M., now living in Rockland; Charles H., now living in Rockland; Sarah E., deceased; Henrietta W., who married (first) Sereno Lapham and (second) Stephen M. Howes, of Rockland; and Isadora A., who married Alonzo W. Perry, of Rockland.

Joseph E. French, son of Joseph and Sarah P. (Lane) French, was born Aug. 12, 1838, in East Abington (now Rockland), Mass. He attended the public schools of his native town, and after his school days were over entered the employ of the Jenkins Lane concern to learn the shoe business. He continued there until the war broke out, in 1861, when he became foreman of the Leonard Blanchard factory. Later he was general manager of a plant in Rockland conducted by J. F. Dane, Grinnell & Co., for about twelve years. Returning at the end of that period to the Lane factory as a salesman, he continued there for two years, when he formed a partnership with George W. Hall, and, as member of the firm of French & Hall, began the manufacture of shoes on his own account. Mr. Hall retired from the firm in 1893 and the firm of French, Shriner & Urner was organized, of which corporation Mr. French is still a director. This concern transferred its business to Boston a few years ago and a new firm, J. E. French & Co., was organized with Samuel P. Urner, Winslow B. French and James T. Lawless as members; Joseph E. French is now a member of same, having purchased Mr. Urner's interests, and this firm is engaged in the manufacture of shoes in Rockland. Mr. French is one of the oldest shoe manufacturers in his section of the State. He is well and favorably known to the trade, and as a business man he is regarded as safe; and his high reputation for integrity and fair dealing has won for him the esteem and respect of all who know him. It, too, is worthy of record that not once during all his experience of nearly fifty years has he had to contend with strikes or other forms of labor disturbances, nor has his business career been marred by failure at any point. His enterprise and public spirit have contributed materially to making a national reputation for Rockland as a shoe manufacturing center. Since 1903 the firm of French, Shriner & Urner has been doing business in Boston, where it continues in the manufacture of the highest grade of men's shoes. Mr. French is actively identified with this concern, and at the same time maintains the executive and manufacturing headship of the firm of J. E. French & Co. at Rockland, making medium and fine-grade shoes.

Dr. Winslow B. French, his son, is manager of the latter plant.

In addition to his connection with the shoe business Mr. French has found time to take a prominent part in town affairs. He has been a member of the First Baptist Church since he was a boy and recently retired as superintendent of the Sunday School after a service of thirty years. He has served as deacon for many years and is also treasurer of the society. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Rockland Savings Bank, in which capacity he has served for over thirty years, and served as director of the First National Bank of Rockland during the nineteen years of its existence, and he became one of the organizers of the Rockland Trust Company, of which he is a director. He is a member of the Rockland Commercial Club, and was one of its organizers.

On Oct. 2, 1859, Mr. French married M. Ellen Burrell, daughter of Reuben and Salome (Curtis) Burrell, of what is now Rockland. Their only living child is Dr. Winslow B. French, who was born Aug. 19, 1869. The parents celebrated the golden anniversary of their marriage at their hospitable home Oct. 2, 1909, entertaining relatives and friends.

WINSLOW B. FRENCH, M. D., son of Joseph E. French, attended the public schools of Rockland, graduating from the high-school in the class of 1887, after which he entered the Berkley School at Boston, where he was prepared for college. He took the medical course at Boston University, from which he was graduated in 1891 with the degree of M. D. After leaving college he went abroad to study in Paris and Vienna, where he spent one year, and on returning to America he took up the practice of his chosen profession in Boston. There he remained for thirteen years, practicing medicine and surgery with marked success, not only attending to his private patronage, but acting as physician and surgeon at the Massachusetts Homeopathic hospital, and at the Baptist hospital, and as consulting surgeon at the Emerson hospital. Though thoroughly in love with the medical profession, Dr. French had to give up practice on account of his health, and he took up a business life, forming a partnership with his father, Joseph E. French, in the shoe manufacturing business in 1905, as member of the firm of Joseph E. French & Co., Rockland. Since that time Dr. French has given his whole time and attention to the management of the factory in Rockland, where an extensive business is carried on, and he has shown himself fully capable of handling it.



Joseph E. French

The Doctor is a Mason of high standing, being a member of St. John's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Boston, which is the oldest lodge of Masons in New England; a member of St. Paul's Chapter, R. A. M.; and DeMolay Commandery, K. T., of Boston. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, the I. O. O. F. and the Rebekah Degree at Rockland; of the Commercial Club of Rockland, of which he is a director; and is a director of the Baptist Social Club of Boston. His religious connection is with the Baptist Church at Rockland. He is a Republican in sentiment, but takes no part in politics.

On May 12, 1893, Dr. French married in Rockland Mattie E. Foster, daughter of William E. Foster, of Rockland. They have no children.

(I) John Burrell settled in Weymouth before 1659. By wife Rebecca he had children: John, born about 1650; Thomas, born Feb. 2, 1659; Ephraim, born July 19, 1664. Of this name, John, the son, served in the company of Isaac Johnson in December, 1675, probably engaged in the deadly assault when his captain was killed.

(II) Ephraim Burrell, of Weymouth, son of John, born July 19, 1664, married Lydia, and had children: Lydia, born April 23, 1689; Mary, born May 23, 1690; Samuel, born Oct. 7, 1691; Ephraim, born Feb. 14, 1695; John, born Jan. 12, 1698; Sarah, born May 28, 1699; and perhaps others.

(III) John Burrell, of Weymouth, born Jan. 12, 1697-98, son of Ephraim, married Susanna Richards and had Abraham, born Sept. 26, 1721.

(IV) Abraham Burrell, son of John and Susanna, born Sept. 26, 1721, married Jane Dyer, and their children, all save Isaac of Abington town record, were: Isaac, born March 24, 1747-48; Abraham, born Aug. 20, 1750; Jane, born Sept. 29, 1753; Chloe, born May 18, 1757; Benjamin, born Jan. 17, 1760.

(V) Benjamin Burrell, son of Abraham and Jane (Dyer) Burrell, born Jan. 17, 1760, married Oct. 25, 1781, Mary Damon, born Feb. 2, 1759, who died Oct. 9, 1790. He married (second) March 26, 1795, Esther Twist, she born May 19, 1770, died Sept. 2, 1853. He died March 27, 1844. Children: By first marriage—Benjamin, born Feb. 9, 1783, died May 4, 1864; Mary, born June 13, 1784, died March 10, 1877; Henry, born March 13, 1786, died June 26, 1874; Hannah, born Feb. 28, 1788, died May 17, 1884; Jane, born June 12, 1790,

died Aug. 19, 1791; by second marriage—Elias, born Sept. 24, 1795, died March 12, 1876; Isabel, born March 18, 1797, died Sept. 5, 1798; Esther, born Feb. 21, 1799, died May 7, 1879; Sybil, born Dec. 2, 1800, died July 11, 1880; Maria, born March 10, 1803, died Aug. 27, 1803; Reuben, born Feb. 20, 1804, died Feb. 23, 1876; Maria (2), born April 2, 1806, died July 7, 1874; John was born June 29, 1807; Jane Dyer, born Jan. 23, 1809, died Oct. 4, 1884; Martha Twist, born June 14, 1812, died Sept. 16, 1813; Levi Twist, twin of Martha, died Sept. 26, 1813; Stephen Twist, born Nov. 15, 1814, died Sept. 30, 1815; Stephen Twist (2), born Aug. 29, 1817, died Oct. 19, 1817.

(VI) Reuben Burrell, son of Benjamin and Esther (Twist) Burrell, born Feb. 20, 1804, followed the trade of shoemaker, working at it in East Abington and also in Rhode Island, and later conducting a retail shoe store in New York. He made his home in North Abington, where for a time he was engaged in manufacturing shoes. He died in Rockland Feb. 23, 1876, and is buried in Mount Vernon cemetery. On April 27, 1824, Mr. Burrell married Salome Curtis, born May 9, 1805, daughter of Joshua and Nancy (Ridyard) Curtis, and they had three children: A child born Oct. 17, 1825, that died in infancy; a child, born Aug. 20, 1826, that died in infancy; and M. Ellen, who married Joseph E. French, of Rockland.

The Curtis family (name variously spelled) were early in the Counties of Kent and Sussex, England, one Stephen Curtis being of Appledore, Kent, about 1450, and several of his descendants were mayors of Tenterden, a town whence came to our Scituate, in New England, a number of its early settlers.

(I) William Curtis, born in 1592, came from Nansing, England, to Roxbury, in the ship "Lion," in 1632, bringing with him four children. Before 1649 his brothers, Richard, John and Thomas, settled in Scituate. Thomas later went to York, Maine; John left no descendants; while William and Richard left many. William was of Scituate in 1643. His wife Sarah was sister to Rev. John Eliot, the Indian Apostle. He conveyed land to his son Isaac Feb. 11, 1669, on condition that he care for the father and mother the rest of their lives. He died Dec. 8, 1672, aged eighty; the widow died in March, 1673, aged seventy-three. His children were: William (came to New England in 1631 before his father); Thomas;

Mary; John; Philip; Isaac (born July 22, 1641); and Thomas.

(II) William Curtis (2), son of William, born in England, came to New England in 1631, before his father, and died in 1634. It is believed that William Curtis, of Scituate, mentioned below, was his son, and perhaps brought up in the family of Richard Curtis of that town. There is lack of agreement in the accounts of this family.

(III) William Curtis (3), son of William (2), was an inhabitant of Scituate, his farm being on the North river, next south of the Wanton farm. He was a member of the Second Church of Scituate. His children, all born in Scituate, were: Joseph, born in May, 1664; Benjamin, born in January, 1667; William, born in January, 1669; John, born in February, 1671; Miriam, born in April, 1673; Mehetabel, born in December, 1675; Stephen, born in August, 1679; Samuel, born in June, 1681.

(IV) Joseph Curtis, son of William (3), born in May, 1664, in Scituate, Mass., married Rebecca, and had children: Joseph, born March 23, 1694; Josiah, born April 5, 1697; Rebecca, born May 9, 1699; Martha, born Feb. 14, 1701; Richard, born Nov. 8, 1702; Elisha, born Feb. 20, 1705; Thankful, born Jan. 17, 1708; Jesse, born Oct. 17, 1709; Peleg, baptized Oct. 12, 1712.

(V) Joseph Curtis (2), son of Joseph, born March 23, 1694, married Sept. 27, 1727, Mary Palmer. They lived on Circuit street, and, it is said, with Joseph House, he was proprietor of the mill afterward called Eliab's mill. He was known as Governor Curtis, and was a man of enterprise. His children were: Mary, born Aug. 1, 1729; Joseph, born Sept. 21, 1731; Joshua, born Sept. 22, 1733; Experience, born July 28, 1735; Stephen, baptized July 15, 1739; and Thankful, born April 2, 1742.

(VI) Joshua Curtis, son of Joseph (2), born Sept. 22, 1733, married Dec. 17, 1761, Abigail House. They settled in the town of Abington, Mass., where they lived and died. Their children were: Joshua, Abigail (married Ebed Vining, of Abington, Mass.), Rufus, Joseph, Marlboro, Leafy (married Isaac Burrell) and Seth.

(VII) Joshua Curtis (2), son of Joshua and Abigail (House), born in 1762, died June 5, 1823. He married Nancy Ridyard, of England, and they had children born as follows: Joshua, July 18, 1791; Rufus, Jan. 21, 1793; John, July 6, 1795; Nancy, June 14, 1797; Joseph, Aug. 15, 1799; Tirzah, Jan. 7, 1801; Salome, May 19, 1805; Margaret Ridyard,

March 28, 1807; Abigail, June 6, 1809; Henry Ridyard, May 22, 1811.

(VIII) Salome Curtis, daughter of Joshua (2) and Nancy (Ridyard) Curtis, married Reuben Burrell.

JOSEPH STANLEY TURNER, of Rockland, Plymouth Co., Mass., died Dec. 13, 1893. So a part of all that was good and true in the business and the private life of the town was that the death of perhaps no other man in the community could have produced so universal a sense of personal loss. He was born in Hingham, Mass., June 29, 1841, son of John and Abigail S. (Poole) Turner.

John Turner, his father, was a shoemaker, and died in Rockland April 24, 1849, aged forty-two years, shortly after his removal there from Hingham. He married Abigail S. Poole, daughter of David and Abigail (Studley) Poole. Mrs. Turner died March 1, 1895, aged seventy-nine years, one month, nine days.

Joseph Stanley Turner was educated in the public schools. He was but a lad when his parents removed to Rockland (then East Abington), and in 1856, when only fifteen years of age, he entered the employ of a relative, Nathaniel Poole, to learn the trade of shoe cutter. This he followed until the Civil war called him from the shop to the battlefield. On July 14, 1864, he enlisted for one hundred days in Company A, 60th Mass. V. I., Capt. Josiah Soule, Jr., commanding, and was made corporal. They went to Baltimore, Md., and from there were sent to Indianapolis to guard the Rebel prisoners there. He was mustered out Nov. 30, 1864.

In 1865 Mr. Turner formed a partnership with James B. Studley, son of Gideon Studley, and they began the manufacture of shoes in the elder Studley's stable on Union street. A rapid increase of business soon warranted their removal to the building where the town library now is. They continued to prosper, and when in 1873 Mr. Studley was instantly killed, while unloading a long stick of timber, Mr. Turner continued the business alone. Some time afterward he bought the site on Howard street where his factory stood, erected a suitable building, and moved therein. As the years passed the business increased and many additions were made to the original structure. The product of this factory stood at the top of the market, a position held through both the taste of design and skill of manufacture. Only high-grade goods were made—five dollars and upwards (wholesale), and the proportion of such shoes (sewed) sent out from his factory was greater

than from most if not all other large manufacturers. Many single orders for high-grade hand-sewed shoes were received from all over the country. Mr. Turner received the highest medal for his exhibit of boots and shoes at the Southern exhibition in New Orleans, and first premium at the World's Fair at Chicago, in 1893.

Through all the years he stood preëminent as a manufacturer he also rose to unusual heights in the care he exercised for his workmen. He had a keen, high sense of justice that is indispensable to a man who rules over many, and with Mr. Turner it meant the exemplification of the brotherhood of man in the relation of employer to employee. He ran his shop for the benefit of his workmen as well as for himself, and never but once did he have any labor trouble, and that was settled his way, those causing it being proved far in the wrong.

Mr. Turner was also an inventor. He devised a pricking and sole-trimming machine; a method of sawing last blocks so that shoes could be sewed or stitched with straight or crooked awl without taking the lasts out of the shoe; and had just completed the installation in his factory of certain new improvements he had patented. He owned the Arnold channeling machine, and had been for some time treasurer of the Eppler Welt and Stitching Machine Company. He was a director of the First National Bank, of Rockland.

Mr. Turner married Fannie H. Pratt, of South Weymouth, who survives him. They had no children. Mr. Turner was in no sense of the word a club man. He belonged to the Commercial Club and to the Union Glee Club, but he found his greatest enjoyment in his own home, surrounded by his friends.

Out of the fullness of their grief many of his friends paid heartfelt tribute when told of his death. Of these comments it is fitting that some of them be preserved. Rev. Jesse H. Jones wrote: "I will speak out of my heart in his praise. Joseph Stanley Turner stood in my mind as the highest type of the manufacturer that has yet appeared. He was the man who loved justice and equity first. When in the performance of my duties as an officer of the Knights of Labor, several years ago, I had occasion to consult with him, he received me with courtesy, and freely gave me the information I sought without hesitation. I had learned before I went to him that by common consent he was the standard man in all this region, and when I talked my errand over with him, I could see by the way his mind worked as he talked that he loved to do just the right thing by his

men, and that he had the clear, keen, practical mind to see what that right thing was; and I was not long in finding out that his men knew him as such a man and regarded him accordingly. They had confidence in him, and were content under his management; and so he had the pick of the men in the town. I laid hold of him as one whose decisions were like those of the Supreme court of the land; and when I had to decide a difficult case of a strike in Weymouth I held to him as the nearest to a perfect standard I could find, and shaped my decision as near to him and the standard he had set in his factory as the circumstances of the case and my own capacities would permit me to do. I held firmly in the case and would not yield, because I held to him from the very depths of my soul, and accounted him before all men the man to be guided by. And from that day to this I have always held toward him a feeling quite apart from what I have had toward any other man—such a feeling as would naturally come to one who had passed through such an experience as I did, though I have never given any expression to it before.

"And now that he has gone forever from the sight of men, and his brisk step and pleasant smile will nevermore be known on the earth again, I would lay on his grave this laurel leaf of the best esteem of my heart. And ever hereafter, when one may say that business should be conducted first of all for the benefit of those who work, let any one who reads and cares remember that Mr. Turner is the standard in my mind; and that to attain to his measure is to lift the world a long way forward toward the Golden Age."

From Henry A. Wyman, an attorney at law of Boston, and a personal friend of Mr. Turner: "He was a man, take him for all in all, I shall not look upon his like again." No truer application can be made of these lines than to the life of J. Stanley Turner, which has just, so untimely, gone out. So much could be written of this man's life that this little tribute will seem small indeed to those who knew him well. His was in truth a rare individuality. No life has been lived within the small ken of my observation that was so absolutely planned upon the theory of doing for others as you do not expect them to do for you, as was his. His thought was pure, and his act but expressed his thought. His nature but mirrored all that is delicate, sweet, refined, true and simple in our daily life. He was a man to be not only respected and admired but beloved of men—a trait so rare to-day as to be singled out among all others for note. A thou-

sand things might be told of his generous, quiet, secret good doings. By nature and by instinct he was continually, firmly and quietly concealing or evading the good deeds that could be brought home to his door. His treatment of men was instinctively patterned after the life of Christ as it has been reported to us. He was kindly and gentle to his inferiors, firm and courteous with those whose dispositions placed them above him, a seeker after and a doer of justice, in that simple, homely, honest way that but too rarely finds expression in the narrow life out of which the present New England civilization is growing. His love of nature was profound, and a walk with him through the woods and fields was a treat ever to be remembered. His nature was one to find 'sermons in stones, tongues in trees, and books in running brooks,' and oh, so truly, 'good in everything.' A tribute to his memory must sound in simplicity. His whole life was a sermon with simplicity as its text, and, indoors and out, and through all the ups and downs of a busy, active career, he practiced every tenet which he preached. The life of such a man ennobles every one who has seen and known it. It lives and will live in the memory of one who knew him all too little, and in whom he inspired the largest love and respect ever given to fellow man."

PRATT. The Pratt family to which Mrs. Turner belongs is descended from

(I) Ephraim Pratt, who appears of record at Weymouth, Mass., as early as 1698, where by wife Phebe he had born to him children: Ephraim, born June 15, 1698; Phebe, born March 20, 1699-1700; Joseph, born in 1703; and John, born March 1, 1704-05.

(II) John Pratt, son of Ephraim, born March 1, 1704-05, married Feb. 25, 1723-24, Jael Beal, and their children of Weymouth town record were: Hannah, born May 1, 1726; John, born Sept. 25, 1727 (gravestone says John, born Sept. 25, 1730); Nehemiah, born Oct. 22, 1732; Mary, born June 28, 1735; Josiah, born April 19, 1738; and Ezra, born March 25, 1740.

(III) Ezra Pratt, son of John, born March 25, 1740, married (intentions March 29, 1766) Abigail Clark, of Braintree. He died Nov. 7, 1807, aged sixty-eight, and she passed away April 8, 1822, aged seventy-seven. Their children of Weymouth town record were: Susa, born Jan. 19, 1770; Lucy, born May 5, 1772; Sarah, born April 30, 1776; Bela, born Dec. 30, 1777; Jacob, born Dec. 23, 1781; Hannah, born Jan. 27, 1784; Lydia, born Aug. 2, 1789.

(IV) Jacob Pratt, of Weymouth, son of Ezra, born Dec. 23, 1781, was a stonemason by occupation and made his home in the town of Weymouth, where he followed his trade. He helped to construct the stone fort at Newport, R. I. He was a man well known and respected. He married (intentions published May 1, 1802) Hannah Loring, of Hingham, born in 1783, daughter of David and Bethia (Whiton) Loring, he a direct descendant of Thomas Loring, who came from Axminster, County of Devon, England, in 1634, resided a short time in Dorchester, Mass., thence removed to Hingham, and in 1635 drew a house lot on what is now North street near the corner of Ship street, from whom his descent is through Thomas Loring (2) and his wife Hannah (Jacob), David Loring and his wife Elizabeth (Otis-Allyne), Solomon Loring and his wife Sarah (Wilder) and Solomon Loring (2) and his wife Hannah (Dunbar). Hannah (Loring) Pratt died March 5, 1856, aged seventy-three years. She was the mother of nine children, born as follows: Dolly, Oct. 20, 1803; Laura and Love, twins, June 10, 1805; Loring, March 3, 1807; Almeria, April 25, 1809; Hannah L., May 23, 1811; George W., April 10, 1815; Chester D., May 9, 1817; Jacob, Nov. 16, 1820.

(V) Chester D. Pratt, born May 9, 1817, in the town of Weymouth, there grew to manhood and followed farming all his life, owning land there. He died in Weymouth Nov. 23, 1892, and is buried in the Weymouth cemetery. He was a Republican in politics. On Sept. 3, 1843, Mr. Pratt married in Weymouth Louisa P. Hobart, born May 10, 1824, daughter of Elijah and Louisa (Poole) Hobart. She died Sept. 1, 1897, the mother of four children: Ellen L., who married Elbridge S. Pratt; Alonzo C., now living at the old homestead in South Weymouth; Fannie H., widow of Joseph Stanley Turner, of Rockland; and Abby F., who married Thomas T. Merrill, of Rockland.

HOBART. The Hobart family, to which Mrs. Chester D. Pratt belonged, is an old established one in New England.

(I) Edmund Hobart, the founder of this line in New England, was born in 1604 in Hingham, England, son of Edmund. He and his wife Elizabeth located in the town of Hingham, Mass., where he died March 8, 1646; she died June 23, 1649.

(II) Samuel Hobart, son of Edmund, baptized April 13, 1645, in Hingham, Mass., married Feb. 26, 1673, Hannah Gold, daughter of Edward and Margaret Gold. He died April 25, 1718.

(III) Peter Hobart, son of Samuel, born in Hingham in 1684, married Dec. 31, 1715, Jael Whiton, daughter of Thomas. Mr. Hobart died Dec. 4, 1760, his widow Sept. 4, 1775. They made their home in the town of Hingham, where they were buried.

(IV) Peter Hobart (2), son of Peter, born Oct. 19, 1727, in Hingham, married Lucretia Gill, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Hawke) Gill, and she survived him, he dying Oct. 8, 1798, and she March 19, 1805. He lived at Hingham, where he followed farming and was active in the life of the community, serving as constable of the town and as deacon in the church.

(V) Elijah Hobart, son of Peter (2), was born in Hingham Aug. 31, 1763, and married Aug. 12, 1787, Martha Stoddard, daughter of Daniel Stoddard. They settled in the town of Abington, Mass., where he died Sept. 22, 1847.

(VI) Elijah Hobart (2), son of Elijah, born in Abington Dec. 24, 1795, lived in Hingham, but his death occurred in Rockland Dec. 19, 1885, when he was within a few days of completing his ninetieth year. On March 26, 1822, he married Louisa Poole, who was born in May, 1806, daughter of David and Abigail (Studley) Poole, and granddaughter of Gideon Studley, a soldier of the Revolution. Mrs. Hobart died in Hingham, Nov. 23, 1872. They had children as follows: Louisa Poole, born May 10, 1824, married Chester D. Pratt; Mary Ann, born Feb. 26, 1827, married Charles Grose, of Scituate, Mass.; Elijah, born Aug. 19, 1828; Caroline, born Aug. 11, 1831, married May 6, 1852, Charles Andrews; Rebecca Garrison, born June 3, 1836, married May 6, 1852, Charles H. Tisdale; Angelina G., born Feb. 5, 1839, married April 12, 1857, Russell D. Gardner; Benjamin Wharton, born March 7, 1842, died Feb. 16, 1869; Amanda Frances, born May 19, 1844, married May 24, 1866, Webster Cushing; Horace Wendell was born April 27, 1846; Chester Clark, Jan. 11, 1850.

PRESBREY. Among the papers that came officially into the hands of the administrator of the estate of the late Seth Presbrey was a document bearing the following inscription: "To the generation of Presbrys in coming time I bequeath this genealogical document." This paper bears date "Taunton, April, 1845," and the statements made therein are doubtless trustworthy. There has been question about the spelling of the name, some scholars claiming that no such spelling is found in books of heraldry, but always Presbury. Still many of the family prefer Presbrey.

(I) William Presbrey was born in the city of London about the year 1690. When ten years of age he was impressed on board a man-of-war, where he remained until he was about twenty-one. One summer, when the ship was lying in Boston harbor, he with others was permitted to go ashore and he strayed away from his companions. Passing through Roxbury, he pushed on through fields and woods four days, subsisting on berries. He came to Taunton, and his first stopping place was at the house of Nathaniel Crossman, on what is now Cohanett street, nearly opposite White's Music Hall. Mr. Crossman was a farmer, miller and shoemaker, and he hired the young man as man-of-all-work. It is said that he rigged the first properly equipped vessel in Taunton river, which vessel was a sloop built at Benjamin King's landing in Raynham. He bought land, and built a house near Spring Brook, where after marrying Hannah Smith (born in Weymouth March 29, 1687, daughter of Nathaniel and Experience Smith, who moved from Weymouth to Taunton about 1690) he lived until he was eighty-one years old. He had two sons, William and Joseph, and one daughter, Hannah, who died early.

(II) William Presbrey, son of William, was a coaster and shoemaker, and lived in that part of Taunton known as Weir. His house was located on the site where Capt. Allen Presbrey's house stood, and his farm comprised the land owned by Artemas Briggs in 1883 and the brickyard owned by Alex. Williams. He married Mary White, and died when about forty-five years of age, leaving five sons and four daughters: William; Betsey, born in 1751; Seth, born in September, 1752; John, who died Nov. 19, 1749; Simeon; Levi, who married Lina Pratt; Lydia, who married Samuel Haskins; Mary, who married Francis Goward; and Abigail, who married Abijah Leonard.

(II) Joseph Presbrey, son of William the emigrant, also lived at the Weir. He married Nov. 21, 1745, Molly Baker, daughter of Thomas and Abigail (White) Baker, and died when seventy-five, leaving two sons and four daughters: Elisha, Joseph, Sarah, Patty, Mary and Hannah.

(III) Capt. Seth Presbrey, second son of William and grandson of William the emigrant, was born in Taunton Sept. 17, 1752, and died there Dec. 15, 1838. He married Sarah Pratt, who died in Taunton May 21, 1834, and their children were: Seth, Jr., born Nov. 11, 1780; Sarah, Oct. 1, 1782; Barney, June 28, 1785; Allen, Jan. 19, 1787 (died March 15, 1789); Allen (2), May 27, 1790;

Billings, June 14, 1793 (died May 23, 1818); and Rev. Samuel, Sept. 8, 1796.

(IV) Seth Presbrey, Jr., son of Seth, born Nov. 11, 1780, married Jan. 19, 1808, Mary Dean, daughter of James and Hannah Dean, and fourth in descent from Walter Dean. To them were born four children: Silas Dean, born Dec. 3, 1808; Benjamin Franklin, Oct. 23, 1810; Billings Troop, Aug. 28, 1815; and Harriet Melancy, Oct. 23, 1823.

(V) Capt. Billings Troop Presbrey, son of Seth, Jr., born Aug. 28, 1815, married Jan. 18, 1838, Clarissa Burt Dean, born Nov. 12, 1816, daughter of Col. Israel Dean. They had one child, Silas Dean Presbrey. Captain Presbrey died June 10, 1891, and his wife April 26, 1888.

(VI) SILAS DEAN PRESBREY was born Oct. 19, 1838. He lived at the Weir, and attended public school until fitted for the high school, which he entered in the spring of 1852, when thirteen years of age. The high school was then held in the old Spring street church and was in charge of Ozias C. Pitkin as principal, and Miss Mary G. Reed and Miss Emeline Lothrop as assistants. In this school he fitted for college. Mr. Pitkin was followed by Mr. Ruggles, Mr. William L. Gage and Mr. William E. Fuller during his course of study there. The young man was well prepared for the college examinations, as in July, 1856, he was admitted to Harvard College "without conditions." The next four years were those of the college student who enjoys his privileges but feels it a duty to help bear the expense of such a course of study. During the winters he taught school in Taunton. The last two years of his college course, by his standing in his class, he became entitled to one of the State scholarships, which was granted him. During his college course he had the following honorary "parts": Junior Exhibition, May 3, 1859; a Latin version from Tennyson, the "Lotus Eaters" (translated into Latin hexameters); Senior Exhibition, Oct. 18, 1859, a dissertation, "The Poetic and Scientific Love of Nature"; and his part at commencement in July, 1860, a disquisition, "Parliamentary Manners." He maintained a good rank in his class notwithstanding the fact that the overwork required of one who "went out to teach" so depressed his vitality that he was obliged to lose six weeks of his senior year by reason of pneumonia. At his graduation he was chosen a member of the Phi Beta Kappa of Harvard. On returning to Taunton he entered the office of Dr. Henry B. Hubbard for the study of medicine, his chosen profession. In October,

of the same year, he joined the class of Harvard Medical School, and was thus well started in his life work. Mr. William E. Fuller resigning his position as principal of the high school, young Presbrey was invited to take his place. He accepted that position, though with a great pang of disappointment at this interruption of his studies. During his principalship the school, which had had no curriculum of study, was graded and a systematic order of study covering a four years' course was adopted and put in successful operation. In 1863 he returned to his studies, to which he had devoted all his spare time while teaching.

On Oct. 19, 1863, Mr. Presbrey was married to Sarah Williams Briggs, born Sept. 19, 1839, died Aug. 8, 1893, second daughter of Artemas and Susan Shaw (Williams) Briggs. They became the parents of three daughters: Clara Briggs, born Aug. 26, 1864, studied two years at the Harvard Annex, and then went into the Art Department; Florence Nathalie, born Aug. 20, 1869, was graduated from Smith College in Northampton in 1890; and Laura Edith, born Aug. 24, 1871, died Oct. 12, 1891, during her junior year at Smith College.

In 1863 Mr. Presbrey returned to his class in the Harvard Medical School, and continued there until his graduation in medicine in 1865. In the fall of 1864 he was appointed by the governor resident physician at the Tewksbury State Almshouse, where he got his first real experience in the everyday work of his profession. He soon opened an office in Taunton, and was appointed the first city physician. He filled the office until 1870. In 1865 he was admitted a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, of which he was president in 1908-09, and has held other offices in that society; and of the Bristol North District Medical Society, of which he was president in 1869-70. In May, 1868, he removed to his present residence on the corner of Weir and Harrison streets. In 1866 he was elected a member of the school committee, which office he held until January, 1872. After five years he was again elected and remained on the board until 1884, when through the pressure of other duties he resigned. He was long one of the standing committee (and chairman for several years) on the high school. For several years he was one of the trustees of the Bristol Academy. In July, 1877, he was appointed by the governor one of the medical examiners for Bristol county, and has held the office ever since. He was one of the founders and for some time president of the Massachusetts State Medicolegal Society, and a member of the American



F.H. Brors & Co

W. L. Presbury

BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY
247 by E. C. Winslow - NEW YORK

Medical Association, and was one of the vice presidents of the American Academy of Medicine. Besides attending to a large and responsible practice he has found time to publish articles of much value in the medical journals. In the spring of 1881 he was chosen one of the board of water commissioners of Taunton and has held the position ever since. In 1881, finding himself much worn out, he joined one of Tourjee's excursion parties, and passed the summer in a trip through England, Scotland and portions of the Continent. He returned in September with renewed strength and courage for his great work. Later he went on one of Clark's tours to the Mediterranean and the Holy Land; made a trip with his daughters through Canada; then went to Honolulu; and in 1909 he and his daughters made a tour of the world with Frank Clark.

In 1886-87 Dr. Presbrey became greatly interested and was instrumental in the establishment of a city hospital, which was incorporated in 1888 as the Morton hospital, of which corporation the Doctor has been president from the beginning. The dedicatory address at the opening of the hospital, Jan. 3, 1889, was delivered by Dr. Presbrey. He has a large practice in Taunton and the neighboring towns. He wins the love of his patients by his cheery and sympathetic manner in the sick room, and their confidence by his skillful treatment of their ailments. Dr. Presbrey has been a trustee and member of the investing committee of the Bristol County Savings Bank for twenty-six years.

(IV) Barney Presbrey, son of Capt. Seth and Sarah (Pratt), born June 28, 1785, resided in Taunton, where he died Feb. 12, 1835. He married Feb. 25, 1811, Abigail Godfrey, daughter of Brig. Gen. George Godfrey. Their children were: Barney, born June 23, 1813, is mentioned below; Abigail, born July 21, 1815, died April 20, 1832; Seth Warren, born Jan. 7, 1818, died April 8, 1848; Samuel Acmon, born June 3, 1820, married Sept. 12, 1844, Sarah B. Woodward; George Gooding was born Oct. 9, 1822; Henry Moore, born July 12, 1825, died April 24, 1860, married Feb. 7, 1847, Sally Maria Cushman; Sarah died young.

(V) Barney Presbrey, son of Barney and Abigail, born June 23, 1813, married Nancy Wardwell Lindsey, of Bristol, R. I. He died June 21, 1881. He was a master mariner and resided in Taunton. His children were: Mary Abby, born April 1, 1842, married Capt. Jacob

B. Phillips, who died Oct. 29, 1907, and she died Dec. 2, 1909; Evelyn, born June 19, 1845, is unmarried; Isabel, born Sept. 24, 1847, married April 6, 1871, William N. Parker (died Sept. 24, 1906); Anne Lindsey, born Jan. 23, 1851, married July 3, 1878, Gordon H. Godfrey; Ella Clifford, born Nov. 25, 1854, on July 28, 1880, married William H. Chase, of Dorchester; and William Lindsey, born Sept. 21, 1856, married Nov. 19, 1884, Fannie M. Sherman. Barney Presbrey was a quiet, unassuming man, who with the help of his most capable wife took great interest in giving to his six children good educations, three of the daughters becoming teachers. They were both faithful and devout members of the First Methodist Church.

(VI) WILLIAM LINDSEY PRESBREY, son of Barney and Nancy W. (Lindsey), was born in Taunton at the Weir, Sept. 21, 1856. His family was closely identified through several generations with the history of the city, and his character showed the traits of sturdy integrity that characterized his honored ancestry. He was educated in the public schools and attended Bristol Academy for one year. After taking a commercial course, and when only fifteen years of age, he began keeping books for the White Shoe Company, of Raynham, Mass. In 1877 he entered the store of F. R. Washburn as bookkeeper, and there he learned the hardware business, remaining with Mr. Washburn until 1882. After that he was employed for a time at the store of Salmon Washburn, and later by a Providence house. On Dec. 20, 1883, he engaged in the hardware business for himself in the Jones block on Broadway, where he continued to the time of his death. Later he added mill supplies to his hardware stock. He was a most capable business man, and during the twenty years of business life his trade had increased, and he had repeatedly been forced to extend his quarters, till it became one of the largest hardware and mill supply houses in this part of the State. Mr. Presbrey devoted himself closely to his store. He was a hard worker, too much so for his health, and the confinement incident to the large and increasing trade was greater than his strength really justified. He was scrupulously upright in his dealings, a man whose word was always a sufficient surety of the carrying out of his part of a business agreement. He was a charter member of Sabbathia Lodge, I. O. O. F. He belonged to the First Unitarian Church. He was large-hearted and generous, and his life was one that commended itself to all.

On Nov. 19, 1884, Mr. Presbrey married

Fannie M. Sherman, daughter of Joseph Sherman, of Warren, R. I., and they had two daughters, May and Agnes Ellis. Mr. Presbrey was a kind and loving husband and father, devoted to his home and family, and a neighbor who was always ready and willing to do all that comes within the bounds of neighborly attitude. He was essentially a self-made man, and in all that goes to make up good citizenship he was exemplary.

(IV) Rev. Samuel Presbrey, son of Capt. Seth and Sarah (Pratt), born Sept. 8, 1796, married June 1, 1828, Myra Williams, daughter of Benjamin Williams, and died in Taunton Oct. 6, 1834. Their children were: Lydia Williams, born May 25, 1829; Gordon Wear, March 6, 1831; Arthur Morton, July 16, 1832; Sarah Abby, March 8, 1834.

(V) Lydia Williams Presbrey, daughter of Rev. Samuel and Myra (Williams), married Sept. 28, 1847, Joseph K. Grinnell, of New Bedford. Their children were: Edmund, born Oct. 13, 1850, died Aug. 27, 1892, married Jennie Gibbs Swift; Susan Williams, born Feb. 16, 1852, died June 18, 1888, married June 20, 1882, William Wanton Dunnell, of Providence; Arthur was born July 6, 1854; Josephine, born June 6, 1856, married Dec. 4, 1879, Morgan Rotch; and Rachel, born Nov. 12, 1860, died unmarried Oct. 11, 1878.

(IV) Capt. Allen Presbrey, son of Capt. Seth, resided in Taunton, where he died Dec. 6, 1879. He represented Taunton in the State Legislature, in 1834-35-36-39-40-42-43, and was selectman in 1855-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64. He married Jan. 7, 1813, Harriet Dean, and (second) Jan. 26, 1823, Mary Locke. The children of the first marriage, all born in Taunton, were: James Dean, born Nov. 18, 1813, who died Dec. 10, 1890 (married Feb. 7, 1849, Virginia Williams; no children); Sarah Billings, born Aug. 22, 1815; Allen F., born Dec. 22, 1816, who died May 14, 1827; and Daniel Brewer, born Sept. 22, 1820. The children of the second marriage were: Joseph Locke, born Aug. 30, 1825; Mary Allen Francis, born July 19, 1829; and Abigail Johnson, born Feb. 22, 1832, who died Dec. 22, 1835.

(V) Daniel Brewer Presbrey, son of Capt. Allen and Harriet (Dean), born Sept. 22, 1820, died Feb. 20, 1881. He married in September, 1842, Sarah J. Howard, and they had five children, namely: Daniel Howard, born Nov. 30, 1843, who died young; Allen Francis, born April 20, 1846, who married Charlotte Howard, daughter of Elmer and Eliza (Danforth)

Lincoln; Sarah, born Sept. 22, 1849; Herbert Quimby, born June 6, 1852, who married Isobel Lincoln; and Henry, who died young.

CAPT. JACOB B. PHILLIPS was born in Berkley, Mass., and in his young manhood moved to Taunton. He had inherited a love for the sea and early took charge of vessels owned by the H. W. Church Company, becoming the foremost captain on the river. He eventually became a vessel owner, and continued actively at work until his health failed. He was a most generous captain, and was popular with the seamen under him. The Captain was a devout Christian, and a kind friend and neighbor. He died Oct. 29, 1907. He was twice married. His first wife bore him two sons, Arthur J. and Edward, and a daughter, Mrs. Arthur Leach. He married (second) Mary Abby Presbrey, daughter of Barney and Nancy W. (Lindsey) Presbrey, and one son, Howard, now a practicing attorney in New York, blessed this union.

CAPT. JUDAH HATHAWAY. (I) Arthur Hathaway was among those in Marshfield, who were there and able to bear arms in 1643. A decade later he was in Dartmouth. One of the writers of the pioneers of Massachusetts has Mr. Hathaway coming over in 1630. As stated he was in Marshfield in 1643. In 1660 he was with Sergeant Shaw appointed by the court of Plymouth to put those who have lands in Dartmouth in some way for the levying and paying of the tax levied upon Cushinga. On Oct. 3, 1662, two years before the incorporation of the town, he was appointed on the grand inquest. He was selectman in 1677, and often held that office later. His name disappears from the records in 1686. On Nov. 20, 1652, he married Sarah, daughter of John Cook of the "Mayflower," and his wife Sarah (Warren), daughter of Richard Warren of the "Mayflower." The "Leonard Papers" in the New Bedford Free Public Library has Arthur Hathaway (2), son of Arthur (above), marrying Sarah Cook. Their children were: John, born Sept. 17, 1653; Sarah, born Feb. 28, 1655-56; and maybe others, among them Arthur and Jonathan. ("The Leonard Papers" give the children of Arthur Hathaway (2) as John, born Sept. 17, 1655; Sarah, born Feb. 28, 1656; Thomas; Jonathan, born in 1671, who married Susanna Pope; Mary; Lydia, born in 1662, who married James Sisson; and Hannah.)

(II) John Hathaway, son of Arthur, born Sept. 17, 1653, married (first) March 15, 1682-



BOSTON
U.S.A.

Judah P. Benjamin

83, Joanna, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Jenny) Pope, who died Dec. 25, 1695. His second wife was Patience. Mr. Hathaway's homestead was on the west side of Acushnet river next north of John Peckham's. He filled various offices in the town. He died in 1732. His will of Feb. 11, 1732, was probated Aug. 15, 1732. Children: Sarah, born Feb. 24, 1683, married John Cannon; Joanna, born Feb. 28, 1685, married Elkanah Blackwell; John, born March 18, 1687, married Alice Launder, of Sandwich; Arthur, born April 2, 1690, lived in Rochester; Hannah was born Feb. 16, 1692; Mary, June 4, 1694 (all born to the first wife); Jonathan, born June 23, 1697, married Abigail Nye, of Sandwich; Richard, born May 21, 1699, married Deborah Doty; Thomas was born Feb. 5, 1700; Hunningwell, born April 21, 1705, married Mary Taber; Elizabeth was born May 6, 1708; Patience, born April 21, 1710, married Reuben Peckham; Benjamin, born Jan. 10, 1712, married Elizabeth Richmond and Mary Hix; James was born Jan. 24, 1713-14; and Ebenezer, born May 12, 1717, married Ruth Hatch.

(III) Arthur Hathaway (2), son of John and Joanna (Pope) Hathaway, born April 2 or 3, 1690, had children: Simon, born Sept. 26, 1711; and Joanna, born Nov. 5, 1713. It is assumed that this is the Arthur Hathaway who was among the first settlers of Rochester (see Gen. Reg., Vol. V, page 86), whose wife according to "The Leonard Papers" was Maria Luce, and children: Salathiel, born May 1, 1719; and Lornhomer, born Dec. 6, 1721. Arthur and Maria Hathaway had of Rochester town record: Benoni, born April 20, 1724 (died July 6, 1726); Mary, born April 28, 1726; and Thomas, born Aug. 12, 1731.

(IV) Salathiel Hathaway, son of Arthur and Maria (Luce) Hathaway, born May 1, 1719, married Deliverance Griffith, of Rochester, Mass., and their children of Rochester town record were: Marimi, born July 13, 1746; and Mary, born June 28, 1748. Doubtless there were other children, among them Salathiel.

(V) Salathiel Hathaway (2), son of Salathiel, born in 1764, in Wareham, Mass., but birth not found in public record—town or church—married Nov. 26, 1786, Love Hathaway (Wareham town record). Mr. Hathaway died in September, 1835. His wife died in 1841. Their children were: Judah; Thomas, who married twice, his second wife being Charity Crapo, of New Bedford (they left a son Isaac, who resides in Acushnet, Mass.); Salathiel; David; Jonathan, who married Mercy Hall and had a son George; Simon; Charles;

Charity; and Mary, who married (first) a Mr. Taber and (second) Richard Ridington.

(VI) Judah Hathaway, son of Salathiel, born Dec. 8, 1797, in Wareham, received his education in the district schools there and in his early years farmed with his father. At the age of seventeen he was cabin boy on a coaster between Boston and Southern ports, later becoming a seaman on the same line. Cargoes of rice and cotton were brought North. As this work occupied the winter months only, in the summer he did general farming and truck gardening, owning a tract of about fifty acres. He was drowned in 1834 in the Savannah river, in Georgia. Mr. Hathaway was a member of the Methodist Church at Wareham. He was a Whig in political matters. His wife, Bethia (Crapo), daughter of William and Alice Crapo, of Rochester, was born May 4, 1800, and died in 1880. Their children were all born in Wareham, viz.: (1) William, born Aug. 16, 1824, died in Marion. He married Jane Handy, daughter of Jabez and Hannah (Wing) Handy, of Rochester, and their children were Alice W., Hannah W., and William C. (2) Mary, born Dec. 27, 1825, died in New Bedford. She married Zacheus Braley, of Falmouth, Mass., and had children, George, Susan and Arthur. (3) Sarah, born Dec. 27, 1825, died in Wareham. She married Edward F. Handy, of Rochester, and had children, Ella, Bethia, Mary, William and Frank. (4) Judah is mentioned below. (5) Ira, born Jan. 8, 1834, died in Pittsburg, Pa. He married Nancy Allen, of New Bedford, and their children were Adeline and Frank.

(VII) Capt. Judah Hathaway, son of Judah and Bethia (Crapo) Hathaway, was born March 11, 1832, in Wareham. He attended district school in Rochester until the age of sixteen, working around the farm the next year. In 1849 he sailed from New Bedford on the bark "Heckley," on a whaling trip around Cape Horn, under Capt. Alden Besse. Their largest catch was obtained off the Chili coast, and they returned to New Bedford in 1853 with one of the largest cargoes of those times. Before the end of his second voyage, which was made on a schooner from Marion, he had risen to the position of seaman and was later promoted to second mate. After this Captain Hathaway made short whaling trips to Greenland and the northern Atlantic, on board the "Admiral Blake" (schooner), "William Wilson" and "Altamaha," on which boat he was first mate, and was captured in 1861 by the "Alabama," whose officers set it on fire, the ship being a complete loss. On this

occasion Captain Hathaway was captured and held in irons for three days, being put ashore at the Azores after the burning of the vessel. He became captain at the age of thirty-three and for over two years he was captain of the whaler "William Wilson," sailing from New Bedford and Marion, Mass. He owned shares in a number of vessels which he commanded, and had an interest in several when he retired from the water. In 1868 Captain Hathaway gave up his seafaring life and bought a large farm in Rochester, on which he built a saw-mill and gristmill, running same in connection with general farming. He turns out about seven hundred thousand box boards per year, as well as long lumber and shingles. His holdings consist of about a thousand acres of meadow and woodland. Although he has been very busy with his private affairs, he served in the Legislature in 1879, and he has held many town offices. He is now president of the Improvement Society of Rochester. He is a Republican in political opinion, and in religion is identified with the Congregational Church.

On April 8, 1858, Captain Hathaway married Hannah Lewis, born Jan. 29, 1834, daughter of David and Adelia (King) Lewis, of Rochester. She died Feb. 4, 1889, the mother of the following named children: (1) Mary Lewis, born July 21, 1859, is unmarried and living with her father; she graduated from Wellesley College. (2) Elizabeth Tobey, born Oct. 26, 1860, married Oct. 26, 1887, Chester V. Humphrey, of Rochester, and their children are: Albert Lewis, born May 5, 1889; Ellen H., born March 18, 1893; Judah, born Aug. 27, 1896; Pauline, born Dec. 28, 1898; Elizabeth Lee, born June 10, 1903. Mrs. Humphrey is a graduate of Wellesley College. (3) David Lewis King, born Oct. 18, 1864, married Ella Louise Holman, daughter of Jeremiah M. Holman, of Warren, Mass. Their children are: Marion, Gladys L. and Merwin. Mr. Hathaway is a graduate of Lake Academy, of Marion, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, of Boston; and is a draftsman with the Warren Steam Pump Works at Warren, Mass. (4) Ellen Adelia, born April 18, 1870, married Isaac Elwood Hiller, of Mattapoisett, and their children are: Gertrude, Elwood and Lewis King. Mrs. Hiller attended the Tabor Academy, of Marion, and the New England Conservatory of Music, of Boston. (5) Hattie Florence, born Dec. 12, 1878, married Walton S. Delano, of Marion, and their children are Mary Lewis and Ruth Hathaway. Mrs. Delano is a graduate of Tabor Academy and also attended Wellesley College.

FLETCHER. The Fletcher family, of Brockton, now represented by Eustis Jerome Fletcher and John A. Fletcher, brothers, and the latter's son, Elmer Herbert Fletcher, the well-known attorney, is one of the oldest and best known families in New England. Fletcher is an ancient surname and the origin of the family is traced to Burgundy, now the Canton de Vaud, Switzerland. The first Fletcher in England came with the Normans at the time of the Conquest, 1066.

(I) Robert Fletcher, born in England in 1592, according to family tradition in Yorkshire, where the name is still common, settled in Concord, Mass., in 1630, with his sons, Luke and William, and probably his wife and daughter. He was a wealthy and influential man. He was appointed by the General Court constable for Concord. He removed to Chelmsford, and joined with his brother William and others, in 1654, in inviting Mr. John Fiske and the Wenham Church to remove to Concord. He made his will Feb. 4, 1672, aged about four-score years, and committed his wife to the care of his son Francis; bequeathed to sons Francis, William and Samuel. The inventory was dated May 12, 1677. He died April 3, 1677, at Concord, aged eighty-five years. His children were: Luke, born in England; William, born in England in 1632, who married Lydia Bates and settled in Chelmsford; Cary, who married a Kebby; Samuel, born in 1632, in Concord, who settled in what is now Westford (married Margaret Hailston); and Francis, born in 1636, in Concord.

(II) Francis Fletcher, son of Robert, born in 1636, in Concord, married Aug. 1, 1656, Elizabeth, daughter of George and Katherine Wheeler. He lived in Concord, and became a great land owner. He was admitted a freeman in 1677, and in that same year was reported in full communion with the church at Concord. In the year 1666, when the records of deeds were revised, he owned 437 acres in the east quarter of the town. His wife Elizabeth died June 14, 1704. Their children were: Samuel, born Aug. 6, 1657; Joseph, born April 15, 1661, who married Mary Dudley; Elizabeth, born Aug. 24, 1663; John, born Feb. 28, 1665; Sarah, born Feb. 24, 1668; Hezekiah, born April 6, 1672, who married Mary Wood; Hannah, born Oct. 24, 1674; and Benjamin, born Dec. 1, 1677.

(III) Samuel Fletcher, son of Francis, born Aug. 6, 1657, at Concord, Mass., married April 15, 1682, Elizabeth Wheeler. He was selectman of Concord in 1705, 1706, 1709 and 1713; town clerk, 1705 to 1713. He died Oct. 23,

1744, and his wife three days later. Their children, all born in Concord, were: Samuel, who died young; Joseph, born March 26, 1686, who married Elizabeth Carter and Hepzibah Jones; Elizabeth, born April 2, 1688; Sarah, born May 19, 1690; John, born Aug. 26, 1692; Hannah, born Dec. 1, 1694; Ruth, born March 2, 1696; Rebecca, born June 2, 1699; Samuel (2), born April 27, 1701; Benjamin, born April 29, 1703; and Timothy, born Aug. 28, 1704.

(IV) Timothy Fletcher, son of Samuel, born Aug. 28, 1704, in Concord, Mass., married Elizabeth. He was in the French and Indian war and was a great hunter. He is said to have been with Captain Church, and at one time to have entered the camp of the Indian chief Annawan, ascertained the strength of the warrior's forces, and then guided the white troops that surprised and routed them. His children were: Elizabeth, born March 23, 1726; Timothy, born Nov. 2, 1728, who married Rebecca Stearns and (second) Sarah Brewer; Sarah, born Aug. 16, 1730; John, born Sept. 7, 1732, who married Elizabeth Foster; James, born Sept. 23, 1734; Joseph, born in August, 1735, who settled in Sturbridge, Mass., then removed to Croydon, N. H.; Benjamin, born June 27, 1738, who died in the army of the Revolution; Ephraim (twin), born Feb. 5, 1740, who married Sarah Davenport; Lydia, twin, born Feb. 5, 1740, who resided in Sturbridge; Joel, born March 18, 1743; and Samuel, born Aug. 12, 1747, who married Sybil Caldwell.

(V) James Fletcher, son of Timothy, born Sept. 23, 1734, in that part of Concord now Acton, Mass., served as a soldier in the French and Indian war, as a private in Captain Osgood's company in the Nova Scotia expedition of 1755, and appears to have settled in Chesterfield, N. H., about the time his brother John removed to New Ipswich, N. H. His children were: Samuel, born about 1750 in Chesterfield, N. H., is mentioned below; Ebenezer, born about 1754, married Mary Calder; Hannah married a Bowker; James, born Feb. 28, 1757, married in 1779 Catherine Russell, and settled in Woodstock, Vt.: Abel was born about 1760; Joel, born Nov. 26, 1763, married Lucy Hubbard and settled in Lyndon, Vermont.

(VI) Samuel Fletcher, son of James, born about 1750, in Chesterfield, N. H., married (first) May 2, 1772, Elizabeth Whitney, and (second) Mary (Ames) Billings. He was a soldier in the Revolution. He died in East Montpelier, Vt., in 1831. His children were: James, Eli, Melinda, Polly, John Caswell and

Arad (who settled with his brother James in Hatley, Canada).

(VII) John Caswell Fletcher, son of Samuel, was born at Chesterfield, N. H., Nov. 29, 1793. He lived for a time at Waterford, Vt., and in other sections of that State as well as New Hampshire, finally settling in the town of Concord, Vt., on a tract of eighty-six acres, which was bought for him by his son John A. Many improvements in the buildings and otherwise were made on this land, and here he continued in agricultural pursuits until his death, Feb. 14, 1855. He is buried at Concord. He married Elizabeth Taylor, born March 20, 1795, in Fairfax county, Va., daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Thorpe) Taylor, both of whom were natives of England, and members of the Society of Friends, or Quakers, who left England on account of religious persecution, on a sailing vessel bound for Philadelphia. A severe storm prevented the vessel making that port and they landed on the shores of Leesburg, Va. The family later removed to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and still later to Dalton, N. H. Mrs. Fletcher died while on a visit to Boston, Mass., Feb. 16, 1871, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mellen, and she was buried at Concord, Vt. To Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher were born eight children, as follows: Sally, who died at the age of eleven years; Richard T., who married Esther M. Darling, and resided in Brockton until his death, Feb. 11, 1910; Priscilla Jane, who married Samuel W. Shorey, and both died in Allston, Mass.; Laura M., who married Frank Mellen, deceased, and resides in Valley Springs, S. Dak.; John A., mentioned below; Ann, who died young; Samuel, who died in December, 1903, at Galesburg, Ill.; and Eustis Jerome, mentioned farther on.

(VIII) JOHN A. FLETCHER, son of John C., was born March 19, 1830, at Lunenburg, Vt., and while he was still an infant was taken by his parents to Dalton, N. H., and later to Littleton, that State, where they lived until their removal to Waterford in 1840. There Mr. Fletcher attended school and worked on the farm with his father until he was eighteen years of age, when he took up carpentry and bridge work, and followed it for about five years. He then removed to Massachusetts, locating first at East Stoughton, now Avon, where he found employment in the shoe factory of Henry Blanchard, and for a period of fifteen years he worked at bootmaking in this factory. In 1867 Mr. Fletcher located in North Bridgewater, now Brockton, where he began work as a shoemaker in the factory of the late Howard T. Marshall, on Montello

street, in whose employ he remained for about three years, after which for two years more he followed his trade in different shoe factories. In 1872 Mr. Fletcher started in business on his own account in Boston, making shoe uppers for the custom trade, in which he was building up a successful business when the fire of 1872 swept his business away with many others, and he was left penniless. He then went to North Adams, Mass., and became superintendent of the factory of Millard Brothers, shoe manufacturers, where he continued for about three years. In 1876 he returned to Brockton, where he took contract work in the bottoming departments of various shoe factories, principally with Lucius Leach, and he continued in this kind of work until 1889, when he entered the real estate brokerage business, in which he was engaged until 1893. He then accepted a position with his brother, Eustis Jerome Fletcher, who was engaged in shoe manufacturing, and with whom he was employed at operating a McKay sewing machine, stitching bottoms on shoes. He continued thus employed for about seven years, and then retired from active business, now enjoying a well-earned rest from labor, surrounded by his family, to whom he is much devoted.

In August, 1855, Mr. Fletcher was united in marriage with Louise J. Haynes, who was born at Randolph, Mass., and who died in Boston in 1865, the day President Lincoln was assassinated, and she is buried in East Stoughton, Mass. To this union were born children as follows: A daughter who died in infancy; Fred Lincoln, now deceased; Charles Walter, who died at the age of twenty-six years; Jennie Mabel, who died aged four years; and a daughter that died in infancy. On Jan. 7, 1869, Mr. Fletcher married (second) in North Bridgewater Mehitable Howland, daughter of Perez and Mehitable N. (Howland) Howland, and widow of George F. Willis. To this marriage were born the following children: Frank Arthur, born Feb. 1, 1871, a shoe operative, who married Mrs. Florence E. Goodwin, and they reside on Byron avenue, Brockton; and Elmer Herbert, mentioned below. Mrs. Fletcher died June 22, 1909, aged seventy-nine years, and was buried in Matfield cemetery. By her marriage with Mr. Willis she had three children, of whom the only survivor is George H. Willis, now of Hudson, Mass. Her ancestry on both sides goes back to the coming of the "Fortune" in 1623.

(IX) ELMER HERBERT FLETCHER, son of John A. and Mehitable (Howland) Fletcher, was born in Boston Sept. 9, 1873. His early

education was obtained in the schools of Brockton, and he was graduated from the high school in 1892. His natural inclinations, fostered by an ambitious and devoted mother, turned him toward the legal profession as his life work, and he entered the office of the late Judge Fred M. Bixby as a student, later attending the law school of Boston University, from which he was graduated with honor in 1896, and he was admitted to practice before the State Courts at the Suffolk county bar at the end of his second year at Boston University Law School; he has since been admitted to practice before the United States District and Circuit courts. He formed a partnership with Judge Loyed E. Chamberlain, of Brockton, under the name of Chamberlain & Fletcher, and they have built up an extensive practice all through southeastern Massachusetts. Mr. Fletcher is a man of pleasing personality, and is honest and straightforward in his dealings. He has given strict attention to his profession, and has won as high a place in the estimation of his fellow practitioners at the bar as he holds in the opinion of the people of his community, who know his temperate and upright private life. He has ever been found on the side of good government in public affairs, and is deeply interested in the "no-license" question in Brockton. He is a member of the No-License League, and for fourteen years has been chairman of its executive committee. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and has served as a member of the city committee. He is a member of the Plymouth County Bar Association and the Brockton Bar Association. Fraternally he belongs to the K. of P. He attends the Porter Congregational Church, of Brockton.

On Dec. 9, 1904, in Brockton, Mr. Fletcher married Florence A. H. Miller, who was born in Camden, Maine, in 1875, daughter of Lieut. Alden and Caroline M. (Cushing) Miller. To this union was born a son, Robert Miller, Jan. 25, 1908. Mrs. Fletcher passed away the day the son was born, and was buried at Camden, Maine. She was a cultured, educated woman, charming in manner and brilliant in conversation; and, deeply interested in her husband's work, was his counselor and companion at all times. She was an attendant of the Porter Congregational Church.

(VIII) EUSTIS JEROME FLETCHER, retired shoe manufacturer of Brockton, is the youngest son of the late John Caswell and Elizabeth (Taylor) Fletcher, and was born in Littleton, N. H., Nov. 24, 1837, and while he was yet an

infant his parents removed to Waterford, Vt., where he attended school, also at Concord, Vt., where his father permanently settled. He worked on the farm with his father until eighteen years of age, when he left home to visit his brother at Randolph, Mass., and while there he secured employment operating a sewing machine in a shoe factory, where he learned the trade of stitcher, after which he worked at Randolph for Howard & French, shoe manufacturers, for a period of about seven years. Removing to North Easton, Mass., he there worked for A. A. Gilmore & Co., as a stitcher, taking work by contract and hiring his own help, continuing thus for about four years. In 1867 Mr. Fletcher went to the State of Georgia to establish a shoe factory at Americus for J. H. Black, who was engaged in the tanning business. Mr. Fletcher fitted up this factory, installing the machinery, and continued in charge of the factory for about three years. However, conditions were not encouraging, and Mr. Fletcher returned North in 1870, and accepted a position as superintendent of the shoe factory of C. T. Sampson, at North Adams, Mass., who was at that time one of the largest shoe manufacturers in Massachusetts. At this time there was a strike on at the factory brought on by what was known as the Crispin organization, which made it difficult to continue operations. Mr. Sampson, in order to keep his factory going, brought seventy-five Chinamen from the Pacific coast and established them in his factory, and later brought others, having upward of two hundred Chinamen, all of whom were housed and fed in the factory, and this resulted in breaking up the Crispin organization. Mr. Fletcher spent six years in this factory as superintendent, where over four hundred hands were employed. The last year he spent in North Adams he represented the North America Shoe Machine Company. In 1877 Mr. Fletcher came to Brockton, and rented a space in the shoe factory of W. L. Douglas, where he took up contract work stitching with the McKay and other machines, sewing bottoms to shoes, and employing his own help, and here he spent three years. In 1880 he started into shoe manufacturing, forming a partnership with his brother-in-law, L. C. Bliss, under the firm name of L. C. Bliss & Co., which partnership continued for about twelve years. After the dissolution of the partnership Mr. Bliss took into partnership with him his son, and formed the Regal Shoe Company. Mr. Fletcher then formed a partnership with Everett Joyce, in 1893, under the firm name of Joyce & Fletcher, this firm

continuing successfully engaged in the manufacture of shoes until September, 1901, when his partner Mr. Joyce was killed in a railroad accident at Avon. The product of this factory found a ready market in New York and the West Indies. After his partner's untimely death Mr. Fletcher retired from the manufacturing business, selling out to the late T. D. Barry, since which time he has lived retired in his pleasant home on Winthrop street, which he built, and where he is now enjoying the fruits of his labors. Mr. Fletcher married Sept. 1, 1870, Mary F. Bliss, daughter of James and Pddy Bliss, of Rehoboth, Mass., and sister of L. C. Bliss, of the well-known shoe manufacturing concern, the Regal Shoe Company. Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher had no children. She died Feb. 28, 1911.

When the war broke out between the North and South, in 1861, Mr. Fletcher was among those to answer the first call of President Lincoln for 75,000 volunteers. He enlisted at Randolph, Mass., April 16, 1861, in Company D, 4th Massachusetts Minute-men, under Captain Niles, Colonel Packard, and spent three months in the service, being stationed at Fortress Monroe, Newport News and Hampton Roads. The State of Massachusetts presented each of the soldiers who served as minute-men a medal, which Mr. Fletcher still possesses and prizes. He was one of the organizers of Post No. 52, G. A. R., of North Easton, Mass., which is now extinct, and is a member of Fletcher Webster Post, No. 13, G. A. R., of Brockton. He was also one of the organizers of the Company D, 4th Massachusetts organization, which meets at Randolph for reunions each year. Mr. Fletcher joined the Blue Lodge of Masons in Randolph, but is now affiliated with Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Brockton. He was for a number of years a member of the Commercial Club and the Board of Trade of Brockton, having been a member of the executive committee of the latter for several years. In political faith Mr. Fletcher is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, but has never aspired to public office. Of a retiring disposition, modest and unpretentious in nature, he enjoys the respect and esteem of the entire community in which he has resided for so many years.

HOWLAND. The Howland family to which Mrs. Mehitable (Howland) Fletcher, wife of John A. Fletcher, belonged is one of the oldest in New England, where it was founded by (I) Henry Howland, who with his wife Mary came from England and settled at Plymouth in

1624. He later went to Duxbury, where he died July 17, 1671. His wife Mary died June 17, 1674. They had eight children.

Mehitable Howland was also a descendant of Arthur Howland, who with his brother Henry came from England about 1623. Henry and Arthur are supposed to have been brothers of John Howland, who came to America in the "Mayflower."

(II) Samuel Howland, son of Henry, resided first in Duxbury, but later settled in Freetown, Mass., on land owned by his father. He was assessor of the town in 1694, and was one of the original proprietors there. He died in 1716. His wife Mary was the mother of ten children.

(III) Abraham Howland, son of Samuel, was born in Freetown May 9, 1675. About 1700 he married Ann Colson, of Newport, R. I., daughter of Nathaniel Colson, and had thirteen children. He settled in Pembroke, Massachusetts.

(IV) Joseph Howland, son of Abraham, was born in Pembroke, Mass., April 3, 1722, and lived there. He married (first) Lydia Pierce and (second) Ruba Whitten. He was the father of five children.

(V) Capt. Perez Howland, son of Joseph, was born Dec. 3, 1775. He married (first) Bathsheba Foster, born July 31, 1778, died May 27, 1818, and married (second) Sylvia Whitten. He was commissioned captain of the 4th Massachusetts Infantry June 25, 1812. He died Dec. 6, 1875, at the age of one hundred years.

(VI) Perez Howland, son of Capt. Perez, was born Sept. 21, 1805, in the town of Hanson, Mass. He married June 29, 1828, Mehitable N. Howland, born June 14, 1810, in Pembroke, daughter of Luther Howland, and a descendant of Arthur Howland. Perez Howland settled in 1834 in East Bridgewater, where he spent the remainder of his life, and where he died Aug. 22, 1855. His wife died Nov. 1, 1860. They had one child, Mehitable.

(VII) Mehitable Howland, daughter of Perez, was born June 16, 1830, in Pembroke, Mass. She married (first) Oct. 17, 1849, in East Bridgewater, George F. Willis, of Kingston, Mass., and their children were: George H., born Oct. 23, 1852; a son born Oct. 23, 1855, who died Oct. 24, 1855; and Forest N., born April 13, 1851, who died June 1, 1878. Mr. Willis died, and she married (second) Jan. 7, 1869, John A. Fletcher, of Brockton, Mass. Two sons were born to this union: Frank A., born Feb. 1, 1871; and Elmer Herbert, Sept. 9, 1873.

MILLER-CUSHING. The Miller and Cushing families, to which Mrs. Florence A. H. (Miller) Fletcher, wife of Elmer H. Fletcher, belonged, have played important parts in the communities in which they have lived. The first of the Millers in direct line was (I) Noah Miller, of Scotch descent, who married Mary Mills, of Hopewell, N. J., and went to Nova Scotia. Later he removed to Canaan, now Lincolnville, Maine, where he and his wife died in 1821. They had ten children, namely: Oliver and Mary were both drowned in the Lincolnville pond in 1790; Ephraim married Mary Heald, of Parker's Island; Samuel married Grace Hall, of Parker's Island; Noah married Lucy Mahoney; Israel married Nancy Gould, of Bath, Maine; Hope married Joseph Gould, of Bath, Maine; John, born Nov. 16, 1781, is mentioned below; Joel, born in 1784, married Elizabeth Robinson, and resided at St. George, where he died Sept. 10, 1849 (he was warden of the State prison and judge of Probate); Lovisa married Dr. C. C. Chandler, and died at Thomaston.

(II) John Miller, son of Noah, born Nov. 16, 1781, became a prominent man in church and town affairs, being deacon in the former connection and justice of the peace in the latter. He was active in the Masonic fraternity. He died June 1, 1857, aged seventy-six years, in Warren, Maine. He married (first) Margaret Robinson, of St. George, Maine, and their children were: May, born in 1804, married Nov. 14, 1830, Timothy Fogg, and died Oct. 16, 1835; John, born 1808, married June 1, 1831, Fannie Starrett, and died in Lawrence, Mass., March 14, 1860; Alden, born 1810, is mentioned below; Angelica married Theodore Dillingham; Eliza, born 1814, died April 10, 1817; Andrew, born 1815, died Aug. 24, 1818; Eliza A. died Oct. 30, 1865; Joseph R. went to California, and died in 1852; Levi B. died Oct. 16, 1838. Deacon John Miller married (second) in 1841 Mrs. Elizabeth Burton Vaughan. No children were born to this union.

(III) Alden Miller, son of Deacon John, was born in 1810, and lived in Warren, later settling in Camden, Maine, where he died. In 1864 he succeeded George R. McIntyre as government clerk in Washington, D. C. On April 1, 1830, he married Rebecca Wyllie, and their children were: Maria A., who died in Camden, Maine, Jan. 10, 1867; Alden, mentioned below; Irene C., who married (first) George W. Smith and (second) Edgar Start, and resided in Camden; Charles and a daughter, twins, born March 17, 1842, of whom the latter died in infancy, and the former, who was engaged in

the jewelry business in Camden, married Dec. 12, 1869, Clara J. Houston; and Mary Henrietta, who married Oscar Spear, and settled in Lawrence.

(IV) Alden Miller, son of Alden, settled in Camden, Maine, where he was postmaster in 1876, holding that office many years. During the Civil war he enlisted at Warren, Maine, in Company G, 20th Maine Regiment, and was promoted until he attained the rank of lieutenant. On Dec. 19, 1864, he married Caroline M. Cushing, and their children were: Sarah C., born Aug. 12, 1865, died Sept. 4, 1865; Maria Cushing, born Jan. 12, 1867, married Loyed E. Chamberlain, judge of Probate of Brockton; Edwin Dillingham, born Dec. 30, 1867, who resides in Dorchester, Mass., married Josephine Hyde; Charles Alden, born June 25, 1869, married Mertie Hall; Margaret E., born Feb. 11, 1871, married Hudson D. Ames, and resides in Rockland, Maine; Maurice McLellen, born July 14, 1872, married Louise Morse, and lives in Providence, R. I.; Grace Norwood, born Sept. 29, 1874, died Aug. 28, 1875; and Florence A. H., born Oct. 29, 1875, married Dec. 9, 1904, Elmer Herbert Fletcher, attorney at law at Brockton, and died Jan. 25, 1908.

The Cushings, to which family Mrs. Caroline M. (Cushing) Miller belongs, were planted in America by

(I) Matthew Cushing, who for fifty years had been a resident of Hardingham and Hingham, England. With his wife and five children he came to New England in the ship "Diligence," which sailed from Gravesend April 26, 1638. Among the 133 passengers on the vessel was Robert Peck, M. A., rector of the parish of Hingham, England. The party having landed at Boston, Aug. 10, 1638, immediately proceeded to their destination, Hingham, Mass. At a town meeting held in 1638 a home lot of five acres on Bachelor (Main) street was given to Matthew Cushing, and it continued in the possession of the family until 1887. Matthew Cushing was baptized at Hardingham, England, March 2, 1589, son of Peter and Susan (Hawes) Cushing. His lineage has been traced back to William Cussyn, Cussey or Cushing, who was born some time during the fourteenth century, and was either the son or grandson of the Galfridus Cusyn of Hardingham, County of Norfolk, England, who is mentioned in the Subsidy Rolls for Norfolk in 1327. From this William Cushing the descent of Matthew Cushing is through Thomas, William, John, Thomas (2) and Peter Cushing. At Hingham Matthew Cushing was early engaged in the affairs of the town, and became

a deacon in the church. He married Aug. 5, 1613, Nazareth Pitcher, daughter of Henry Pitcher, of the famous family of Admiral Pitcher, of England. He died at Hingham Sept. 30, 1660, and his widow passed away Jan. 1, 1681. Their children, all born in Hingham, England, were: Daniel, April 20, 1619; Jeremiah, July 21, 1621; Matthew, April 5, 1623; Deborah, Feb. 17, 1625 (married Matthias Briggs and lived at Hingham); and John, in 1627.

(II) John Cushing, son of Matthew, born in 1627, in Hingham, England, came to this country with his people at the age of eleven years, and he appears to have reigned at Hingham, Mass., till after his father's death in 1660. In 1657, associated with Matthias Briggs, he bought the Vassall estate at "Belle House Neck," Scituate, which comprised 120 acres with house and barns; but Mr. Cushing did not move there until about 1662. He was surveyor of highways in 1663; receiver of excises in 1667; deputy to the Colony in 1674, and was often reelected. He was on the committee in 1673 for dividing Scituate lands; and in 1676 he was chosen to report to the government a statement of all services of the soldiers of Scituate in the war with King Philip. Mr. Cushing was selectman from 1674 to 1686, inclusive, and county magistrate for Plymouth county from 1685 to 1692. He was assistant in the Old Colony government of Plymouth Colony from 1689 to 1691, and representative to the General Court at Boston in 1692, and for several succeeding years, member of the council in 1696 and 1697, and was colonel of the Plymouth regiment. He married Jan. 20, 1658, at Hingham, Mass., Sarah Hawke, daughter of Matthew and Margaret Hawke, who was baptized at Hingham Aug. 1, 1641, and died at Scituate March 9, 1679. Mr. Cushing died at Scituate, Mass., March 31, 1708. Their children were: John, born April 28, 1660; Thomas, born Dec. 26, 1663; Matthew, born Feb. 23, 1665; Jeremiah, born July 13, 1666; James, born Jan. 27, 1668; Joshua, born Aug. 27, 1670; Sarah, born Aug. 26, 1671; Caleb, born Jan. 6, 1673; Deborah, born Sept. 14, 1674; Mary, born Aug. 30, 1676; Joseph, born Sept. 23, 1677; and Benjamin, born Feb. 4, 1679.

(III) Hon. John Cushing (2), son of John, born April 28, 1660, married (first) May 20, 1687, Deborah Loring, of Hull, who died in 1713. He married (second) in 1714 Widow Sarah Holmes. Mr. Cushing lived at Belle House Neck; was chief justice of the Inferior court of Plymouth from 1702 to 1710; coun-

sor of Massachusetts from 1710 to 1728, and from 1728 to the time of his death, judge of His Majesty's Superior court, of which, according to John Cotton, "he was the life and soul." He died Jan. 19, 1738. His children were: Sarah, born in 1689; Deborah, in 1693; John, in 1695; Elijah, in 1697; Mary, in 1700; Nazareth, in 1703; Benjamin, in 1706; Nathaniel, in 1709 (all born to the first marriage); Josiah, in 1715; and Mary, in 1716.

(IV) Elijah Cushing, son of John (2), born March 7, 1697-98, married in 1724 Elizabeth Barker, of Newport, R. I., widow of Isaac Barker, and daughter of Capt. Joseph Barstow. He resided in that part of Hanover that became Pembroke, Mass. He was for many years justice of the peace; was the first representative of the town in 1737, and selectman eleven years, from 1728-39. Much of the public business of the town was entrusted to him, and he executed his trust with fidelity and success. His children were: Elijah; Nathaniel; Joseph; Mary, who married Gen. Benjamin Lincoln; Deborah, who married Rev. Daniel Shute, of Hingham; and Elizabeth, who married Maj. Isaiah Cushing, of Hingham.

(V) Joseph Cushing, son of Elijah, born March 1, 1731-32, was graduated from Harvard, and became one of the most valuable citizens of his town, Hanover. He was selectman six years, 1768-1774, and representative in 1773-75, and in 1778-79; also town clerk, 1774-78. Mr. Cushing was sent from Hanover as a delegate to the convention of September, 1768, called to consult upon measures for the safety of the Province after the act of the mother country of that year imposing a duty on tea, papers, glass, etc. He is characterized in local history as "a gentleman who had been long and favorably known to his townsmen, and who was distinguished for his unbending integrity and affable deportment; who afterward held an honorable rank in the conventions of the county and the Congresses of the Province; and who at a still later period, when peace had been declared and order restored to our disturbed civil institutions, as a token of gratitude and esteem for his services was elevated to the office of judge of Probate for the county of Plymouth, and received a military commission with the rank of brigadier general." Mr. Cushing married Ruth Stockbridge, and his home was near the Four Corners in Hanover, where he died Dec. 19, 1791; his widow died Feb. 12, 1822. Their children were: Ruth, who married David Stockbridge, Jr.; Charlotte, who died Aug. 24, 1825, aged sixty years; Elizabeth, who married Nathaniel Barstow; Joseph; Deborah,

who married John Hathaway, of Camden, Maine; and Horatio.

(VI) Joseph Cushing (2), son of Joseph, born in 1770, married Nov. 6, 1794, Kezia Curtis. Mr. Cushing removed to Camden, Maine, where he died Feb. 9, 1830. Their children were: Ruth married Maj. Joseph Emery; Jeremiah married Abigail Dillingham; Joseph married Susan Weston; Melzar married Anne E. Garland; Horatio married (first) Frances Wyman and (second) Martha A. Wheeler; Sarah died unmarried; Deborah H. married Rev. Charles G. Porter; Benjamin married Lauretta Dean; Luther married Abby P. Frost.

(VII) Jeremiah Cushing, son of Joseph (2), was born Aug. 10, 1799, in Hanover, Mass., and settled with his parents at Camden, Maine, where he followed the trade of house and ship carpenter. He married Abigail Dillingham, and their children were: Elizabeth, Kezia, who married Benjamin Crabtree (2d), of Hope, Maine; Sarah Frances, who married Edmund Wyllie, of Warren, Maine; and Caroline Maria, who married Lieut. Alden Miller, Jr., of Warren, Maine.

BLISS. Mrs. Mary F. (Bliss) Fletcher, wife of Enstis Jerome Fletcher, came of a long line of ancestry, members of which have left an indelible imprint on the history of the communities in which they have resided.

(I) Thomas Bliss lived in Belstone Parish, Devonshire, England. He was a wealthy land owner, belonged to the class who were stigmatized as Puritans on account of the purity and simplicity of their forms of worship and were persecuted by the civil and religious authorities under the direction of Archbishop Laud; was maltreated, impoverished and imprisoned and finally ruined in health (as well as financially) by the many indignities and hardships forced upon him by the intolerant church party in power. Mr. Bliss is supposed to have been born about 1550 or 1560. He died about 1635. When the Parliament of 1628 assembled Puritans, or Roundheads, as the Cavaliers called them, accompanied the members to London; two of the sons of Thomas Bliss, Jonathan and Thomas, rode from Devonshire on their iron-grey horses and remained for some time in the city, long enough at least for the King's officers and spies to learn their names and condition, and whence they came; and from that time forth they with others who had gone to London on the same errand were marked for destruction. They were fined a thousand pounds for non-conformity, and thrown into

prison, where they lay many months. Even old Mr. Thomas Bliss, the father, was dragged through the streets with the greatest indignity. On another occasion the officers of the high commission levied all their horses and sheep except one poor ewe that in its fright ran into the house and took refuge under a bed. At another time the brothers, with twelve other Puritans, were led through the market place in Okempton with ropes around their necks, and fined heavily, and Jonathan and his father were thrown into prison, the sufferings of the son there eventually causing his death. At another time the King's officers seized the cattle of the Bliss family and most of their household goods, some of the articles of furniture being highly valued for their beauty and age, having been in the family for centuries. In fact the family was so reduced in circumstances that it was unable to secure the release of both Jonathan and his father, so the younger man had to remain in prison, and at Exeter he suffered thirty-five lashes with a three-corded whip which tore his back in a cruel manner. Before Jonathan was released the estate itself had to be sold. The father and mother went to live with their daughter, who had married a man of the Established Church, Sir John Calcliffe. The remnant of the estate was divided among the three sons, who were advised to go to America, where they might escape persecution. Thomas and George feared to wait for Jonathan, who was still very ill, and they left England in the fall of 1635, with their families. Thomas, son of Jonathan and grandson of the elder Thomas, remained with his father, who finally died, and the son then came to join his uncles, settling near Thomas. The children of Thomas, Sr., were: Jonathan, who died in England 1635-36; Thomas, born in England, who married Margaret, believed to be Margaret Lawrence, and came to New England; Elizabeth, who married Sir John Calcliffe, of Belstone; George, born in 1591, who came to New England and settled at Lynn and Sandwich and Newport, Rhode Island; and Mary or Polly.

(II) Jonathan Bliss, son of Thomas, of Belstone, England, married and had several children, among whom were Thomas and Mary. The father died in 1635-36 (see account of him above).

(III) Thomas Bliss, son of Jonathan, born in Belstone, England, on the death of his father came, as stated, to this country. He stopped for a time at Boston, thence removed to Braintree, thence to Hartford, and from there to Weymouth, near Braintree, thence in

1643 to Rehoboth. He was made a freeman in Cambridge May 18, 1642, and in the Plymouth Colony Jan. 4, 1645. On June 9th of the last named year he drew lot No. 30 on the Great Plain in Seekonk. He was appointed surveyor of highways in 1647. He died at Rehoboth in June, 1649. His children were: Jonathan; a daughter who married Thomas Williams; Mary, who married Nathaniel Harmon; and Nathaniel, of Rehoboth or Hingham.

(IV) Jonathan Bliss (2), son of Thomas, born about 1625, married about 1648, Miriam Harmon. He was admitted a freeman in Plymouth Colony in 1655. He was appointed "way warden" in town meeting at Rehoboth May 24, 1652, and May 17, 1655, grand jurymen. He was accepted as a freeman Feb. 22, 1658, and drew a lot in the meadows on the north side of the town June 22d of that year. He was one of the eighty who made the Rehoboth North Purchase in 1666, and May 26, 1668, drew a lot in the third "North Purchase." He died in 1687. His children were: Ephraim, born Feb. 5, 1649; Rachel, Dec. 1, 1651; Jonathan, March 4, 1653 (died the same year); Mary, Sept. 30, 1655; Elizabeth, Jan. 29, 1657; Samuel, June 24, 1660; Martha, in April, 1663; Jonathan (2), Sept. 17, 1666; Dorothy, Jan. 27, 1668; and Bethia, in August, 1671.

(V) Jonathan Bliss (3), son of Jonathan (2), born Sept. 17, 1666, in Rehoboth, was a blacksmith of Rehoboth, as was his father before him. He was a man of standing and influence in the town, and held a variety of town offices. He is said to have given the land for the old cemetery located about two miles south of Rehoboth village. On June 23, 1691, he married Miriam Carpenter, born Oct. 26, 1674, daughter of William and Miriam (Sears) Carpenter, of Rehoboth. She died May 21, 1706, and he married (second) April 10, 1711, Mary French, of Rehoboth. He died Oct. 16, 1719. She remarried, and died Dec. 10, 1754, aged seventy years. His children were: Jonathan, born June 5, 1692; Jacob, March 21, 1694; Ephraim, Dec. 28, 1695; Elisha, Oct. 4, 1697; Ephraim (2), Aug. 15, 1699; Daniel, Jan. 21, 1702; Noah, May 18, 1704 (died Sept. 20, 1704); Miriam, Aug. 9, 1705; Mary, Nov. 23, 1712; Hannah, Jan. 7, 1715; Bethiah, May 10, 1716; and Rachel, Aug. 10, 1719.

(VI) Lieut. Ephraim Bliss, son of Jonathan (3), born Aug. 15, 1699, married Dec. 5, 1723, Rachel Carpenter, and lived in Rehoboth. His children were: Ephraim, born Jan. 23, 1725 (died March 2, 1725); Ephraim, June 3, 1726; Noah (twin), June 3, 1726; Rachel, March 6,

1728; Abiah, Jan. 26, 1730; Jonathan, Sept. 8, 1731; Lydia, July 3, 1733; Keziah, Feb. 7, 1735; Hannah, Feb. 16, 1737; Jonathan (2), Jan. 26, 1739; Abadial, Dec. 15, 1740; and Benjamin, Dec. 24, 1743.

(VII) Jonathan Bliss, son of Ephraim, born Jan. 26, 1739, in Rehoboth, married Dec. 27, 1759, Lydia Wheeler, born Oct. 17, 1737, and died April 11, 1803. He was a resident of Rehoboth, where he died Jan. 24, 1800. His children were: Keziah, born Oct. 10, 1760 (died Nov. 26, 1760); James, Jan. 18, 1762; Jonathan, Dec. 6, 1763; Chloe, March 4, 1765; Jonathan, April 3, 1767; Lucy, June 23, 1769; Asahel, Sept. 6, 1771; Shubael, Oct. 30, 1773; Lydia, Dec. 29, 1776; Zenas, Nov. 12, 1779; and Nancy, May 15, 1784.

(VIII) Capt. James Bliss, son of Jonathan, born Jan. 18, 1762, was a farmer in Rehoboth, Mass. When quite a lad, upon first hearing a violin played he inquired, "Is it solid?" Whereupon he received the euphonius title of "Capt. Solid," which he retained through life. He married Dec. 11, 1783, Lydia Carpenter, who died Aug. 8, 1785. He then, Nov. 23, 1786, married (second) Mary Carpenter, who died Aug. 9, 1828. He died March 5, 1842. Their children were: James, born Nov. 7, 1787; Elijah, July 21, 1789; Keziah, July 7, 1791; Danforth, Dec. 29, 1793; Lucy, April 8, 1796; Mary, Sept. 23, 1798; and Patty, May 28, 1802 (died June 27, 1802).

(IX) James Bliss, son of Capt. James, born Nov. 7, 1787, in Rehoboth, married May 8, 1814, Olive Jacobs, of Rehoboth, who died Dec. 6, 1814, without issue. He married (second) Jan. 5, 1821, Rhoda Tisdale, of Taunton, born in 1789, who died Aug. 19, 1831, leaving issue: James Tisdale, born April 11, 1822. He married (third) in January, 1832, Peddy, born March 20, 1805, daughter of Cromwell and Peddy (Cushman) Peck and widow of Edward J. Peck, of Rehoboth. Mr. Bliss lived in Rehoboth and Wrentham, Mass. He died July 31, 1861. The children born to the third marriage were: Rhoda Tisdale, born Oct. 16, 1832; Leonard C., July 10, 1834; Laura Ann, Aug. 13, 1836; Ebenezer P., Feb. 17, 1840; and Mary F., July 15, 1845 (married Sept. 1, 1870, Eustis Jerome Fletcher).

HON. JAMES PICKENS PEIRCE, former member of the State Legislature, and one of the prominent citizens of Lakeville, Mass., was born in Middleboro, Mass., Sept. 24, 1835, son of Philip Hathaway and Abigail (Pickens) Peirce, and descended in the paternal line from Abraham Peirce, of record as a taxpayer in

Plymouth in 1623, and in the maternal line from Thomas Pickens, who came to this country with his wife and three children about 1718.

(I) Abraham Peirce, early at Plymouth, where, according to the late E. W. Peirce, he is first of record as a taxpayer in 1623, shared there in the division of cattle in 1627. He was one of the "purchasers or old comers." He was a freeman in 1633; settled at Duxbury. He was one of the original purchasers of ancient Bridgewater in 1645. He died in or about 1673. According to the authority quoted above the Christian name of his wife was Rebecca, and his children were: Abraham, Rebecca, Mary, Alice and Isaac.

(II) Isaac Peirce, son of Abraham, received at the distribution of his father's estate in 1673 twenty acres of upland and two acres of meadow. For services in King Philip's war he received a grant of land. He died in that part of Middleboro now Lakeville, Feb. 28, 1732. The Christian name of his wife was Alice, and his children were: Isaac; Thomas, who married April 16, 1714, Naomi Booth, of Middleboro; Mary; Lydia, who married (first) July 3, 1706, John Heyford, of Bridgewater, and (second) Jan. 12, 1725, Aaron Seekel; Mercy, who married May 15, 1707, Joseph Trouant, of Bridgewater; Sarah; and Rebecca, who married Samuel Hoar, of Middleboro.

(III) Isaac Peirce (2), son of Isaac, married (first) Judith Booth, born March 13, 1680, daughter of John Booth, of Scituate. She died in what is now Lakeville May 4, 1733, in her fifty-fourth year, and he married (second) Abigail _____. He died Jan. 17, 1757. The children born to the first marriage were: Ebenezer, born in 1704, married in 1728 Mary Hoskins, of Taunton, daughter of Henry and granddaughter of William Hoskins, of that town; Isaac, born in 1705; Elisha, born about 1706, married in 1738, Margaret, daughter of John Pain, of Freetown; Abigail, born about 1707, married in 1736 John Howland, of Middleboro; Judith, born July 4, 1709, married in 1736 Lieut. Thomas Nelson, of Middleboro; and Elkanah, married in 1742 Hannah Eddy.

(IV) Ensign Isaac Peirce, son of Isaac (2), born in 1705, married May 5, 1735, Deliverance Holloway, of Middleboro. He was commissioned ensign of the Fourth Company of local militia in Middleboro. He died Sept. 18, 1782, and she Oct. 11, 1801; both were buried in what is now Lakeville, Mass. Their children were: George, born Oct. 16, 1735; one deceased in infancy; Enos, born Sept. 30, 1739, married in 1785, Ruth Durfee, of Freetown; David, born March 20, 1741, married in 1764

Abigail, daughter of Ensign Silas Hathaway, of Freetown; Silas, born July 25, 1744, married in 1771 Anna Hathaway, of Taunton; Lucy, born May 28, 1755, married in 1775 Capt. Samuel French, of Berkley.

(V) George Peirce, son of Ensign Isaac, born Oct. 16, 1735, married Sept. 14, 1757, Sarah, daughter of Shadrach Peirce. They died, he, July 17, 1774, and she, April 20, 1778. Their children were: George married in 1782, Content Evans, of Berkley; Hermon, born Nov. 17, 1765; Levi, born Aug. 10, 1774, married (first) Lucy Peirce, of Middleboro; Phebe married Isaac Parris, of Middleboro; and Abigail married John Hoar, of Middleboro.

(VI) Hermon Peirce, son of George, born Nov. 17, 1765, married March 25, 1787, Rachel, daughter of Robert and Rachel (Hoskins) Hoar. They died he, Aug. 7, 1809, and she, Nov. 9, 1856. Mr. Peirce was a deacon in the Second Baptist Church in what is now Lakeville, Mass. The children born to him and his wife Rachel were: Sally, born Oct. 3, 1788, married Joseph Hall, of Raynham; Mercy, born Feb. 3, 1790, married Henry Pickens, of Middleboro; Abiah, born Jan. 27, 1792; Nancy, born Sept. 29, 1795; John, born Feb. 18, 1799, married June 19, 1824, Bathsheba Winslow of Berkley; Levi, born May 12, 1801, married Nov. 21, 1837, Lucy V. Hathaway, of Freetown; Rachel, born April 27, 1804, married J. H. Perkins of Middleboro; and Philip Hathaway, born March 29, 1807.

(VII) Philip Hathaway Peirce married March 3, 1834, Abigail Pickens, of Middleboro, Mass., born Aug. 4, 1807, daughter of Lieut. George and Abigail (Harvey) Pickens. He was a farmer and lived in what is now Lakeville, Mass. Their children were: James Pickens, born Sept. 24, 1835; Henry, born March 17, 1837, married Mrs. Jane Munroe, of Middleboro (no children); Ellen, born July 12, 1840, married Stephen Hinds, of Lakeville, and has children, Jennie F., Abbie and James P. Philip Hathaway Peirce, the father, died May 30, 1899, in Lakeville.

(VIII) JAMES PICKENS PEIRCE attended the public schools until about eighteen years of age. At that time he hired himself out for ten cents an hour, and during the winter earned thirty-five dollars. He then started in the cattle buying business and engaged in butchering, wholesale and retail. For the past forty-five years he has been carrying on a real estate business in connection with lumbering, and the running of a sawmill, now having about 1200 acres of woodland, of which thirty only have been cultivated.

Mr. Peirce has taken a very active part in public affairs, and served his fellow townsmen thirteen years on the board of selectmen. He was appointed justice of the peace in 1879, and by reappointment has continued to serve in that capacity to the present time. In 1878 he was sent to the General Assembly as the representative of his district. Politically he is a Republican. His religious faith is that of the Baptist denomination.

PICKENS. The Pickens family, of which the Hon. James Pickens Peirce is a member in the maternal line, is descended from (I) Thomas Pickens (final "s" added in this country), who with wife Margaret (Steel) and their children Jane, Andrew and James (twins, aged about two years) came to this country about 1717, landing at Boston after a rough and tedious voyage of eleven weeks. They came from Ballygully, near Coleraine in the North Part of Ireland. After coming to this country they had born to them: Martha, John, Margaret and Thomas. The family lived for a time in a little town in Milton, thence went to Freetown, and soon after settled in the southwest part of Middleboro, on land which for generations was occupied by their descendants. The first mention of a Pickens in the land record at Plymouth is in 1736, when Thomas Pickens of Freetown gave a deed of land to John Tinkham. Thomas Pickens was in Middleboro in 1739, when he deeded to his son James of that same town a tract of land. His name appears as one of the original members of the Lakeville Congregational Church formed Oct. 12, 1725.

(II) James Pickens, son of Thomas and Margaret, of Middleboro, was born about 1715, in the North of Ireland, and became a farmer and lived on land owned and in the house built by his father. He died at Middleboro March 22, 1800, in his eighty-fourth year. His wife Margaret (Strobridge) Pickens, born Sept. 21, 1728, in the west part of Middleboro, now Lakeville, Mass., and to whom he was married Aug. 20, 1752, died Jan. 28, 1798, in Middleboro, in her seventieth year. She was the daughter of William Strobridge, who was born in the vicinity of Londonderry in the North of Ireland, and his wife Margaret Henry, to whom he was married in 1716, and who with wife and child came to this country about 1719 and settled in what is now Lakeville. The children of James and Margaret (Strobridge) Pickens were: James, born Nov. 17, 1753; Alexander, Feb. 14, 1755; Martha, Oct. 19, 1756; Samuel, May 1, 1758; William, June 22,

1760; Margaret, April 19, 1763; David, Jan. 25, 1764; John, Oct. 10, 1765; George, April 18, 1767; Mary, July 2, 1768; and Rebecca, April 28, 1771.

(III) Lieut. George Pickens, son of James and Margaret (Strobridge) Pickens, born April 18, 1767, in the west parish of Middleboro, now Lakeville, Mass., married (first) Jan. 23, 1794, Polly, daughter of John and Ruth (Cushing) Pickens, who died Aug. 19, 1805, and he married (second) Nov. 20, 1806, Abigail, daughter of Jonathan Harvey. She died July 13, 1839, aged sixty-nine years. He died April 2, 1849. His children were: Lucy, born June 10, 1795; Asa Pease, April 24, 1797; Mary, April 24, 1800; George, April 4, 1802; Alexander, June 20, 1805 (all to the first marriage); Abigail, Aug. 4, 1807; Jonathan Harvey, Aug. 15, 1808; and James, Jan. 23, 1810.

(IV) Abigail Pickens, daughter of Lieut. George and Abigail (Harvey) Pickens, born Aug. 4, 1807, in what is now Lakeville, Mass., married March 3, 1834, Philip Hathaway Peirce.

CHARLES PERRY DRING. The name Dring is an old and honored one in New England, one now of nearly two hundred and fifty years' standing in and about the towns of both Rhode Island and Massachusetts, close to the line separating the two States. Little Compton was the early home of the Dring family treated in this article, and Newport the home of later generations of this branch, which by way of designation we have termed the Newport-Fall River family, a prominent member of which was the late Charles Perry Dring, who for a period of over sixty years was one of the well-known and prominent business men of his adopted city, Fall River, Mass., one who had worked his way from a poor boy to position and influence in that community, and was himself a witness to and participant in the great changes wrought in those years. This Little Compton-Newport and Fall River branch of the Dring family, too, has allied itself by marriage and become connected with a number of the historic families of this section, with such families as those of Perry and Brownell, the former of which gave to the country the distinguished brothers and naval officers, Commodores Oliver Hazard Perry, of Lake Erie fame, and Matthew Calbraith Perry, U. S. N., who negotiated our peace relations with Japan, and the latter of which gave the distinguished churchman—the Rt. Rev. Thomas Church Brownell, D. D., LL. D., Bishop in the Protestant Episcopal Church. More could be said

of other families allied with this Dring family, suffice it, however, to add that some of its connections are traced to the historic "Mayflower," among them being the Alden and Mullins families, Charles P. Dring having been a direct descendant in the eighth generation through John Dring and Esther Perry (VII); Philip Dring and Ruth Stoddard (VI); Thomas Dring and Sarah Searle (V); Nathaniel Searle and Sarah Rogers (IV); John Rogers and Elizabeth Pabodie (III); William Pabodie and Elizabeth Alden (II), of John Alden and Priscilla Mullins (I), of the "Mayflower," whose courtship has been made famous by Longfellow's poem. The Dring family also furnished its brave and distinguished men during the Revolution, among them Nathaniel Dring, who served in that memorable war; Thomas Dring, who served as gunner on the sloop "Success," during the Revolutionary war, and died in 1787, and his son, Philip Dring, who was born in 1750, was a lieutenant of troop of horse, Capt. Gideon Almy's Company, in the same war; and the courageous Thomas Dring, who was engaged in a seafaring life during those times, being twice captured by the British, his sufferings and privations while a prisoner being vividly portrayed in his "Recollections of the Jersey Prison-Ship," which was prepared by him in the year 1824, and afterward arranged for publication by Mr. Albert G. Greene. And among others of the family who have distinguished themselves in various ways may be mentioned Benjamin Dring, who served as a seaman on the ship "Cesar," of 130 tons, which vessel took part in the Louisburg expedition, he being a member of her crew when she was sent to Cape Ann in 1745, where they were to take orders from Governor Shirley, and then proceed to Cape Breton to aid in overthrowing the enemy; and as well Benjamin Dring, who left his home in Newport to join Commodore Perry on Lake Erie, after which famous battle he was never heard of, although he took a prominent part therein, being one of the men who rowed the small open boat containing Commodore Perry, in which the latter was conveyed from his sinking ship, the "Lawrence," across the open water to the ship "Niagara," from the mast of which he floated his flag.

There follows in chronological order from the early Little Compton Dring settler, the ancestry of this family in America. The Dring family is of English origin. Members of the family were prominent in the annals of the mother country, being frequently and honorably mentioned among the English Peerage.



H. Green & Co.

BOSTON

Charles P. Dring

The first authentic record of the Dring family in America opens in Little Compton, then a part of Massachusetts, but later of Rhode Island, where (1) Thomas Dring, who was born in 1666, is of record there as marrying May 21, 1696, Mary Butler, who was born in 1670, and their children of Little Compton town record were: John, born April 12, 1697; Mary, born April 23, 1699, who died in May, 1786; Mercy, born July 23, 1701; Thomas, born April 23, 1704; Elizabeth, born May 16, 1706; Nathaniel, born April 17, 1707; Priscilla, born March 8, 1709, who died June 8, 1709; Azariah, born March 27, 1710; Ruth, born Feb. 3, 1712; Bathsheba, born Aug. 16, 1715, who died in March, 1790; and Freelove, born March 1, 1720.

(II) Thomas Dring, son of Thomas and Mary (Butler) Dring, was born April 23, 1704, and married June 28, 1725, Sarah Searle, daughter of Nathaniel Searle. She was born April 2, 1700, and died Feb. 16, 1783. Their children were: Tabitha, born Oct. 22, 1726; Benjamin, Nov. 27, 1727; Philip, Sept. 7, 1730; Hannah, Sept. 14, 1732; Nathaniel, Sept. 4, 1734; Abigail, April 30, 1736; and Mary, in 1737 (died Oct. 18, 1822). The father of these children died April 16, 1787.

(III) Philip Dring, son of Thomas and Sarah (Searle) Dring, born Sept 7, 1730, married Dec. 19, 1751, Ruth Stoddard, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Dring) Stoddard. She was born Oct. 1, 1733, and died July 24, 1816. Their children were: Delany, born June 30, 1752, married Robert Woodworth; John, born Dec. 15, 1754, died Nov. 5, 1775; Hannah, born Feb. 3, 1757, married Peter Holt; Philip, born April 23, 1759, died April 10, 1766; Nathaniel, born March 29, 1761, married Susanna Brownell; Ruth, born June 26, 1763, died in 1766; Benjamin, born in 1765, died in 1766; Ruth (2), born April 18, 1767, married Ebenezer Clarke; Philip was born Aug. 29, 1769; Sarah Searle, born June 1, 1772, died April 13, 1859; John was born Nov. 4, 1775; Deborah was born March 22, 1777.

(IV) John Dring, son of Philip and Ruth (Stoddard) Dring, was born Nov. 4, 1775, in Little Compton, R. I., and died in Newport, July 17, 1855. In early life he followed the sea, and later became engaged in farming and teaming. He married Esther Perry, who was born in 1782, in South Kingstown, R. I., daughter of Edward Perry, and died in Newport, Aug. 20, 1820. Their home was in Newport, where their children were born, as follows: Philip, born May 24, 1802, died Feb.

22, 1891; Abby Gardner, born Dec. 10, 1805, died unmarried, Oct. 28, 1898, in her ninety-third year; Charles Perry, born June 12, 1808, is the subject proper of this review; Mary, born Oct. 7, 1810, died unmarried, March 23, 1882; Ruth, born July 7, 1813, died unmarried Jan. 16, 1855; Frances, born Oct. 1, 1815, died unmarried, April 15, 1839; Sarah, born Oct. 4, 1817, died April 15, 1818; Harriet, born May 9, 1819, died Oct. 15, 1820.

(V) Charles Perry Dring, son of John and Esther (Perry) Dring, was born in the Dring homestead on Levin street, in Newport, R. I., June 12, 1808, and acquired the rudiments of his education in the neighborhood school—what was known as the “little red schoolhouse.” His childhood being passed near the shores of the Atlantic, with its waters and ships perpetually in sight, it was but natural that the bend of his mind and tastes should be seaward. In time he went to Stonington, Conn., where he shipped for a sealing voyage, around Cape Horn, thence to the Antarctic regions, the expedition occupying about one and one-half years. The crew brought home 27,000 seal skins. He made a second voyage, this one being to the Mediterranean in a ship from Bristol, R. I., which took aboard sugar from Cuba to Triest. Subsequently he made a voyage from his native town to Cuba, thence to New Orleans, and from there to New York. These four years passed, as it were, upon the bosom of the deep, satisfied his nautical desires, for at the age of nineteen years, in 1827, he is found beginning the calling in life which proved to be one for which he was admirably adapted, one in which he excelled and made for himself a reputation, gaining both position and wealth. This beginning, and we may say ending, was at Fall River, Mass., for his long, busy and honorable career was passed at that point. He became employed in 1827, at the Fall River Foundry, then operated by Messrs. Newell & Woodward, but which three years later fell into the possession of the Fall River Iron Works Company, Mr. Dring being transferred to the latter, with which he remained a most trusted employee and official until about 1866, his services with practically the one concern covering the long period of thirty-nine years. Along in the middle of the forties John Kilburn, a native of New Hampshire, had commenced the manufacture at Fall River of cotton looms, and as well what was known as the “Fourneyron turbine,” the latter a French invention, which was being introduced into the New England mills. Mr. Kilburn died in 1846, and his brother, Elijah C. Kilburn, came

to Fall River, and in conjunction with his brother's widow continued the business. Not being a practical mechanic himself, he associated with them in the business, in 1847, Jonathan Lincoln, forming the firm of E. C. Kilburn & Co. In 1856 Henry Clay Lincoln, a son of Jonathan, was taken into the concern, and the business was continued under the firm name of Kilburn, Lincoln & Son, who subsequently built a new and commodious plant for their increasing business. At this time, in 1866 or 1867, Charles P. Dring was admitted to the partnership, bringing with him the ripe experience earned in his nearly forty years of service with the Fall River Iron Works Company, and whose reputation as a most honorable man and practical mechanic played no little part in the success this enterprise afterward attained. Andrew Luscomb, a son-in-law of Mr. Lincoln, was also at this time admitted a partner in the concern, the firm name at this time assuming the style of Kilburn, Lincoln & Co., which had a paid-up capital of \$80,000. The new plant of this concern, built in 1867, and which was complete and modern in all of its departments, covered some three hundred rods of land conveniently located at the corner of Annawan and Canal streets, near the railroad and tide water. As to the further history of this enterprise—with which, by the way, Mr. Dring continued, and in an official capacity as a director, through the remainder of his lifetime, and in which his son, the late Charles H. Dring, was schooled and became identified with it, remaining for many years—it is enough to say that it became and is now one of the largest and most modernly equipped plants of its kind in this country.

The life of the late Charles Perry Dring spanned almost the whole of the industrial life of the now great manufacturing center of Fall River, with its thousands of busy spindles. Coming to the place, as he did, when it was a mere village, he witnessed its rapid and wonderful growth to a city of thousands, and was an active participant in the scenes which wrought these great changes. His long, active, busy career is so interwoven with the city's history as to be a part of it. His career is one that will be the more interesting and shine with greater lustre to the readers of it in coming years. Of a good, illustrious ancestry and early training, Mr. Dring became a man of character; uniting with the church, he threw his influence on the side of right and his example and life were an inspiration to many. Beginning life, as he did, in a most humble way and rising through the sheer force of his

make-up to position and wealth, he knew how to sympathize with those who were struggling at the threshold as did he, and they in turn seeing his success saw hope and gathered inspiration.

Mr. Dring was a man of tender heart and sympathies, and aided in more ways than one the poor of his community. He was a gentleman of the old school, of whom so few are left. He was modest, kind, courteous and withal a dignified gentleman. He treated all alike—the high and the low, the rich and the poor, were but one to him, all alike, worthy of respect and courteous treatment, and thus with all he was popular and was admired for his true worth. As a business man he was able, one of foresight, standing high in business circles. He was honorable and high-minded, a man of strict integrity, and as a citizen his character was above reproach. In his home, whose fireside with his family about him he dearly loved, he was an affectionate husband and loving father, whose children might well often rise to the occasion of calling his memory blessed. But one of these is now left to represent the name in the community where his life work was so nobly and successfully wrought, Miss Caroline A. Dring, who still resides in Fall River.

Mr. Dring was one of the original promoters of the Union Mills enterprise, which was started in Fall River in 1859, was one of the directors at the time of its failure, and lost a portion of his hard-earned property by indorsing for this concern. He was also a director for many years of the Union National Bank and of the Citizens' Savings Bank, until obliged by increasing infirmities to resign from these boards. In 1837 Mr. Dring became a member of the Franklin Street Christian Church at Fall River, of which he continued to be an esteemed and worthy member and liberal supporter until his death.

On Jan. 3, 1833, Mr. Dring was united in marriage to Miss Maria Brownell, a native of Little Compton, R. I., born March 9, 1812, daughter of Humphrey and Sarah (Head) Brownell, and a direct descendant of Thomas Brownell, who is of record at Portsmouth, R. I., as early as 1647, and who was for a number of years commissioner from that town, and in 1664 represented it in the Colonial Assembly. From this Thomas Brownell descended Sylvester Brownell, through the former's son Thomas Brownell (2), who was one of the original proprietors of Little Compton, R. I. Sylvester Brownell is recalled as one of the thousand minute-men whom the gallant Prescott led to.



J.H. Beers & Co

Engr'd by J. W. Smith & Son
C. A. DRING.

Caroline A. Dring.



J.H. Beers & Co.

BOSTON
PUBLI

Chas H. Drury

the heights of Bunker Hill on the memorable night of June 16, 1775, and was in the battle the following day. He was one of the survivors present at the laying of the corner-stone of Bunker Hill Monument, June 17, 1825. Mrs. Maria (Brownell) Dring died at the family home in Fall River, Mass., on Dec. 27, 1866. She was a true woman, one of fine qualities, whose moral worth was an influence for good in the community in which she lived and moved. Mr. Dring survived his devoted wife almost twenty-five years, dying at his home in Fall River, May 7, 1891, in the eighty-third year of his age. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Dring were: Charles H., born Aug. 6, 1841, in Tiverton, R. I., and Caroline Augusta, born June 17, 1846, in Tiverton, R. I.; the latter resides in Fall River, unmarried, having devoted her life to the care of her parents.

(VI) CHARLES HUMPHREY DRING, only son of the late Charles Perry and Maria (Brownell) Dring, was born Aug. 6, 1841, in the town of Tiverton, R. I. He acquired a common school education, after which he furthered his studies by attendance at the Andover (N. H.) Seminary. He was reared in Fall River, Mass., the home of the family, and in time learned the business in which his father was engaged, entering in 1866 or 1867 the concern with which his father was connected, that of Kilburn, Lincoln & Co., machinists and founders, at Fall River, the history and description of whose business is set forth in the foregoing. Mr. Dring, as had his father before him, started in the business at the bottom, learning the trade of molder, and gradually worked his way upward until he became a member of the firm. He worked for some years simply as a mechanic, then became foreman, and, as stated, finally was admitted as an interested party in the business, succeeding his father. His efforts in the various capacities in which he served were crowned with success, and at the time of his death he was possessed of considerable property. Owing to the condition of his health he retired from the corporation some years prior to his death. Mr. Dring was interested in and identified with a number of fraternal organizations. He was a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Fall River, in which he had held various offices being a past exalted ruler; he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and at one time was prominent in the circles of that order, and he was also a member of the Masonic fraternity, as well as various other social and fraternal societies.

Mr. Dring never married. For some years

prior to his death he made his home on Wheeler avenue, at Edgewood, Providence, R. I., where he lived quietly, in the companionship of a few intimate friends. Here he passed away March 15, 1907, when in the sixty-sixth year of his age.

EBENEZER ALDEN DYER, M. D., a leading professional man of Whitman, whose years have been devoted to ministering to the afflicted and to the service of his fellow men in public position, where he has evinced qualities of a high order of statesmanship and lofty patriotism, was born in what was then South Abington (now Whitman), Mass., July 17, 1857, son of Edward Loring and Lavinia Crosby (Gannett) Dyer.

The Dyer family to which the Doctor belongs is one of the oldest in this section of Massachusetts, and for several generations its members have lived in and around Abington. The founder of the family in America was (I) William Dyer, who, with his son Christopher, is on a recorded list of those who took the oath of allegiance, in 1665, at Sheepscott, Maine, where they were both early settlers, and where they were both massacred by the Indians during King Philip's war. William Dyer built his cabin at the mouth of the river which still bears his name and opposite what is still known as Dyer's Neck. The river and neck are lasting monuments to William Dyer, the pioneer, who was the first to lose his life (according to Cushman) from Indian hatred in the general massacre when Sheepscott was pillaged and sacked by the Indians in 1676. His death threw his family and the colony at Sheepscott into despair, and following his death many of the colonists were killed, the survivors fleeing in terror to other settlements, but mostly to Boston and vicinity. William Dyer had two sons and one daughter, namely: Christopher, the elder; John, born about 1648; and Mary, who married Samuel Bolles.

(II) Christopher Dyer, son of William, had the following children by his first marriage: William; John; and Grace, who married John Ellicett, or Ellistett, of Boston. By his second wife, Ruth, he had Mary, who married Samuel Talbot, of Taunton, and Ruth, who married Benjamin Paul, of Taunton.

(III) William Dyer, son of Christopher, was one of the earliest settlers of that part of Bridgewater since known as Abington and Whitman, in 1699. His first wife was Joanna Chard or Joanna Bicknell. A short distance west of where the railroad station at Whitman now stands he built his log cabin, near a fine

spring of water, and here Christopher, his son, was born in 1701, the first child born in the town of Abington. He married (second) April 17, 1712, Mary Whitman, and removed to Weymouth. He died prior to Aug. 15, 1750, when his will was probated.

(IV) Christopher Dyer, son of William, born in 1701, in Abington, the first white child born in the town, died in the same town Aug. 11, 1786. He married Hannah Nash, daughter of Ensign James Nash, of Abington, and their children were: Mary, Hannah, Christopher, Sarah, Jacob, Betsey and James.

(V) Christopher Dyer (2), son of Christopher and Hannah, made his home in Abington, where he reared six sons, namely: Bela, who settled in Abington; Joseph, who died young; Christopher; Benjamin, who settled in Ashfield, Mass.; Jesse, who located in Plainfield, Mass., and Asa, who made his home in Skowhegan, Maine.

(VI) Christopher Dyer (3), son of Christopher (2), was born in Abington, Mass., Dec. 23, 1764. He lived in the south part of Abington, now Whitman, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and where he died May 9, 1853. He married Deborah Reed, born July 25, 1768, daughter of Samuel Reed, and their children were: Christopher, Sally, Deborah, Mehitable, Lucy, Charles, Sally (2), Hervey, Mary and Samuel.

(VII) Christopher Dyer (4), son of Christopher (3), was born in the south part of Abington Oct. 15, 1786, and there grew to manhood, making his home where his grandson, Dr. Dyer, now resides. He was a man of education, and was a great reader, being well informed on all the topics of the day. He was an artistic penman, was a teacher of penmanship, and was also a sign painter. His death occurred at his home Sept. 24, 1868, and he was buried in the Colebrook cemetery at Whitman. He married in South Abington, Jan. 10, 1810, Betsey Porter, daughter of Ebenezer Porter, of South Abington, and their children were: Betsey, born Oct. 20, 1811, died Sept. 18, 1817; Ebenezer Porter, born Aug. 15, 1813, married Dec. 2, 1838, Esther Ann Hough, and died Aug. 27, 1882; Elizabeth Lavinia, born Aug. 16, 1817, married April 4, 1848, Charles Cummings, and died in Medford, Mass.; Christopher, born Oct. 28, 1819, married Almira Littlefield Nov. 5, 1850, and died at Avon Nov. 11, 1881; Maria Louisa, born Sept. 9, 1821, married April 4, 1848, Rev. Ebenezer Alden, of Randolph, and died March 4, 1889; Sally, born April 15, 1823, married May 21, 1843,

Daniel M. Fullerton, and died in Whitman July 7, 1895; George Gustavus, born Aug. 20, 1825, married Nov. 14, 1852, Mary Ann Bartlett, and died Jan. 9, 1891; Edward Loring was born May 16, 1828; Francis Elihu, born Dec. 8, 1839, married Nov. 9, 1852, Mary B. Thomas, and died Oct. 5, 1866; Helen Anelia, born April 2, 1836, died April 1, 1843.

(VIII) Edward Loring Dyer, son of Christopher (4), was born on the homestead May 16, 1828, and there grew to manhood, attending the district schools and working for his father. He then engaged in the express business, but later formed a partnership with his brother, Francis Elihu Dyer, and they carried on a general store until the breaking out of the Civil war. Mr. Dyer enlisted in Company C, 38th Mass. V. I., at South Abington, for three years. Before his term of enlistment expired he was taken ill and returned home, dying Feb. 12, 1864. He was buried in Colebrook cemetery. He had held the office of constable of the town. On Oct. 22, 1850, he married Lavinia Crosby Gannett, born June 28, 1831, daughter of Seth Gannett, of Hanson, Mass., and she died Oct. 28, 1899; she was buried in the Colebrook cemetery. Two children were born of this union: Edward Oscar, born Jan. 14, 1853; and Ebenezer Alden, born July 17, 1857.

(IX) Ebenezer Alden Dyer received his early literary training in the public schools of his native town, and then entered Phillips (Andover) Academy, whence he graduated in the class of 1878, after which he matriculated at Amherst College. Later he took up the study of medicine at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, graduating with the degree of M. D., in the class of 1882. He began the practice of his profession at Northampton, Mass., where he remained one year, and then moved to Southampton, where he practiced for six and a half years. In 1890 he came to South Abington, now Whitman, where for eight years he devoted his time to the practice of his profession. When gold was discovered in Alaska Dr. Dyer, being fond of travel and adventure, started for the new El Dorado, and there for five years was engaged in prospecting and also for a time followed his profession at Cape Nome. In 1903 he returned from Alaska, and since then has been engaged in professional work, making his home at the old Dyer homestead—one of the oldest in this section of the county.

In public life the Doctor has been quite active for a number of years. For several years he was a member of the Republican



E. Alden Dyer, M.D.

town committee, and was its chairman in 1907. He is a member of the Plymouth County Club, a Republican organization; and for several years has been a member of the Republican Club of Massachusetts. In the fall of 1905 he was elected on the Republican ticket as a member of the General Court for the towns of Abington and Whitman, and there served on the Public Lighting committee, and was monitor of the Second Division in the House. In 1906 he was again elected, and during the session of 1907 served as a member and chairman of the committee on Public Charitable Institutions. At both elections he received large pluralities over his opponents. He is a member of the Whitman Board of Trade. In professional connection he is a member of the Plymouth District Medical Society of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and for several years was a member of the American Medical Association. He is also a member of the Hatherly Medical Club, which is composed of the physicians of Whitman and vicinity; and of the Massachusetts Association of Boards of Health. Fraternally he is a member of Puritan Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Whitman, of which he is a past master; of Pilgrim Chapter, R. A. M.; and of Old Colony Commandery, K. T., of Abington; of Aleppo Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Boston, and of the Knights of Constantine and Alabama. He is past district deputy grand master of the Twenty-fourth Masonic district, and is past president of the Worshipful Masters' Association, of the same district. He is a life member of the Old Bridgewater Historical Society, and is also a member of George A. Custer Camp, No. 28, Sons of Veterans, of Whitman.

Dr. Dyer takes a deep interest in his native town, and is always foremost in its public gatherings. He is a fine public speaker, and is often called upon to deliver addresses at public meetings. When the centennial of the First Congregational Church of Whitman was celebrated, June 10, 1907, he was selected to deliver an address on the history of the town. At the dedication of the new Town Hall, Dec. 10, 1907, he was chosen by the committee to make the address; and when the tablet to the soldiers of the Revolution was unveiled in the town hall the same year Dr. Dyer was again called upon, and on that occasion he read the following poem which he himself composed:

TRIBUTE TO THE FLAG

Old Flag of our land where Freedom is natal,
How blest is the breeze that unfurls you on high;

Your stripes are as bright as the beams of the morning
And shine out your stars as the stars in the sky.

For Liberty spoke—and crimson was streaming
The blood of her sons for her banner of right:
When Liberty won—Old Albion's Union
Was torn from its place, as the light breaks the night.

Thirteen were the states from tyranny wrested,
The number the same of the stripes and the stars,
But now, forty-six in azure are gleaming—
The conquests of peace and the victories of wars.

The Red of your stripes marks the scars of conflict,
The White is as pure as strong justice and right.
And Blue over all is the sky of Freedom,
Sown thick with the stars of her statehood and might.

Old Flag of our land, ninety millions adore thee,
For ages to come and by millions anew.
Thy folds shall inspire the same love that we bear
thee,
The Flag of America, the Red, White and Blue.

At the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of the town of Old Bridgewater, Mass., June 13, 1906, Dr. Dyer delivered the following address in response to the toast "Medicine: Our surgeons and physicians have proved an honor to their profession and a blessing to the afflicted."

Last week Boston was gay with bunting in honor of medicine, and badges of Hygeia were conspicuous throughout the city. Thousands of physicians had gathered from all parts of our country to attend the fifty-seventh annual session of the American Medical Association. Among the decorations was this sentiment: "The physician of to-day is the unordained minister of the gospel. It is his mission to uplift humanity and restore the crippled hands to the sanctity of usefulness." On this commemorative occasion time will not permit to pay due tribute to those members of the medical profession whose lives were spent in ministrations of helpfulness to this community, the State and the nation. In the history of Old Bridgewater Dr. Samuel Alden was the first physician given biographical mention, and for fifty years his life and services were devoted to the people of this vicinity. In the celebration of 1856 Dr. Ebenezer Alden, whose name I hear, was one of the speakers; fifty years later, by some strange coincidence, I am asked to-day to respond to the same sentiment that ennobled their lives. How true those immortal lines so dear to the heart of Abraham Lincoln:

"For we are the same as our fathers have been.
We see the same sights our fathers have seen.
We drink the same stream and view the same sun,
And run the same course our fathers have run."

Would that their mantles might fall on worthier shoulders! We know not what hardships those early pioneers experienced on their missions of cheer and healing in a new and scattered community. To-day there is hardly a hamlet in Massachusetts so small but that a physician is there willing and anxious to relieve suffering humanity of its ills and bills. To-day so numerous and common have doctors become that oftentimes it is thought unnecessary to pay them. It was in the Old World that a tourist in a remote place asked a native if there was a doctor anywhere about, and when told there was not, asked in amazement: "And what do you do when taken suddenly ill?" "Oh," he replied, "we just die a natural death." The advances that have been made in medicine in two hundred and fifty years seem almost incredible, and so skillful have surgeons become in certain operations that you almost wonder whether certain organs and parts of the body are really superfluous or to test the skill of the operator. The following epitaph is a testimonial to surgical thoroughness: "To our beloved father, who has gone to join his appendix, his tonsils, his kidney, an arm, a leg and such other parts of his anatomy as his devoted surgeon found he must dispense with. He is at rest with the majority."

It is with great pride that we linger long over the names of that little handful of men that bought their rights on Sachem Rock, and gave us birthright in an honored ancestry on historic grounds. Little thought that struggling band of Pilgrims that they had found in Plymouth Rock the cornerstone of a mighty nation, that such feeble beginnings nurtured in weakness by abiding faith should bear the glorious fruition of our civil and religious freedom. Our heritage to-day oceans cannot bound and far isles of the sea float the flag of our freedom.

The following poem was composed by Dr. Dyer for the occasion and was read by him:

AMERICA

I love the land that gave me birth,
Where Pilgrim faith a refuge found,
Where Puritan of sterling worth
A nation built on freedom's ground.
Where'er I be, be thou my star!
My home, thy name, America.

I love the flag of Freedom's home
Flung over land from sea to sea,
Where exiles from all nations come
To reap the fruits of liberty.
Your portals flung wide open are
A home for all, America.

I love the names that made thee great,
Vast nation of the western world;
Whom millions learn to venerate
Where'er thy flag shall be unfurl'd.
Time cannot dim, no stain shall mar
Thy heroes' fame, America.

The God of nations loves our land
Where Justice rules in equity;
America will always stand
For Union, Peace and Liberty,
Till lands and seas and islands far
Shall be like thee, America.

On April 7, 1908, Dr. Dyer delivered the oration upon the occasion of the unveiling of the tablet to the memory of the Revolutionary soldiers of Abington by Capt. John Pulling Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Whitman.

(IX) EDWARD OSCAR DYER, son of the late Edward Loring and brother to Dr. Ebenezer Alden Dyer, was born on the old homestead Jan. 14, 1853, and received his education in the public schools and the State normal school at Bridgewater, after which he taught school for one year at Palmer, Mass. He then entered Phillips (Andover) Academy, where he graduated in 1875, and from there he went to Amherst College, graduating therefrom in the class of 1878. Determining to enter the ministry he began the study of theology in the Hartford Theological Seminary, and later studied in the Theological Seminary at Andover, where he graduated in 1881. After his ordination he was stationed at Raymond, N. H., and later was called to the Congregational Church at South Braintree. His next charge was at Sharon, Conn., and for the past several years he has been pastor of the Congregational Church at Chester, Conn. Rev. Mr. Dyer is a writer of note, and enjoys the family's poetical gift. He has written a volume of poems, entitled "Legend of Hobomoc, and Other Poems." He also wrote "Gnadensee, or the Lake of Grace," and "The Camp of Pocon-nuck," a story of the Connecticut border.

On June 5, 1895, Rev. Mr. Dyer was married to Mary Woolworth Burbank. They have no children.

DELANO. The Delano family of New Bedford and vicinity is descended from the Huguenots of France and the Separatists of England.

(I) Philip De La Noye (Delanoy or de Lannoy) was born in Leyden, Holland, in 1602, and was a son of Jean and Marie de Lannoy, who to escape the persecutions of the Roman Catholic party then in power went to Leyden. Philip was baptized there in the Walloon Church in 1603, and he grew up under the teaching and influence of the Separatists of the Church of England, who fled to Holland in 1608, taking up their abode in Leyden. Philip De La Noye was a passenger on the ship "Fortune" in 1621. He received an acre of land at the distribution of land in Plymouth in 1624. He was made a freeman Jan. 1, 1632-33, and early removed to Duxbury, settling a little north of John Alden. He was a man of much respectability and was employed in surveying

lands, and was often one of the Grand Inquest of the Colony. Under the name of Philip Delano he was married (first) at Duxbury, Mass., Dec. 19, 1634, to Hester Dewsbury. He married (second) in 1657 Mary Pantus (or Pontus), widow of James Glass and daughter of William Pontus. To the first marriage were born: Mary, born in 1635; Esther, 1638; Philip, Jr., about 1640; Thomas, March 21, 1642; John, 1644; Jane, 1646; Jonathan (Lieut.), 1647; and Rebecca, 1651. To the second marriage was born one child, Samuel, in 1659.

(II) Lieut. Jonathan Delano, son of Philip and Hester, was born in Duxbury in 1647, and he died in Dartmouth Dec. 23, 1720. He removed to Dartmouth and became one of the original proprietors there, his name appearing in the confirmatory deed from Governor Bradford Nov. 13, 1694. His share comprised about eight hundred acres, and one authority says he lived near the brook at Tusket Hill. He and Seth Pope were chosen deputies to the General Court in June, 1689. He held many offices, such as constable, surveyor, commissioner, selectman, etc. He was commissioned lieutenant by Governor Hinckley, Dec. 25, 1689, and he served in the Indian war of 1675-76, being with Capt. Benjamin Church at Mount Hope, the stronghold of King Philip, the Indian chief. At Plymouth, Feb. 28, 1678, he married Mercy Warren, born Feb. 20, 1658, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Walker) Warren, and granddaughter of Richard and Elizabeth Janette (Marsh) Warren, of the "Mayflower." Their children were: A daughter, born Nov. 25, 1678 (died unnamed on the 28th of the same month); Jonathan, Jr., Jan. 20, 1680; Jabez, Nov. 8, 1682; Sarah, Jan. 9, 1684; Mary, Oct. 27, 1686; Nathan, Oct. 29, 1688; Bethia, Nov. 29, 1690; Susanna, Sept. 3, 1693; a son, Oct. 22, 1694 (died same day); Nathaniel, Oct. 29, 1695; Esther, April 4, 1698; Jethro, July 31, 1701; and Thomas, May 10, 1704.

(III) Jabez Delano, son of Lieut. Jonathan and Mercy (Warren), born Nov. 8, 1682, married (first) in Duxbury, Mass., Feb. 8, 1710, Mary Delano, daughter of John and Mary (Weston) Delano. She was born in Duxbury in 1683, and died in Dartmouth April 29, 1716. He married (second) in Dartmouth, in 1717, Hannah Peckham. His children were: Mary, born April 12, 1712; Jonathan, Feb. 13, 1713; Susanna, Nov. 16, 1717; Abigail, May 1, 1719; Jabez, April 25, 1723; Mercy, Aug. 27, 1725; Eunice, May 31, 1727; Hannah, May 28, 1729;

Stephen, May 18, 1732; and Sarah, May 24, 1734.

(IV) Jabez Delano (2), son of Jabez and Hannah (Peckham), born April 25, 1723, died in January, 1768. He married (first) Deborah, daughter of Nathan and Hannah Barlow, who was born in Rochester, Mass., March 30, 1731. He married (second) in Rochester Ruth, born Nov. 16, 1736, daughter of John and Bethia Goodspeed. His children were: Harper, born Dec. 20, 1747; Stephen, Jan. 17, 1749; Beulah, Jan. 27, 1751; Hannah, June 26, 1754 (died young); Nathan, July 9, 1756; Jabez, June 15, 1758; Deborah, May 15, 1761; Anna, Nov. 5, 1762; Bethia, Sept. 21, 1764; Hannah, May 18, 1766; and Mary, Jan. 30, 1768.

(V) Jabez Delano (3), son of Jabez (2), born June 15, 1758, died in Savannah, Ga., in 1817. On June 13, 1782, in Rochester, he married Rhoda, born in that town April 26, 1762, daughter of James and Ruth Blankenship. He married (second) June 23, 1807, Jedidiah Briggs. His children were: James, born Sept. 18, 1789; Azubah, March 12, 1791; Betsey, in 1793; Lucy, June 4, 1796; Henry Dow, Aug. 26, 1798; Job; Jabez, June 9, 1803; and Beulah.

Jabez Delano (3) served in the Revolutionary war from 1776 to 1783, as one of General Washington's bodyguard. At the storming of an important redoubt General Washington called twenty men, of whom Jabez Delano was one, as a picked guard.

(VI) James Delano, son of Jabez (3), born Sept. 18, 1789, died in Marion July 15, 1875. He married in Rochester Sept. 17, 1816, Dorothy, daughter of Philip and Sarah (Hathaway) Wing. She was born Dec. 23, 1794, and died in Marion March 12, 1865. Their children were: John, born Sept. 13, 1817; Amanda F., May 29, 1819; George, May 13, 1821; James, June 20, 1823 (died Nov. 12, 1825); Anna Maria, May 23, 1825 (died May 1, 1828); Ann Maria (2), Feb. 17, 1828; Sophia Matilda, Sept. 16, 1830; and Betsey Richmond, June 14, 1833.

(VII) George Delano, son of James, born May 13, 1821, died in Rochester Jan. 6, 1890. He married March 20, 1845, Abigail, daughter of George and Cynthia (Washburn) Leonard, born in New Bedford March 16, 1822. To this union were born children as follows: James, born in Marion Aug. 13, 1846; Stephen Clark Luce, June 2, 1848; and Charles Henry Leonard, Aug. 27, 1859.

In 1869 George Delano succeeded to the oil business of Charles H. Leonard, in whose employ he had been from 1855, and in 1884 his

sons, Stephen L. C. and James, entered the firm, and after their father's death they became the sole proprietors. The oil works occupied nearly two acres of land, at the corner of South Second and South streets, and the firm was probably more extensively engaged in the refining of grease oil than any other concern in the world.

(VIII) Stephen Clark Luce Delano, son of George and Abigail (Leonard) Delano, was born in Rochester, Mass., June 2, 1848, and died at his home in Marion Aug. 18, 1910. After a business experience in Boston he became with his brother, the late James Delano, a member of the firm of George Delano & Sons, in 1884, and for many years represented the firm in New York City. About ten years before his death he retired from active business and after that made his home in Marion. He was highly respected, and although he did not hold active membership in many organizations after his retirement he quietly but generously gave financial aid and was interested in all public movements.

Mr. Delano married Rosa Doane, of New Bedford, who survives him with four children: George; Abby L., wife of Leffert Lefferts, of Brooklyn, N. Y. (they have two children, John and Helen); Arthur D., who is married and has a daughter, Ruth; and Helen H., who married George M. Piersol, of Philadelphia, Pa., and has a daughter, Helen.

(VIII) CHARLES HENRY LEONARD DELANO, son of George and Abigail (Leonard) Delano, was born in New Bedford Aug. 27, 1859. His early education was obtained at the Friends' Academy, and he later attended the Military Academy at Peekskill, eventually entering Harvard College, from which institution he graduated in 1881. He was more active in the public service than in business, his connection with the firm of George Delano & Sons in the oil business covering but a few years, after which he withdrew. Subsequently he maintained no active interest in commercial affairs. He always made his home in New Bedford, where he became very prominent in his association with the municipal government. Such services as he gave are possible only to one who combines intelligence and foresight with the highest ideals of civic responsibility. In 1895 he became a member of the common council, in which he served several years. Later he became assessor at large for New Bedford, was chosen chairman of the board of assessors in 1900, and resigned the incumbency in 1901, its duties, as he saw them, demanding more of his time than he felt he could spare. His fidelity

to the trust reposed in him, his characteristic conscientiousness, made him an official of such high value that his withdrawal was the occasion of widespread regret among his fellow citizens. Mr. Delano died at his residence, on County street, New Bedford, Feb. 24, 1911, in his fifty-second year. He was a member of the Wamsutta Club and of the New Bedford Yacht Club.

On June 18, 1895, Mr. Delano married Sarah Spooner Bullard, who was born in New Bedford May 20, 1866, daughter of John Lincoln and Sarah (Spooner) Bullard.

(IX) GEORGE DELANO, son of Stephen C. L. and Rosa (Doane) Delano, was born in New Bedford, Mass., Jan. 10, 1874. He was educated in the public schools of Brooklyn, N. Y., the Polytechnic, New York Military Academy, at Cornwall, N. Y., and Newark Business College. For two years he was in his father's office in New York. At the age of twenty-one he entered the employ of the City Mill, in New Bedford, was later with the Potomska Mills, and in 1902 became assistant superintendent of the Parker Mill in Fall River. In October, 1905, he was made superintendent of the Bourne Mills and upon the death of George A. Chace, in October, 1907, was elected treasurer.

On April 16, 1902, Mr. Delano was married, at Lexington, Ky., to Elsie Goodloe, and they have three children: George, Jr., born March 24, 1905; Leslie, Feb. 1, 1909; and William Goodloe, Oct. 20, 1910.

Mr. Delano is a member of the Church of the Ascension; of the Quequechan Club of Fall River; Fall River Golf Club; New Bedford Country Club; and Rhode Island Golf Club.

NEWCOMB. The Newcomb family, of which the late Washington Lafayette Newcomb, of Taunton, was a member, is one of the oldest and most prominent families in New England.

(I) Capt. Andrew Newcomb was the first of the name to locate in New England, making his home in Boston, Mass. He was a seafaring man, and was a master mariner. He was twice married.

(II) Lieut. Andrew Newcomb (2), eldest son of Capt. Andrew, was born about 1640. He was twice married, his first wife being Sarah and his second Anna Bayes.

(III) Simon Newcomb, son of Lieut. Andrew (2), was born about 1666 in Maine. He moved with his father to Edgartown, Mass., but in 1713 moved to Lebanon, New London Co., Conn., where he died Jan. 20, 1744, at the age of seventy-nine years. He married

Deborah in 1687, and she died in Lebanon, Conn., June 17, 1756, aged ninety-two years.

(IV) Hezekiah Newcomb, son of Simon, was born in 1693-94, at Edgartown, Mass., and removed with his parents to Connecticut, locating at Lebanon. Here he followed the trade of carpenter and joiner. He married Jerusha Bradford, Nov. 14, 1716. She was the daughter of Thomas Bradford, of Norwich, Conn. They became the parents of eight children, among whom was Peter.

(V) Peter Newcomb, son of Hezekiah, was born Nov. 28, 1718, in Lebanon, Conn. He married Nov. 2, 1740, Hannah English, daughter of Richard English. Peter Newcomb made his home in Columbia, Conn., where he died Sept. 26, 1779. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Newcomb were the parents of six children.

(VI) Hezekiah Newcomb (2), eldest son of Peter, was born May 6, 1747, in what was then the town of Lebanon, now Columbia, Conn. He married Sept. 15, 1768, Lydia Hunt, daughter of Thomas Hunt, of Norwich, Conn., and they located in Bernardston, Franklin Co., Mass., where he died Jan. 25, 1821. They had seven children, the eldest being Hezekiah.

(VII) Hezekiah Newcomb (3), son of Hezekiah (2), was born June 12, 1769, in Lebanon, Conn. He moved with his parents to Bernardston, Mass., where he married Ruth Burnham, born Dec. 6, 1766. He died on a farm in Leyden, Mass., where his wife was spent, Aug. 19, 1844. His wife died April 9, 1846. They were the parents of eleven children.

(VIII) Hezekiah Newcomb (4), son of Hezekiah (3), was born Feb. 27, 1792, in Leyden, Franklin Co., Mass., and here followed farming. He married May 26, 1816, Nancy A. Rounds, who was born March 1, 1797, in Rehoboth, daughter of Hezekiah and Jemima Rounds, and she died in Auburn, N. Y., Sept. 16, 1862. Mr. Newcomb moved to Cortland, N. Y., in 1834, and died there Nov. 8, 1839. He was a school teacher for some years, but afterward followed farming. He held the rank of Colonel in a New York regiment, and served as a member of the State Legislature in Massachusetts. Ten children were born to this couple: (1) Dianthia D., born Nov. 10, 1818, died in August, 1840. (2) Louisa Almira, born Feb. 5, 1820, married George W. Mabey. (3) Hezekiah T., born April 3, 1821, died Oct. 8, 1832. (4) Rodolphus Burnham, born April 2, 1823, was a farmer in Homer, N. Y. (5) Washington Lafayette was born Sept. 20, 1825. (6) Maria Jemima, born May 8, 1828, married Oct. 10, 1859, Ira S. Allen. (7) Mary

Lydia, born May 10, 1830, married Sept. 12, 1852, Rev. Charles W. Tomlinson. (8) Hezekiah Augustus, born Dec. 31, 1832, died in Taunton. (9) Francis Dwight, born Sept. 22, 1835, died in Taunton, Mass. (10) Cyrenus Adelbert, born Nov. 10, 1837, resides in Detroit, Mich., where he is a prominent business man.

(IX) WASHINGTON LAFAYETTE NEWCOMB, son of Col. Hezekiah Newcomb, was born Sept. 20, 1835, at Leyden, Franklin Co., Mass., and he was nine years old when he moved with his parents to New York State, locating at Cortland. Here he attended school and made such good progress in his studies that at the age of seventeen he was given the first school at Wellsboro, Pa., in the year 1842. He was but a lad of fourteen when his father died and his efforts to gain his education were made doubly hard because of this loss. He taught school two years at Wellsboro and also taught at other places until the year 1846, when he came to Massachusetts and located in the town of Norton, Bristol county. Here he taught school during the winter season (working at carpenter work during the rest of the year), during the years 1846, 1847 and 1848. In the winters of 1849 and 1850 he taught school in the town of Mansfield, in 1851 and 1852 again at Norton, during all this time spending some of his time at carpentering. Although a very successful teacher he cared for a business rather than a professional career, and with this end in view he came to Taunton, in 1852, where he ever after made his home. Buying out the sash, blind and door business, which was conducted by William H. Bliss, he continued the business on Weir street, taking in as partners his brothers, Hezekiah Augustus and Francis Dwight, under the firm name of W. L. Newcomb & Co. The business was conducted successfully until 1885, when the partnership was dissolved and the business disposed of to George B. Williams. At this time Mr. Newcomb retired from active business pursuits, giving his entire time and attention to his real estate interests. He built several houses in Taunton, and erected his own home on Webster street, where his widow still resides. Mr. Newcomb became well known and respected for his high principles, his strict honesty in business and his genial manner. Formerly a Whig, he became a Republican, but never aspired to office. He died at his home Aug. 1, 1900, and was buried in Mount Pleasant cemetery. He was one of those fine men who believe in making the Golden Rule their everyday habit, and he consistently held to it.

Mr. Newcomb married March 29, 1849, in Foxboro, Mass., Sarah Jane Smith, born Dec. 12, 1831, in Norton, Mass., daughter of Seth and Sarah Makepeace (Wetherell) Smith, and granddaughter of Abisha and Philema (Morey) Smith. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Newcomb is now living at her home on Webster street. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Newcomb: Mary Elizabeth, born April 10, 1861, died May 17, 1864; and Winifred Jane, born Oct. 20, 1864, married Oct. 22, 1884, Charles F. Ripley, a well known druggist of Taunton. She died June 9, 1893, leaving two children, Ruth N. (born Feb. 8, 1887, married Luther J. Anthony, and they have two children, Luther J., Jr., and Elizabeth) and Howard Cyrenus Newcomb (born Aug. 27, 1892).

OLIVER B. QUINBY, treasurer of the well-known shoe manufacturing concern of Stacy-Adams Company, of Brockton, is one of that city's substantial and highly respected citizens, his long official connection with one of the city's most prosperous and important industries, together with his worth as a capable and conservative business man, entitling him to rank among the leading and influential men of the community in which he has resided for a period covering more than a quarter of a century. Mr. Quinby was born Dec. 6, 1841, in Lisbon, Maine, only son of the late Rev. Oliver H. and Elizabeth (McManus) Quinby.

The Quinby name is not numerously represented in New England or in any part of this country, but the quality of its representatives will compare favorably with that of many families of much larger numbers. It has been identified with the development of New England, and is entitled to honorable mention in connection therewith. It begins at an early period of American history, in the settlement of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and is still continuing in a worthy way along the lines of civilization.

(I) Robert Quinby is found of record in Amesbury, Mass., as a ship carpenter, and was there married about 1657 to Elizabeth Osgood, daughter of William and Elizabeth Osgood, of Salisbury. He purchased land in Amesbury the next year, and received grants in 1659 and 1668. He is of record as a "townsman" in 1660, and as holding a meetinghouse seat in 1667. He died about 1677, and it is probable that his death occurred in the Indian massacre at Amesbury, July 7th of that year. His wife was wounded in that massacre, but survived. She was appointed administratrix of

his estate Oct. 9th of that year. The inventory was made Aug. 27th. Their son Robert was appointed to administer the estates of both parents Sept. 26, 1694, and the property was not divided until 1700. Their children were: Lydia, William, Robert, John, Thomas, Elizabeth, Philip and Joseph.

(II) Robert Quinby, second son of Robert, was born in Amesbury, and resided in that town. He was given a seat in the meeting-house in 1699, and was one of "the five late constables" who were prosecuted on Oct. 18, 1708, for not making up their accounts according to law. His estate was administered June 6, 1715, and divided in December of the same year. He had three sons and three daughters: Joseph, John, Mary, Benjamin, Hannah and Anne.

(III) Joseph Quinby, eldest son of Robert (2), resided in Amesbury, and on account of an uncle who bore the same name was known as "junior" until 1736. He married Lydia Hoyt, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Challis) Hoyt. She was born June 15, 1686, in Amesbury, and was the executrix of her husband's estate, appointed Sept. 30, 1745. His children were: Joseph and Benjamin (twins), Ann, Hannah, Daniel (died young), Robert, Daniel (2) and Mary.

(IV) Benjamin Quinby, son of Joseph, was born in 1715 in Amesbury, and learned the fuller's trade at Salem, Mass. In his twenty-sixth year he located a cloth factory of his own upon a water power on Salem Falls river, in Somersworth, N. H., at a place called Quamp-Hegan. He purchased this mill privilege Oct. 1, 1741, and in the deed is called "clother of Salem, Mass." He had, however, resided for time previously at Berwick, Maine, on the opposite side of the river, where he was a member of Capt. John Hill's militia company in October, 1740. Having completed the purchase of his mill he returned to Massachusetts to visit his sweetheart, Anne Plummer, of Rowley, Mass., and caused their marriage intentions to be recorded in Salem July 16, 1742. They were married Nov. 4th of that year, and the marriage is recorded in both Rowley and Salem. With his bride he immediately settled near the mill, and in October, 1742, he purchased further rights in the water power, being one half of a one quarter part of a single saw with logging privileges and landing. In 1770 Benjamin Quinby joined his twin brother, Joseph, at Portland (then Falmouth), and in November of that year sold his land and buildings in Somersworth and located in Saccarappa, a few miles from Port-

land (now Westbrook). He purchased the right to use the water power on the Presumpscot river for the purpose of running a fulling mill. His wife died April 17, 1776, at Falmouth. In 1799 Benjamin Quinby entered into an agreement with his son and namesake, of Somersworth, N. H., to maintain himself and his second wife, Eleanor Starbird, of Portland, whom he married May 6, 1779. He died Feb. 26, 1807, and his widow, Eleanor, married Nov. 5th, of the same year, Solomon Haskell. She died in August, 1822. Benjamin Quinby's children were: Benjamin, Joseph, Anne, Nathan, Moses and Simon.

(V) Benjamin Quinby (2), eldest son of Benjamin, was born Sept. 15, 1746, in Somersworth, and died Nov. 6, 1810, at Saccarappa, whither he removed about 1800 and there built mills. He married Feb. 2, 1775, Lydia, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Clements, of Somersworth, who died about 1841, in Rochester, N. H. Their children were: Nancy, Betsey, George W., Benjamin, Sallie and Samuel.

(VI) Benjamin Quinby (3), second son of Benjamin (2), was born July 13, 1786, in Somersworth, N. H., and died at Saccarappa April 19, 1854. He was a man of considerable local prominence and was possessed of large means for his day. He served thirteen years as selectman between 1819 and 1837, and his name appears frequently in the public records. He married (first) May 13, 1808, Elizabeth Jones, who died Oct. 27, 1821, and (second) Sarah Purinton. She died Aug. 4, 1840, and he married (third) Jan. 5, 1852, Cyrene Hobbs. His children were: Mary, born 1808, who died in 1822; Rev. George W., born 1810, of Augusta, Maine, who was a well-known author and editor; Sophronia, born 1813; Lucretia, born 1814, who died in 1822; Harriet Jane, born 1816; Oliver H., born 1819; Rev. Edwin F., born 1821.

(VII) Oliver H. Quinby, son of Benjamin (3), was born June 4, 1819, in Saccarappa, now Westbrook, and died Feb. 23, 1842, at Lisbon, Maine, aged twenty-three years. He was educated for the ministry, and was ordained in the Universalist denomination, at Lisbon, a most promising career being cut off by his untimely death. His only published work was a sermon delivered April 11, 1841, at Lisbon, in his twenty-second year. He married Feb. 23, 1841, Elizabeth McManus, daughter of Robert and Eleanor (Crosby) McManus, of Brunswick, Maine, and to this union was born one son, Oliver B. After the death of her husband Mrs. Quinby married

(second) Capt. Peleg Curtis, and during a voyage with her husband was lost at sea.

(VIII) Oliver B. Quinby, only child of the late Rev. Oliver H. and Elizabeth (McManus) Quinby, was born Dec. 6, 1841, in Lisbon, Maine, and after the death of his father lived with his grandfather in Westbrook, where he attended the public schools until ten years of age. He then went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where for six years he lived with an uncle, and furthered his education in the schools of that city. Returning east when he was sixteen years of age, he followed the sea with his step-father, Captain Curtis, who was engaged in the merchant marine service. He was gradually promoted until at the time he left the service he was serving in the capacity of mate. The career of a seaman did not appeal to him, and upon leaving the seafaring life, in 1863, he enlisted in the 1st Maine Light Artillery, and continued in the service of his country until the close of the Civil war. During this service he participated in a number of battles, including Winchester (in September, 1864), Cedar Creek, and others. He was mustered out in June, 1865, and upon his return to Maine settled in Augusta, where for five years he was employed in the mechanical department of the "Gospel Banner," there mastering the printer's trade, while also acting as bookkeeper. Mr. Quinby then became bookkeeper for the Bodwell Granite Company, of Vinal Haven, Maine, in which capacity he continued for a period of about three years, at the end of that time resigning this position to become bookkeeper and financial man for Stacy, Adams & Jones, shoe manufacturers of Brockton. This was in 1875, and after three years he became a member of the firm, taking the place of S. Gardner Jones, the firm then becoming Stacy, Adams & Co. Messrs. Stacy and Adams were salesmen, and while they were engaged in selling the product of the factory Mr. Jones had been the practical shoemaker, and Mr. Quinby looked after the office and financial end of the business. From a small beginning this business has grown steadily and rapidly, and to-day the product of this well-known concern is known and sold all over the world, having a wide reputation for superior quality and style. In 1908 the business was incorporated under the laws of the State of Massachusetts as the Stacy-Adams Company (with a capital stock of \$150,000), of which William H. Stacy is president, Oliver B. Quinby, treasurer, and James H. Cunningham, superintendent. In February, 1910, the business was installed in a new six-story brick

factory building, erected for the purpose, on Montello street, near Centre street, this building covering a part of the site occupied by this concern since its first establishment. The Stacy-Adams Company manufactures a fine grade of men's high quality shoes, which retail from \$5 per pair upward, and has a capacity of from 1,200 to 1,500 pairs of shoes per day, giving employment to from 350 to 400 hands, among whom are some of the most skilled shoe workers in the city of Brockton, which city is noted the world over for the quality of its workmen in this line. This concern holds membership in the National Boot and Shoe Association of Rochester, New York.

Fraternally, Mr. Quinby is a member of the Masonic organization, holding membership in Bethlehem Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Augusta, Maine, of which he was secretary and recorder for several years; Jerusalem Chapter, R. A. M., of Hallowell, Maine; and Bay State Commandery, Knights Templar, of Brockton. He is also an active member of the Commercial Club and the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Club, of Brockton, and holds membership in Fletcher Webster Post, G. A. R., of Brockton. Mr. Quinby has been prominently identified with the financial institutions of the city, being an incorporator of the Brockton Savings Bank, and in January, 1895, became a director of the Home National Bank, in which capacity he has since continued. In political faith Mr. Quinby is a Republican, but has avoided public honors, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business.

On Feb. 13, 1868, Mr. Quinby was united in marriage by the Rev. George W. Quinby, of Augusta, Maine, to Mary E. Stacy, daughter of the late William H. and Sarah E. (Robinson) Stacy, of Augusta, Maine, and sister of William H. Stacy, one of the founders and now president of the Stacy-Adams Company. Mr. and Mrs. Quinby have no children.

Mr. Quinby is endowed with keen intelligence, marked executive ability and conservative judgment in business and financial affairs, and enjoys the respect and esteem of the community in which the greater part of his active business life has been spent. Quiet and dignified in manner when first approached, he readily displays cordial friendliness when on a subject he finds interesting. He is fond of his intimate friends, and enjoys their company, and can be found occasionally spending an evening at the club as a recreation from business cares, though he is devoted to his home, where his evenings are generally spent. Mr. and Mrs. Quinby are active members of

Unity Church, of Brockton, which Mr. Quinby has served several years as a member of the standing committee. Mrs. Quinby is much interested in charitable work, and devotes much of her time to the work in connection with the Day Nursery and the Wales Home, of Brockton, both of which, together with all benevolent projects, receive consideration from her and her husband.

BENJAMIN RATHBONE ALMY was during the early years of the past century one of the prominent bankers and manufacturers of Providence, R. I., but spent the last few years of his life as a resident of New Bedford, Mass. He was born Feb. 22, 1810, in Portsmouth, R. I., son of William and Rhoda (Fish) Almy, and was a descendant of one the earliest settlers in Massachusetts, from whom his line is herewith given.

(I) William Almy, the colonist, was born in 1601 in England. Coming to this country he settled at Lynn, Mass., in 1631, and there resided for a few years, later returning to England. In 1635 he came again to New England, in the ship "Abigail," with his wife Audry and children Annis and Christopher. He was one of the ten men of Lynn who were grantees of the town of Sandwich, by the Plymouth court, in 1637, but whether he removed to Sandwich and assisted in founding that town is not known. In 1644 he was at Portsmouth, R. I., and was granted lands at "the wading brook," the scene of the hard-fought battle under Sullivan and Greene, in August, 1778. Mr. Almy soon rose to distinction in the infant Colony, then so much in need of good and capable men. In 1648, the year after the formation of the government, under the charter of 1643, he was assistant for Portsmouth, and was commissioner in 1656, 1657 and 1663. The office of assistant corresponded to that of senator and commissioner to representative. William Almy's will, dated in February, 1676, mentions his children Christopher, John, Job, Ann and Catherine, from whom the numerous and widely represented Almy family is descended. He probably died in the year that his will was executed.

(II) Christopher Almy, son of William Almy, was born in 1632 and married July 9, 1661, Elizabeth Cornell, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca Cornell. He died Jan. 30, 1713, and his wife after the year 1706. In 1658 he was made a freeman in Portsmouth, and later for a time he lived at Monmouth, N. J., where he and others bought lands of the Indians in 1667. He returned to Rhode Island previous



BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

B.B. May

to 1680, in which year he was one of the eight purchasers of Pocasset (Tiverton), the purchase being made of Gov. Josiah Winslow. In 1690 he was deputy and assistant, and in that same year was chosen governor, but refused to serve. Being in England in 1693 as messenger from Rhode Island, he delivered to Queen Mary the address from Rhode Island and his own petition. Four of his nine children were sons, William, Christopher, John and Job.

(III) William Almy (2), son of Christopher and Elizabeth (Cornell) Almy, was born Oct. 27, 1665, and died July 6, 1747. He was a resident of Tiverton, and married Deborah Cook, of Portsmouth, born Feb. 15, 1669, daughter of John and Mary (Borden) Cook. Their children were: Mary, John, Job, Elizabeth, Samuel, Deborah, Rebecca, Joseph and William.

(IV) Job Almy, son of William (2) and Deborah (Cook) Almy, was born April 28, 1696, and died at Tiverton, July 18, 1777. He was married in Tiverton, R. I., July 18, 1717, to Lydia Tillinghast, of East Greenwich, born July 8, 1700.

(V) Job Almy (2), son of Job and Lydia (Tillinghast) Almy, was born in Dartmouth, Mass., Oct. 16, 1730, and died Jan. 4, 1816. On April 27, 1750, he married in Dartmouth Anne Slocum, a native of that place, born March 6, 1732, who died Sept. 17, 1793.

(VI) Tillinghast Almy, son of Job (2) and Anne (Slocum) Almy, was born March 16, 1754, and died Sept. 22, 1830. The later years of his life were spent at Quonset Rocks, now known as Horse Neck Beach, in the town of Westport. He married about 1777 Hannah Chase, of Portsmouth, R. I., born March 15, 1750, who died Jan. 6, 1840.

(VII) William Almy, son of Tillinghast and Hannah (Chase) Almy, was an extensive farmer and lived near the stone bridge in Tiverton. He married Rhoda Fish, and their children were: Tillinghast, born Sept. 27, 1806; William Franklin, born May 27, 1808; Benjamin Rathbone, born Feb. 22, 1810; Humphrey, born Feb. 15, 1812 (married Amy Ann Chase); Giles Martinborough, born Sept. 23, 1813; Elizabeth Boltwood, born Nov. 2, 1815; Rhoda Ann; Mary, and Robert.

(VIII) Benjamin Rathbone Almy spent the early years of his life in Tiverton and at the age of ten went to live with his grandfather, Tillinghast Almy, at Horse Neck Beach, in Westport. There he remained about four years, after which he had to make his own way in the world. At an early age he went to Providence, R. I., where he engaged in the manufac-

ture of cotton waste, and as his capital increased he enlarged his interests, entering upon the manufacture of paper and woolens. He was one of the founders of the Evans & Seagraves Company, woolen manufacturers, being a silent partner in that firm. In 1853, when the Continental Bank was organized in Providence as a State bank, located in the What Cheer building, Mr. Almy was honored by being chosen as its first president, holding that office the rest of his life. This bank in 1865 became the Fourth National Bank.

Mr. Almy was a man of great energy and throughout the years of his business activity was recognized as a leader, because of both his ability and his accomplishments. He was successful in his ventures and invested heavily in shipping interests in Providence and the whaling industry in New Bedford. From 1849 to 1853 he lived in the old Roger Williams house on North Main street, in Providence. In the spring of the latter year he removed with his family to New Bedford, purchasing for his home the Thomas R. Robeson mansion on County street, which he named "Greystone." The architect of this mansion was Russell Warren, who gave New Bedford character and reputation for a group of superb examples of architecture in a day when it achieved a reputation for its magnificent patrician mansions. The wealthy merchants of New Bedford were discriminating in their selection of an architect, and his most brilliant accomplishments were in designing the public buildings and homes of the "nabobs" of the time. Some of his most glorious creations, however, such as the John Avery Parker or Bennett mansion, and "Greystone," have been destroyed, and the best idea of "Greystone" can be obtained from the picture of it preserved in the New Bedford Library. Mr. Warren was also the architect of the old town hall, just remodeled into the new public library building, and of the bank building at the foot of William street.

Here in his Colonial mansion Mr. Almy passed the remaining years of his life, during which he became active in the business and social life of New Bedford. He was a lover of the country and of outdoor life, and his energetic disposition found many agreeable channels in his new home. He was an active member of the Unitarian Society and a constant church attendant. cheerfulness and geniality and the natural product of these two, courtesy, were the characteristics which in the eyes of the world more especially marked Benjamin R. Almy. These qualities made him a man who

in his business and social relations formed an unusually wide circle of pleasant acquaintance-ship and who in the more intimate associations of private life was a delightful companion, a deeply loved friend. His life was shorter than the normal, but long enough for him to bless many of his fellow men with the radiated influence of his sunny temperament and to earn for him a lasting place in the happiest memories of those he loved. He died Jan. 29, 1861, and was laid to rest in Swan Point cemetery, of which he was one of the founders, having been among the earliest to take an interest in its promotion and establishment.

The New Bedford *Evening Standard* of Jan. 29, 1861, said: "We regret being called upon to announce the death of Benjamin R. Almy, Esq., a prominent and well known merchant of this city, which took place at his residence about eleven o'clock this forenoon. He was attacked with an apoplectic fit on Sunday afternoon last (Jan. 27th), from which he did not rally. He would have been fifty-one years old on the 23d of next month. A wife and seven children, and an entire community are left to mourn the loss of an upright and honest citizen."

Mr. Almy was first married, in 1832, in Tiverton, R. I., to Hannah Evans, born July 9, 1805, in Freetown, Mass. She died Sept. 10, 1848, in Providence, R. I., the mother of six children: William Humphrey, born in Scituate, R. I., Nov. 22, 1832, who died in Providence in February, 1875; Benjamin Franklin, born in Tiverton June 10, 1834; Thomas Jefferson, born in Providence April 7, 1836; Martha Frances, Mrs. Wiswall, born in Providence Aug. 17, 1839; Annah Evans, born in Providence April 22, 1843, who married Joseph Azarian; and Frederick Steuben, born in Providence Nov. 21, 1847, who died in August, 1848.

On Nov. 15, 1849, Mr. Almy married (second) Emily Mandeville Cummings, who was born in Dartmouth June 25, 1827, daughter of Benjamin and Cynthia (Smith) Cummings, whose record appears elsewhere in this work. To Benjamin R. and Emily M. (Cummings) Almy were born five children: Walter, born in Providence, R. I., Dec. 29, 1850, died Aug. 13, 1906; Clarence, born in Barrington, R. I., Aug. 15, 1852, married Anna Kirtley Bowen, and died July 6, 1883; Emma Cummings, born in New Bedford July 4, 1854, died July 12, 1855; Harry Atherton, born in New Bedford Aug. 8, 1857, died Sept. 2, 1860; Ernest, born in New Bedford, Mass., June 20, 1859, died July 4, 1859.

Mrs. Almy, through her mother and grandmother, is also an Almy descendant, her line of descent from William Almy for six generations being the same as that of Mr. Almy. In the seventh generation, Mary Almy, daughter of Tillinghast and Hannah (Chase) Almy, was born in Dartmouth, May 23, 1780, and died March 26, 1829. She married Oct. 2, 1800, Henry Smith, born July 16, 1777, who died July 16, 1813. Their daughter, Cynthia Smith, born Jan. 9, 1802, in Dartmouth, married Jan. 27, 1820, Benjamin Cummings, born April 7, 1797, and their daughter, Emily Mandeville, married Benjamin R. Almy.

STUDLEY. The Studley family, represented in Rockland for more than three quarters of a century by the late Gideon Studley and, at present, by his son and namesake, has had honorable as well as lengthy connection with the affairs of that community. Active and successful in business, intelligent, progressive and public-spirited, they have indeed been valuable citizens of the town and forceful, if quiet, factors in its best development.

Studley is an old English surname of the County of Kent and Yorkshire, the seat of the family in the latter being at Studley Park, near which are the ruins of the celebrated Fountains Abbey, a famous place of resort for travelers. Two families of this name appear early in New England history, one in Boston, and the other in Sandwich.

(I) Benoni Studley, of Sandwich, Mass., was in that part of Scituate now the town of Hanover, and his house on Hanover street, which was built in 1702, was the oldest that was standing in the town in 1853. He married Abigail, daughter of John Stetson. He died suddenly, Nov. 14, 1746, and his widow passed away Feb. 1, 1758-59, aged eighty-two. Their children were: Abigail, born Aug. 13, 1702 (married Joseph House); John, born Feb. 25, 1704; Joshua, born in August, 1707; Gideon, born May 5, 1710 (died Aug. 3, 1734); Sarah, born March 31, 1716; Benoni, born July 15, 1720.

(II) Joshua Studley, son of Benoni and Abigail (Stetson) Studley, born in August, 1707, married March 6, 1735, Lydia Pratt, of Pembroke. She died July 9, 1759, and he died July 15, 1760. Their children were: Gideon, born May 15, 1738; Lydia, born Jan. 16, 1740 (died May 6, 1740); Abigail, baptized June 28, 1741 (married Daniel Crocker, and died in September, 1779); Joshua, born Sept. 26, 1742; Joanna, born Jan. 13, 1744

(died April 16, 1779); Ann, born May 11, 1746 (died May 15, 1760); Lydia (2), born May 8, 1748; John, born July 22, 1750 (died Jan. 17, 1751); and Rebecca, born March 8, 1752 (died May 16, 1754).

(III) Gideon Studley, son of Joshua and Lydia (Pratt) Studley, born May 15, 1738, married Jan. 14, 1762, Rosamond Church. It is said, and there are evidences of it, that he was out in the French and Indian war in 1756. During the Revolutionary war he was a private in Capt. Nathaniel Winslow's company, Col. Simeon Cary's regiment, service from time of enlistment to date of marching to Roxbury, Feb. 12, 1776, seven days. He died Aug. 14, 1816, aged seventy-eight, and his wife died Jan. 3, 1832, aged ninety-two. Their children were: Anna, born Dec. 27, 1762, married Homer Whiting; Sarah, born July 9, 1766, died June 26, 1847; Rosamond, born June 9, 1768, married Zattu Cushing, of Abington; Rebecca, born Feb. 15, 1770, married Benjamin Tolman; Lucy was born Oct. 12, 1773; Gideon was born July 19, 1776; Abigail, born Oct. 19, 1778, married David Poole, of Abington; and Joshua, born Sept. 15, 1784, was long a physician in Hanover.

(IV) Gideon Studley (2), son of Gideon, born July 19, 1776, married Dec. 17, 1809, Grace Butler, and lived on Main street, near Grove, in Hanover, Mass., where his wife died July 9, 1838. He was engaged in the manufacture of trunk woods. With the exception of Gideon his sons all learned the shoemaker's trade, and all were prominent in the affairs of the communities in which they lived. He died Jan. 10, 1850. The children were: Anne, born July 8, 1810 (was for some years a school teacher; married Caleb Whiting); Gideon, born Oct. 19, 1811; John B., born June 27, 1813; James B., born March 9, 1815; Joshua, born Dec. 5, 1817; Sarah B., born Dec. 23, 1819; and George, born Nov. 11, 1822 (married Sarah de Croel Bonney).

(V) Gideon Studley (3), son of Gideon (2), born Oct. 19, 1811, was a carpenter by trade and was thus occupied in East Abington, now Rockland, Mass., where he lived. After following his trade for a number of years, along in the early forties he began the manufacture of boxes, box boards and other like articles. He and his good wife were plain, unassuming people, having the respect and esteem of their neighbors and acquaintances. He died at Rockland, Mass., March 15, 1883, aged seventy-two years.

On March 31, 1841, Mr. Studley was married by Rev. Lucius Alden to Priscilla Beal

Shaw, who was born July 2, 1816, in East Abington, daughter of Brackley and Betsey (Porter) Shaw, and died March 13, 1901, aged eighty-five years. The children of this union were born as follows: Gideon H., Aug. 6, 1842 (died March 11, 1844); James B., Oct. 28, 1843; Sarah A., March 11, 1845 (married George S. Donham); Anna H., Nov. 22, 1846; Alice, June 13, 1849 (married June 13, 1871, William A. Kane); Gideon, June 12, 1851; Joshua Frank, Oct. 1, 1854 (died Jan. 3, 1891).

(VI) James Butler Studley, son of Gideon (3) and Priscilla B. (Shaw) Studley, was born in East Abington (now Rockland) Oct. 28, 1843. He served in the Civil war in Company G, 43d Regiment, M. V. I., and in Company E, 2d Regiment, Heavy Artillery. He learned the shoe business, and in 1865 formed a partnership with the late Joseph Stanley Turner for the manufacture of shoes in the town of East Abington (now Rockland). He died in his thirtieth year, April 24, 1873. He is survived by his wife and three children, having married Dec. 2, 1866, Sarah L. Gray, born in 1844, daughter of George and Angeline Gray. The children were born as follows: James Gray, Sept. 18, 1867; George Herbert, Sept. 5, 1869; Fred B., July 2, 1871; Angeline Gray, Oct. 12, 1873 (died Oct. 1, 1875).

(VI) GIDEON STUDLEY (4), son of Gideon (3) and Priscilla B. (Shaw) Studley, was born June 12, 1851, in what is now the town of Rockland, Mass. Since the death of his father he has continued the mill and box business established by the latter.

On Jan. 1, 1874, Mr. Studley married Hannah E. Totman, daughter of Horace C. and Hannah Elizabeth (Guild) Totman. To this union were born twelve children: (1) Fanny Kirby, born May 9, 1875, is a graduate of the Rockland high school. (2) Ira Guild, born Sept. 11, 1876, was educated in the public and high schools and the Boston School of Technology. He is engaged in the box and lumber business in Rochester, N. H. (3) James Butler, born July 24, 1878, was educated in the public and high schools of Rockland and graduated from Harvard Law School in 1902. He is now a member of the law firm of Brandies, Dunbar & Nutter, Boston, Mass. He married Mary Frances Edwards, and they have had one child, Linnell Edward. They reside in Newton, Mass. (4) Alice Gertrude, born Dec. 17, 1880, died May 15, 1892. (5) Horace Franklin, born April 10, 1882, was educated in the public and high schools of Rockland, after which he graduated from Harvard with

the degree of A. B., later attending the Yale School of Forestry. He has been supervisor in the United States forest service. (6) Annie Elizabeth, born Aug. 29, 1883, attended the local public and high schools and graduated from Simmons College, Boston, Mass. (7) Marion Herbert, born March 13, 1885, graduated from the Rockland high school and from Wellesley College (1906) and is now teacher of English. (8) Gideon, born Dec. 20, 1886, graduated from the Rockland high school and from the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard College, and is now with the Westinghouse Machine Company, at Pittsburgh, Pa. (9) Lucy Adelaide, born April 1, 1889, graduated from the Rockland high school and from Simmons College, Boston. (10) Robert Allen, born April 2, 1892, is a student at high school. (11) Priscilla Ford, born Jan. 21, 1895, is a student at the Rockland high school. (12) Joshua, born July 15, 1897, is attending the Rockland high school.

The Totman family to which Mrs. Gideon Studley belongs is an old one in New England, and we give the record of her ancestors in direct line from the first of record, Thomas Totman.

(I) Thomas Totman, of Plymouth, removed to Scituate before 1660. He resided on the south side of Church Hill. He had a son Stephen.

(II) Stephen Totman, son of Thomas, had children: Samuel, born in 1693; Stephen, 1695; Mary, 1696; Christian, 1699; Elkanah, 1703; Thomas, 1705; Lydia, 1708; and Stephen (2), 1711.

(III) Thomas Totman, son of Stephen, born in 1705, had a son Ebenezer, born in 1731.

(IV) Ebenezer Totman, son of Thomas, born in 1731, married in 1752 Grace, daughter of Hawkins Turner. They had four children, born as follows: Thomas, Nov. 20, 1753; Stephen, April 5, 1756; Lucy, Dec. 9, 1758; Lydia, July 29, 1761.

(V) Stephen Totman, born April 5, 1756, died Sept. 27, 1830. He married in 1777 Hannah Damon, and they had children born as follows: Stephen, Jan. 13, 1778; Hannah, Dec. 26, 1779; Isaac, Sept. 7, 1781; Ebenezer, Sept. 2, 1783; Fanny, June 26, 1785; Charles, Feb. 26, 1787; Polly, Feb. 16, 1789; Lydia, Sept. 26, 1791; Harris Miner, Oct. 19, 1793; Benjamin Turner, Feb. 12, 1795; Thomas, July 7, 1797; Sally, Nov. 25, 1798.

Stephen Totman, of Scituate, was a private during the Revolutionary war in Capt. John

Clapp's company of minute-men, Col. John Bailey's regiment, which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775; service, fifteen days.

(VI) Charles Totman, born Feb. 26, 1787, married Jan. 24, 1812, Sophia Collamore, and died in 1825, aged thirty-eight. He was "captain." His children were: Charles, born May 7, 1813; George, Jan. 25, 1815; Sophia Davis, Dec. 23, 1816 (married Alfred Paine, of Abington); Horace C., Nov. 21, 1818; Dorcassina, Dec. 11, 1820 (married Reuben Payne July 10, 1842).

(VII) HORACE C. TOTMAN, son of Charles and Sophia (Collamore) Totman, born Nov. 21, 1818, married Hannah Elizabeth Guild, daughter of Ira Guild. On Sept. 23, 1863, he married (second) Sarah C. Kilby, daughter of Theophilus and Deborah Kilby. His daughter Hannah E. is the wife of Gideon Studley.

SHAW. The Shaw family, to which Mrs. Gideon Studley belongs, in the maternal line, has a line of respected representatives from the emigrant ancestor, Abraham Shaw, who came to America before 1636. Following is the record.

(I) Abraham Shaw, a resident of the village of Northowram, in Halifax, Yorkshire, England, married June 24, 1616, Bridget Best, and their children baptized there were: Joseph, March 14, 1618; Grace, Aug. 15, 1621; Martha, Dec. 1, 1623; Maria, June 18, 1626; John, Feb. 16, 1628; John (2), May 23, 1630; and Martha (2), Jan. 6, 1632.

Mr. Shaw came to this country before 1636 and was admitted a freeman March 9, 1636. He was a proprietor of Watertown in 1636, and removed to Dedham. He signed the famous compact and was constable of Dedham, elected Sept. 6, 1638. He died in 1638, leaving a will in which he bequeathed to his eldest son Joseph; children Mary, John and Martha, the two latter being infants; Joseph and John to have his lot at Dedham.

(II) John Shaw, son of Abraham, born in Halifax, Yorkshire, England, baptized May 23, 1630, married Alice Phillips, of Weymouth, and there lived all his active life. Children, born at Weymouth, were: John, born about 1655; Elizabeth, born Feb. 26, 1656; Abraham, born Oct. 10, 1657; Mary, born May 24, 1660; Nicholas, born March 23, 1662; Joseph, born April 15, 1664; Alice, born July 6, 1666; Hannah, born April 7, 1668; Benjamin, born June 16, 1670; Abigail, born July 15, 1672; and Ebenezer, born April 24, 1674.

(III) John Shaw (2), son of John, was born about 1655, and married Hannah Whitmarsh, who died May 4, 1736. Their children were: Hannah, born in 1680, who died young; Abraham, born in 1685; Hannah (2), born in 1687; John, born in 1690; Mary, born in 1691; Benjamin, born in 1693; and Joseph.

(IV) Joseph Shaw, of Weymouth, son of John (2), married (intentions Nov. 13, 1716) Mary Blanchard, and their children of Weymouth town record were: Ebenezer, born April 23, 1718; Abraham, born Sept. 8, 1720; Mary, born July 14, 1723; Susanna, born March 3, 1726; Alice, born April 22, 1728; and Abigail, born Dec. 27, 1731.

(V) Abraham Shaw, son of Joseph, born Sept. 8, 1720, married Jan. 26, 1741-42, Joanna Hunt, born Sept. 25, 1722, daughter of Thomas Hunt, of Weymouth, and his wife Elizabeth (Reed), granddaughter of Ephraim Hunt and his wife Joanna (Alcock), great-granddaughter of Ephraim Hunt and Anna (Richards) and great-great-granddaughter of Enoch Hunt, one of the first settlers of Weymouth. The children of Abraham and Joanna (Hunt) Shaw of Weymouth town record were: Joanna, born Oct. 24, 1742; and Abraham, born Dec. 17, 1744.

(VI) Capt. Abraham Shaw, of Weymouth and East Abington, son of Abraham and Joanna (Hunt) Shaw, born Dec. 17, 1744, in Weymouth, married April 16, 1765, Priscilla, born in 1746, in Abington, daughter of Jeremiah Beal and his wife Mary (Colson), he a direct descendant of John Beal, who came from Hingham, County of Norfolk, England, in 1635, and settled in Hingham, Mass., from whom his descent is through Jeremiah Beal and his wife Sarah (Ripley), Jeremiah Beal (2) and his wife Hannah (Lane) and Jeremiah Beal (3) and his wife Esther (Farrow); the third Jeremiah removed from Hingham to Weymouth, and the fourth Jeremiah, who had removed there with him, settled about 1731 in Abington.

Abraham and Priscilla (Beal) Shaw had children as follows: Abraham, born Jan. 14, 1766; Jeremiah, June 18, 1767; Nathaniel, Aug. 5, 1769; Daniel, Oct. 16, 1771; Priscilla, Oct. 17, 1773 (died Sept. 4, 1775); Brackley, April 12, 1775; Oliver, Nov. 19, 1777; Prisse, Dec. 24, 1780; Polly, Dec. 20, 1785; Nancy, July 2, 1786; Chloe, May 6, 1788.

(VII) Brackley Shaw, son of Abraham and Priscilla (Beal) Shaw, was born in the town of Abington April 12, 1775, and married Betsey Porter, who was a native of New Hampshire. Children: Betsey, born Aug. 12,

1798 (married Capt. Melvin Shaw); Dorinda, May 21, 1803 (married Capt. Melvin Shaw, her deceased sister's husband); Brackley, July 1, 1805; Edmund, Aug. 2, 1807; Louisa, Aug. 16, 1810 (married Daniel Blanchard); Micah P., April, 1813 (died Oct. 6, 1867); Priscilla Beal, July 2, 1816; Philander, Feb. 28, 1818; Sumner, March 28, 1821 (married Hannah Smith Hunt).

LEMUEL LEBARON DEXTER, well-known attorney at law of New Bedford, with offices in the Masonic building, and his home in Mattapoisett, Plymouth Co., Mass., was born Dec. 22, 1872, in the town of Mattapoisett, the only son of Elisha Loring and Harriet W. (LeBaron) Dexter.

The Dexter family was planted in America by (I) Thomas Dexter, a native of England, who settled in Lynn, Mass., at an early period. He was a man of education and a good writer. He was the owner of about eight hundred acres of land in Lynn, and was known as Farmer Dexter. He was energetic and enterprising, and built a mill near the Saugus river. He moved to the town of Sandwich, Barnstable county, where in 1637 he built the first grist-mill. Returning to Lynn he remained there until 1646, when he bought a tract of land in Barnstable, settling there. Later he moved to Boston, spending his latter days with his daughter, Mrs. Captain Oliver, and dying at her house in 1677. He was buried in the Oliver tomb, in King's Chapel burying ground. His children were: Thomas, who married Elizabeth Vincent in 1648; William, who married Sarah Vincent in 1653; Mary, who married (first) John French and (second) Capt. James Oliver, of Boston; and James, who married Rachel Wood.

(II) William Dexter, son of Thomas, settled in Barnstable in 1650, on one of his father's farms. In 1679 he moved to the town of Rochester, Plymouth county, where he became a large land owner. He also had landed interests in Barnstable. He died in 1684. In January, 1653, he married Sarah Vincent, and their children were: Mary, born in January, 1654 (married Moses Barlow); Stephen, May, 1657; Philip, September, 1659; James, May, 1662 (died July 15, 1694); Thomas, July, 1665; John, August, 1668; and Benjamin, Feb. 16, 1670.

(III) Philip Dexter, son of William, was born in the town of Barnstable, Mass., in September, 1659. He settled in the town of Falmouth, Mass., where he was a landholder. He also owned and operated a mill. He was quite

active in public affairs, serving as selectman and town clerk. He died there in 1741, at the age of eighty-two years. He married Alice Allen, and had children: Joseph, Philip, Jabez, John and others.

(IV) Jabez Dexter, son of Philip, born at Falmouth, Mass., made his home in the town of Rochester, Mass., where he was called yeoman. He was jurymen in July, 1753. His will is dated Feb. 27, 1759. He married Mary Dexter, daughter of James Dexter, of Rochester, and their children were: Alice, born Nov. 9, 1715, who died in September, 1746; Abigail, born Nov. 6, 1717, who married Nathaniel Snow; William, born May 14, 1719; Sarah, born Feb. 19, 1720-21, who died Aug. 5, 1721; James, born July 18, 1722, who died in June, 1723; Seth, born Feb. 17, 1723; Elizabeth, born June 15, 1725, who married Isaac Stephens; Jabez, born May 11, 1728; Thankful, born March 20, 1729; Elnathan, born June 17, 1732; Mary, born May 20, 1734, who died in 1761; Hannah, and Jonathan.

(V) Seth Dexter, son of Jabez, born Feb. 17, 1723, in Rochester, was married in that town May 21, 1753, to Mary Kirby. Their children were: Jabez, born Aug. 10, 1754, died in January, 1814; Elias died Dec. 15, 1821; Elizabeth died March 18, 1827; Elisha, born in April, 17—, died Jan. 14, 1834; Sarah, born Sept. 2, 1755, married Josiah Macomber, and died Aug. 8, 1833; Mary married Charles Ellis; Isaiah was born Dec. 31, 17—.

(VI) Elisha Dexter, son of Seth, was born in Rochester, Mass., and married in December, 1778, Eunice Bowles, who died Jan. 31, 1833, aged sixty-nine years. He died Jan. 14, 1834. Their children were: Jane, born in January, 1780, married Kirby Beard, and died Sept. 10, 1845; Betsey, born March 30, 1781, married Thomas C. Ames, and died Dec. 9, 1865; Mary, born Oct. 5, 1784, married Sylvanus Tripp, and died Sept. 11, 1854; Elisha was born Feb. 4, 1794; Seth, born July 3, 1799, died June 20, 1824; Harvey, born Dec. 3, 1801, died Jan. 4, 1850; Alden, born July 2, 1804, died May 14, 1841; and Clarissa, born June 30, 1807, married Lewis Randall.

(VII) Elisha Dexter, son of Elisha, born in the town of Rochester, now a part of the town of Mattapoisett, Feb. 4, 1794, there grew to manhood. He worked as a house carpenter and for many years was engaged in the saw-mill business, manufacturing box board, which he shipped to the New York and Philadelphia markets. He died at his home in Mattapoisett Jan. 17, 1890. He married Sarah C. Menndall, and their children were: Mary A. R.,

born Feb. 8, 1824, married Nathaniel Parker Oct. 26, 1842; Lydia was born Oct. 26, 1825; Martha, born Sept. 23, 1828, married Oct. 15, 1861, Nathan Smith; Charles Frederick, born Feb. 2, 1831, married Mary Morton Oct. 24, 1862; Elisha Loring was born March 23, 1834; Albert M., born Aug. 12, 1837, died July 25, 1899, married Oct. 24, 1871, Anne E. Hathaway; George H., born March 29, 1840, married Mary F. Wood Oct. 24, 1871, and died Feb. 16, 1905; Myra Jane was born Feb. 24, 1842; Sarah W., born Nov. 1, 1844, died July 26, 1845; Sarah S., born May 14, 1848, married Nov. 28, 1887, Daniel W. Nash, and died in Carver, Massachusetts.

(VIII) Elisha Loring Dexter, son of Elisha, was born in Mattapoisett, which was then a part of Rochester, Plymouth Co., Mass., March 22, 1834. He attended the local school of the town, and worked from an early age as a carpenter and in the sawmill with his father and brothers. In the early settlement of Kansas he went there with others, locating at Elwood, where he took up land, and spent upwards of three years there. He then returned to his native town, and took charge of operations in the family sawmill, in which business he continued up to his death, leaving the business prosperous and well established.

During the Civil war Mr. Dexter enlisted at Camp Joe Hooker, Lakeville, in August, 1862, in Company I, 3d Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, under Col. Silas P. Richmond and Capt. Barnabas Ewer, of Fairhaven. He served until July 22, 1863, having been with his regiment at Newbern and Plymouth, N. C. He was a man of ready wit and kindly sympathy and is said by his comrades to have been one of the most popular men in his company. He was discharged at Boston, after which he returned home and continued in the lumber business. He died after a short illness from erysipelas, Dec. 4, 1876, and was buried in Mattapoisett cemetery.

On Sept. 4, 1866, in Mattapoisett, Mr. Dexter married Harriet Wing LeBaron, born Nov. 12, 1837, daughter of Lemuel and Lydia (Holmes') LeBaron. They had one child, Lemuel LeBaron.

(IX) Lemuel LeBaron Dexter, only son of Elisha Loring, was born Dec. 22, 1872, and began his education in the public schools and Barstow school at Mattapoisett, and Tabor Academy at Marion, where he graduated in 1892, after which he entered Harvard College. He was severely ill with bronchitis, but re-entered and graduated in the class of 1898, with degree of A. B., with honors. He then

entered Harvard Law School and graduated in the class of 1901, with the degree of LL. B. After being admitted to practice before the Massachusetts bar, he entered the law offices of Hitch & Sparrow, of New Bedford, where he remained until that partnership was dissolved. He continued associated with Mr. M. R. Hitch, and later with Mr. M. C. Fisher, in the Masonic building, New Bedford, and here he has practiced, mainly in the settlement of estates and as trustee, for the past ten years. He is a justice of the peace and notary public.

On July 26, 1899, Mr. Dexter married Clara Lucinda Hammond, daughter of Noah and Martha M. Hammond. Although he has traveled considerably both in this country and Europe, Mr. Dexter has always made Mattapoisett his home, and he takes a deep interest in the town and its institutions. He has been a member of the school committee for the past fifteen years, and ever since coming of age a trustee of the public library. He is a member and clerk of the Congregational Church, has been prominent in the affairs of the Tabor Academy Alumni, and is a trustee of the Fairhaven Institution for Savings. He was a joint author of "Mattapoisett and Old Rochester," the historical volume published in 1907.

The LeBaron family, to which Mrs. Harriet Wing (LeBaron) Dexter belongs, is of French origin, and was planted in America in the seventeenth century by

(I) Francis LeBaron, of whom the first record evidence in this country is in the records of Plymouth, a few years prior to his marriage. According to family tradition, he came to New England in this wise: A French privateer, fitted out at Bordeaux, and cruising on the American coast, was wrecked in Buzzard's bay; the crew were taken prisoners and carried to Boston; in passing through Plymouth the surgeon, Francis LeBaron, was detained by sickness, and on his recovery performed a surgical operation so successfully that the inhabitants of the town petitioned the executive, Lieutenant Governor Stoughton, for his release, that he might settle among them. The petition was granted, and he practiced his profession in that town and vicinity until the time of his death.

Dr. Francis LeBaron was born in 1668, in France. He came to New England as above narrated and married Sept. 6, 1695, Mary, born April 7, 1668, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Eames) Wilder, of Hingham. He died Aug. 8, 1704, in Plymouth. After this

event, on Dec. 10, 1707, his widow married Return Waite, born in 1678, in Boston, and died in Plymouth Oct. 3, 1751. Dr. LeBaron's children were: James, born May 23, 1696; Lazarus, born Dec. 26, 1698; and Francis, born June 13, 1701.

(II) Lazarus LeBaron, son of Dr. Francis, born Dec. 26, 1698, studied medicine with Dr. McKay, a Scotch physician of Southampton, Long Island, in 1718. He practiced his profession in Plymouth, where he was also selectman. He died there Sept. 2, 1773. He married May 16, 1720, Lydia Bartlett, daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Griswold) Bartlett, a descendant of Richard Warren of the "Mayflower," born in 1698, died May 19, 1742. On May 2, 1743, he married (second) Lydia Bradford Cushman, a widow, daughter of David and Elizabeth (Finney) Bradford, and great-granddaughter of Gov. William Bradford, of Plymouth, she born Dec. 27, 1719, died Oct. 28, 1756. His children were: Lazarus, born May 7, 1721; Joseph, Oct. 7, 1722; Lydia, Dec. 3, 1724; Mary, March 20, 1731; Hannah, April 5, 1734; Theresa, June 22, 1736 (died March 30, 1738) (all to the first marriage); Isaac, Jan. 23, 1744; Elizabeth, Dec. 21, 1745; Lemuel, Sept. 1, 1747; Frances, Sept. 3, 1749 (died Sept. 10, 1773, in South Carolina); William, Aug. 8, 1751; Priscilla, Aug. 3, 1753; Margaret, July 5, 1755 (died Nov. 20, 1765) (to the second marriage).

(III) Lemuel LeBaron, son of Dr. Lazarus, born at Plymouth Sept. 1, 1747, graduated from Yale College in 1768 (A. M., 1771). He studied in the divinity course, and was ordained a minister in Mattapoisett Jan. 29, 1772. He became minister of the church in Mattapoisett and so continued the rest of his life—a pastorate of over sixty years. He was chaplain in the army during the Revolutionary war. He died in Mattapoisett Nov. 26, 1836, at the age of eighty-nine years. Mr. LeBaron married Nov. 24, 1774, Elizabeth Allen, born at Martha's Vineyard April 9, 1752, who died Nov. 9, 1830. Their children were: Lemuel, born Aug. 1, 1775, who died in September, 1775; Ann, born Jan. 9, 1778, who died May 22, 1779; Lemuel (2), born Jan. 10, 1780; John Allen, born April 27, 1782; Elizabeth, born March 27, 1784, who died Jan. 2, 1815; William, born April 27, 1786; Lazarus, born July 27, 1789; Sally Ann, born Sept. 11, 1791; and James, born Oct. 19, 1794, who died Dec. 12, 1801.

(IV) John Allen LeBaron, son of Rev. Lemuel, born in Rochester, now Mattapoisett, April 27, 1782, was a merchant and vessel

owner. He made his home in Mattapoisett, where he died Oct. 8, 1854. He served in the Legislature. He married Dec. 10, 1807, Abby Phillips, who died May 10, 1815. He married (second) July 11, 1819, Harriet Wing, who died March 9, 1851. His children were: Lemuel, born March 28, 1809; James, March 25, 1811; and Horatio G., March 23, 1813 (married April 21, 1844, Martha Bumpus, and died in Hebron, Maine, Nov. 1, 1881).

(V) Lemuel LeBaron, son of John Allen, born in the town of Rochester, now the town of Mattapoisett, March 28, 1809, attended school in his native town, where he grew to manhood, and where he made his home all his life. He learned the trade of carpenter and joiner, and worked as a journeyman in Mattapoisett and New Bedford. Later he became engaged in the mercantile business, forming a partnership with Abner Harlow, under the name of Harlow & LeBaron, and they successfully conducted a general store, for years a local center, in Mattapoisett village. After the death of Mr. Harlow Mr. LeBaron continued the business alone. He was a man of ability and sound business sense, kindly and sympathetic, fond of a good horse and his flower garden. He was largely interested in real estate, and was the owner of large tracts of woodland and other property in Rochester and Mattapoisett. In 1867 he represented his town in the State Legislature. His political allegiance was given first to the Whig party, and later to the Republican. He was always active in town affairs, although he seldom held office. He was one of the main supporters of the Congregational Church. His death occurred Jan. 14, 1892.

On Sept. 12, 1836, Mr. LeBaron married Lydia Holmes, daughter of Josiah and Betsey (Clark) Holmes (See Holmes family history elsewhere in this work). She died Jan. 31, 1894. They had one child, Harriet Wing LeBaron, born at Mattapoisett Nov. 12, 1837; educated in the public schools and academy of Mattapoisett and at Kents Hill, Maine. She is now the widow of Elisha Loring Dexter, and makes her home at the LeBaron homestead on North street, Mattapoisett, with her son.

GREENE (Fall River family). While the family bearing this name at Fall River with which it is the purpose of this article to deal is not an old one there it is one of the most ancient and honored in the nearby Commonwealth of Rhode Island, and one representative of Fall River's best citizenship for nearly

seventy years. Reference is made to some of the descendants of the late Chester Washington Greene, at one time postmaster of Fall River and long engaged there, associated with his son, in the insurance and real estate business, the son being the present Hon. William Stedman Greene, whose long honorable business and public career places him in the forefront of the city's prominent men and useful citizens. He is now and has been for some years past a member of the House of Representatives of the United States Congress from the Thirteenth district.

There follows in chronological order and somewhat in detail from the first American ancestor the Greene lineage and family history of the Fall River branch of Greenes alluded to.

(I) John Greene, an English surgeon, son of Richard and Mary (Hooker) Greene, grandson of Richard Greene and great-grandson of Robert Greene, was born on his father's estate at Bowridge Hill, in the Parish of Gillingham, Dorsetshire, England, about 1590. His forefathers had been residents of Bowridge Hill for nearly an hundred years before him, and Robert Greene it seems probable was descended from a younger branch of the powerful and wealthy family of Greenes of Northamptonshire. This Surgeon John Greene had early removed to Sarum (Salisbury), the county town of Wiltshire, where, at St. Thomas' church, Nov. 4, 1619, he was married to Joanne Tattershall, who was the mother of all his children, seven in number, and all of whom were baptized at St. Thomas' church. Mr. Greene here lived and followed his profession for sixteen years, when, in 1635, with his wife and six children, he sailed in the ship "James" for New England and arrived in Boston June 3d of that year. He first settled in Salem, where he was associated with Roger Williams and where he purchased or built a house, but soon after Mr. Williams's flight from Salem (1636) he sold it, joined Williams at Providence and secured his home lot, No. 15, on the main street. Surgeon Greene was one of the eleven men baptized by Roger Williams and one of the twelve original members of the first Baptist church on the continent, organized at Providence, R. I. He was the first professional medical man in Providence Plantations. Mrs. Joanne Greene died soon after the family's removal to Rhode Island and Surgeon Greene married (second) Alice Daniels, a widow, and in 1642-43 they removed to Warwick, R. I. After the death of his wife Alice he married (third) in London, England, about 1644, Phillipa, who returned with him

to Warwick, R. I., in 1646. The third Mrs. Greene died March 11, 1687, in Warwick.

Surgeon Greene made the first purchase by the English of land in Warwick, R. I., to him being deeded Oct. 11, 1642, the tract of land (700 acres) called Occupasuetuxet by the chief sachem of the Narragansetts and the local sachem of Pawtuxet, and upon it he was an actual resident in September, 1644. His family held it for one hundred and forty and more years, when it was sold, Oct. 6, 1782, by his great-great-grandchildren. Surgeon Greene was a prominent man in the public affairs of the town and Colony and enjoyed the confidence and respect of his associates through a long and active political life, holding office almost continuously until the summer before his death, when he declined to accept the office of commissioner. He died and was buried at Conimicut, Warwick, the first week in January, 1659. His issue were: John, Peter, Richard, James, Thomas, Jane and Mary.

(II) James Greene, "of Potowomut," was baptized June 21, 1626, and came to New England with his parents. He married (first) about 1658 Deliverance, born in 1637, daughter of Robert Potter and wife Isabel. This Robert Potter was the ancestor of Bishop Potter, of New York and Pennsylvania. Mrs. Deliverance Greene died in 1664, and he married (second) Aug. 3, 1665, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Susannah Anthony, of Portsmouth, R. I. She died in 1698. James Greene was made a freeman of Warwick and Providence Plantations in 1647, and resided at Old Warwick. He was a member of the General Assembly of the Colony, being commissioner under the first charter and deputy and assistant under the second (1663) for ten years, between 1660 and 1675. He was considered a man of much practical sagacity. On the outbreak of the Indian war, 1675-76, the inhabitants of Warwick left the town and Mr. Greene fled to Portsmouth, and in 1684, having made purchases of Warwick land, he removed to Potowomut, where was an ancient mill, and built his home on the hill near the west bank of the river, overlooking the beautiful lake which furnished the water power for the forge which his grandsons (sons of Jabez) established for making anchors and other forms of iron work. This became a notable industry in Colonial times and in the early days of the republic. The interests of the forge "were enhanced by the revival after peace existed between England and her emancipated colonies, and this became the pioneer of the more extensive works on the Pawtuxet river, near the

western border of the Warwick, known as 'the Forge.'" The place at Potowomut where James Greene resided until his death was the birthplace of his great-grandson, the highly distinguished Nathaniel Greene, of the Revolutionary army, and the residence of his descendants for more than two hundred years. He died "at his mansion in Potowomut," April 27, 1698, in the seventy-second year of his age. The issue of the first marriage of James Greene were: James, Mary, Elisha and Sarah; and of the second marriage: Peter, Elizabeth, John, Jabez, David, John and Susanna.

(III) James Greene (?), son of James, was born June 1, 1649, and married, Jan. 29, 1688-89, Mary, daughter of Capt. John and Margaret Fones, of Newport, Jamestown and Kingstown, he a prominent planter of Kingstown. Mr. Greene resided at Nassauket, in the town of Warwick, R. I., where in the year 1687 he built a home that was still standing in 1887. He was admitted a freeman of the Colony June 26, 1683. He was deputy from Warwick in 1696. He died March 12, 1712, and was buried in his father's burial ground at Old Warwick. His widow died March 20, 1721. Their children were: Fones, James, Mary, Daniel, Elisha, Deliverance, Mary (?), John, Jeremiah and Samuel.

(IV) Fones Greene, born March 23, 1689-90, married (first) March 15, 1710-11, Dinah, daughter of Sampson and Dinah Batty (or Beatty), of Jamestown, R. I. She was drowned March 21, 1710-11, only six days after her marriage by the upsetting of a boat in going from Newport to Jamestown. He married (second) Feb. 29, 1712, Rebecca, daughter of Henry and Rebecca Tibbitts, of North Kingstown, R. I., who died Feb. 18, 1765, in the seventy-first year of her age. He was deputy from Warwick in May, 1724. He resided in the home which he inherited, which was built by his father in 1687. He died July 29, 1758. His children were: James, born Dec. 2, 1713; Dinah, born Dec. 24, 1715; Job, born Aug. 8, 1717; Thomas, born Nov. 22, 1719; Mary, born March 18, 1723; and Fones, born July 29, 1727.

(V) Job Greene, born Aug. 8, 1717, married May 30, 1745, Mercy, born Oct. 31, 1725, daughter of William and Sarah (Medbury) Greene, of Old Warwick. Mr. Greene was a farmer and owned and resided at the Fones Greene farm in Coventry. The house which he built was occupied by his descendants for about one hundred and fifty years. Mr. Greene was prominent in military affairs during the Revolution. He died March 29, 1798,

in his eighty-first year. His widow died April 8, 1800, in her seventy-fifth year; both were buried on the old farm nearly opposite the old house. Their children were: Job, born Aug. 7, 1746; Mary, in 1747 (died when young); William, Jan. 15, 1748; Mary (2), Feb. 15, 1752; Fones, Sept. 6, 1754; Stephen, Jan. 9, 1757; Rebecca, in 1759; Mercy, in 1762; Daniel, in 1764 (died when young); John, March 15, 1767; Samuel, April 13, 1769; and Nancy, mentioned in her father's will.

(VI) Job Greene (2), born Aug. 7, 1746, in Coventry, R. I., married Dec. 10, 1767, Mercy, daughter of Benjamin Dexter. She died March 22, 1826, when in her eightieth year. He died Sept. 12, 1820. Their children were: William Fones, born Aug. 28, 1768; Benjamin Dexter, July 27, 1770; Amey C., Sept. 24, 1772; Henry A., July 24, 1774; Dorrance, Aug. 24, 1776; Thomas Warner, Nov. 5, 1778; Phebe, Dec. 4, 1780; Mary, Oct. 4, 1783; Nathaniel, March 23, 1786; and Job, June 15, 1788.

(VII) William Fones Greene, born Aug. 28, 1768, in Coventry, R. I., married Nov. 10, 1793, Abby, born Aug. 10, 1772, daughter of Capt. James Sheldon of Cranston, R. I. She died May 16, 1847, and he, Feb. 1, 1863. Their children were: Caroline, born June 10, 1795; Henry Augustus, Feb. 2, 1797; Julia Ann, Aug. 7, 1798 (died Sept. 14, 1809); Lydia Hill, Feb. 18, 1801; George W., Aug. 3, 1804 (died Oct. 30, 1805); Warren Sheldon, Jan. 19, 1807; Mary Dexter, Dec. 27, 1809; and Chester Washington, Oct. 7, 1811.

(VIII) Chester Washington Greene, born Oct. 7, 1811, married Feb. 22, 1838, Abby Stone, daughter of Judge Bial Stedman, of Belpre, Ohio. Mr. Greene for a time was a resident of Tremont, Ill. He returned to the East in the summer of 1844, locating in Fall River, Mass., which city was ever afterward his home and where he was among the leading business men. From 1866 until the time of his death he was associated in business with his son, the present Hon. William S. Greene, they conducting an extensive auction, insurance and real estate business, under the firm name of Greene & Son. He was at one time postmaster of Fall River. He died Aug. 24, 1896. His children were: Anna Ormsbee, born Nov. 4, 1838, who married Eliphalet S. Brown; and William Stedman, born April 28, 1841.

(IX) WILLIAM STEDMAN GREENE, son of Chester Washington and Abby (Stone) Greene, is a native of Illinois, born at Tremont, in

Tazewell county, April 28, 1841, and was brought by his parents to Fall River, Mass., on their removal here in 1841. In 1856, at the age of fifteen, after acquiring a common school education in his adopted city, he began his business career as a clerk in a millinery and fancy goods store. One year later, in March, 1858, he entered the employ of the late John P. Slade, in the insurance business, with whom he continued until in May, 1865. For a year or more following, 1865-66, he was occupied in the insurance business, for a time at Providence, R. I., and Buffalo and New York City in the Empire State. Returning then to Fall River, here, associated with his father, he engaged in the insurance and real estate business, also acting as auctioneer, the style of firm being Greene & Son; and if we mistake not, the name of the firm has never changed, for in time after the father's death, the grandson, Chester W. Greene, succeeded the grandfather; and the firm has continued successful, now having charge of the very best class of property in Fall River; and such is the knowledge and experience of the business of the senior member of the firm that he is at times called into service in this line out of the city.

Mr. Greene has always been a zealous Republican and active and for many years prominent in the councils of the party. He has frequently been called by his fellow citizens to positions of trust, honor and responsibility, and to his credit may it ever be said that he has never been found wanting in point of ability and fidelity, ever discharging the duties of his many trusts with credit to himself and satisfaction to all interested. He was elected a member of the common council of Fall River in the fall of 1875 from his—the Fifth—ward and served in that body from 1876 to 1879 inclusive, being president of the council for the last three years of that time. He was chairman of the Republican city committee in 1876. In 1879 he was made by acclamation the Republican candidate for mayor of the city, and was elected the following December by 461 majority; and his administration of the affairs of the office was marked with firmness and economy, he vetoing several appropriations in all of which save one he was sustained; and it was during his term of service that an ordinance was passed creating the office of superintendent of public buildings, inspector of buildings, establishing a fire district and regulating the construction of buildings throughout the city; also an ordinance creating the office of city engineer and defining its duties. He was reelected chief executive officer of the city in December,



William S. Greene

1880, by a majority of 1,368 votes, but resigned the office on his appointment in March, 1881, by President Garfield, as postmaster of Fall River, the duties of which he entered upon April 15th, following. He served with distinction for four years, then returned to private life. It may be noted that he was an alternate delegate in 1880 from the First Congressional district to the Republican national convention in Chicago, and participated in the deliberations of the convention that resulted in the nomination of James A. Garfield for the Presidency.

Mr. Greene, however, was not permitted to remain long in retirement from public service, for in 1885 he was honored again by his party, and chosen mayor. By this time he was known all over Massachusetts as a clean, conservative and efficient official. He attracted the attention of Governor Ames, who in 1888 appointed him superintendent of State prisons, in which capacity his record is too well known to need repeating here. He was honest, fearless and independent; a public office with him was a public trust, and in the administration of its affairs he was just to all. He was again nominated by his party in 1894 for the office of mayor, was elected, and at the expiration of his term was twice reelected to that post of honor. In 1898 Mr. Greene was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the United State Congress from the Thirteenth district, and is still serving in that capacity with the fidelity and ability characteristic of the man.

In June, 1906, Branch No. 18 of the National Letter Carriers' Association presented to Congressman Greene a handsomely framed set of engrossed resolutions in appreciation of his services, which read:

"At a meeting of the members of Branch 18, National Association of Letter Carriers of New Bedford, Mass., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"WHEREAS, our Congressman, the Hon. William S. Greene, having done an immeasurable amount of work with the Post Office Department to have the new census accepted, and to have the carrier service reclassified, and in having the compensation of our mounted carriers raised to equal that of the same branch of the civil service in other cities; it is therefore

Resolved, That as he has always shown a deep interest in everything pertaining to the letter carriers, both in and out of Congress, that we, the members of Branch 18, National Association of Letter Carriers, do hereby express our gratification, and tender to him our heartiest thanks for the interest he has always taken in our welfare; and,

Resolved, That we extend to our honored friend our wishes for his long continuance in the responsible place he has so honorably and ably filled in the service of his country." [Signed by the committee.]

For many years Mr. Greene was superintendent of the Sunday school of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church of Fall River, of which he is a member. He is a member and past master of Mount Hope Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of the chapter, council and commandery; also a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Odd Fellows, and the Independent Order of Foresters.

On March 8, 1865, Mr. Greene was married to Mary E., daughter of Pardon A. and Elizabeth W. (Spink) White, of Fall River, Mass., and the union has been blessed with children: Mabel Lawton, Chester White and Foster Bagnier.

WINTHROP C. DURFEE, manufacturing chemist, of Boston, is a native of Fall River, Mass., being a descendant in the sixth generation from Thomas Durfee, the American ancestor of the family, from whom his line is through Benjamin, Thomas, Samuel and Walter Chaloner Durfee. These generations are herewith given in detail.

(I) Thomas Durfee, born in England in 1643, came thence to Rhode Island at an early day, settling here while the Warwick charter of 1643 was still in force. He was married (first) in Portsmouth about 1664, and had the following children born in Portsmouth: Robert (born March 10, 1665), Richard, Thomas, William, Ann and Benjamin. He married (second) Deliverance (Hall), daughter of William and Mary Hall and widow of Abiel Trip. She died in 1731, the mother of two children by her marriage with Mr. Durfee.

(II) Benjamin Durfee, son of Thomas, married in 1699 Prudence Earle. He inherited from his father, in addition to what he had previously given him, large tracts of land within the present limits of Fall River. He subsequently acquired more by purchase, and became one of the largest land owners in this section of the country. He was a man of great energy, of character, quick of comprehension and intelligent, and held in high estimation in the community in which he lived. At his death, in 1754, he left a large estate, some of which long remained in the family, if it has not to the present time; but like most large properties much of it has changed hands, and is now owned by others not of the same name. He received by deed of gift from his father, Thomas Durfee, the land from Rodman street on the north to Oshorn street

on the south, and extending from the shore to Eight Rod Way. This land was purchased of William Manchester in 1680, and was given to Benjamin Durfee in 1709. The latter gave the same land to his son, Capt. William Durfee, and, by will, William Durfee gave the south half to his nephews Richard Durfee, the son of his brother Richard, and James Durfee, the son of his brother Benjamin; the north half he gave to his relative William Borden. James Durfee sold his portion to David Durfee, the father of Hon. David Durfee of Tiverton, who in time gave it to his son, Capt. William Durfee, and he, dying in 1816, left it to his children. They sold it to Oliver Chace, and it has since been laid out and much of it sold for building lots, upon which may be found some of the finest residences in Fall River. The children of Benjamin and Prudence (Earle) Durfee were: James, born Aug. 28, 1701; Ann, Jan. 17, 1703 (married Thomas Cory); Hope, Jan. 7, 1705; William, Dec. 7, 1707; Benjamin, Jan. 5, 1709 (married Amy Chase); Mercy, Jan. 30, 1711 (married Samuel Durfee); Lusannah, Jan. 28, 1713 (married Matthew Wright); Martha, July 13, 1719; Thomas, Nov. 5, 1721; and Richard, Nov. 9, 1723 (married Rebecca Cole).

(III) Thomas Durfee (2), son of Benjamin, born Nov. 5, 1721, in Tiverton, R. I., married Aug. 9, 1747, Patience Borden, daughter of Joseph Borden, of Freetown. He came into possession of a large landed estate from his father, Benjamin Durfee. The farm on which he lived and died, and where all his children were born, constituted all that part of the present city of Fall River north of the line of Elm street and south of Turner street, extending from the shore to the Watuppa Lake. In addition to this property he was the owner of other large tracts of land, and likewise a part of the water power, which came to him on the division of the estate of his father-in-law. Having wealth, he lived in a manner corresponding to his good fortune. He inclosed a large park, in which he kept a fine herd of deer. He was noted for his generous hospitality, and was ever ready to entertain all who made his acquaintance. Among his guests at one time was General LaFayette, who presented him two fine French hounds. His intelligence and strict integrity brought him into prominent notice in early life. He was elected to many important places of public trust. He represented the town of Freetown in the Great and General Court for many years; for thirteen consecutive years he was elected to the Senate, and for six years he was

a member of the governor's council, and for a number of years one of the judges of the court of Sessions for the county of Bristol. He was a delegate in the convention of 1788, and during the stormy period of the Revolution was ever found ready to spend and to be spent for his country's independence. A large portion of his estate was used for that end. He died at Freetown (now Fall River), Mass., July 9, 1796, aged nearly seventy-five years.

The children born to Thomas and Patience (Borden) Durfee were: Hope, born Sept. 29, 1748, married Walter Chaloner; Joseph, born April 27, 1750, married Elizabeth Turner; Nathan was born April 5, 1752; Benjamin, born in May, 1754, married Sarah Borden; Prudence, born Sept. 26, 1756, married Capt. Joseph Gardner; Abigail was born in August, 1759; Charles, born Nov. 20, 1761, married Welthe Hathaway; Susannah, born in November, 1764, married Parker Borden; Nathan (2), born March 23, 1766, married Ruth Borden; James, born March 25, 1768, married Sally Walker; Thomas was born Jan. 23, 1771; Samuel was born Aug. 25, 1773.

(IV) Samuel Durfee, son of Hon. Thomas, born Aug. 25, 1773, married in 1798 Hannah Anthony, of Newport, R. I., and their children were: Patience B., born July 26, 1801 (married J. C. Whiting); Elisha A., Oct. 17, 1802; Samuel B., Feb. 27, 1804; Thomas R. G., March 12, 1807; Frederick P., Feb. 12, 1809; Mary A., Dec. 26, 1811 (married William Gould); Walter C., Feb. 24, 1816; and Martha A., Sept. 26, 1818.

(V) Walter Chaloner Durfee, son of Samuel, born Feb. 24, 1816, married March 23, 1841, Jane Frances Alden, born Oct. 4, 1821, in Roxbury, Mass., daughter of Cyrus and Mary Margaret (Jones) Alden. She was a lineal descendant in the sixth generation from the Pilgrim John Alden. Her family had moved to Fall River, her father being well known in civic and church affairs there. He was a lawyer by profession. Mrs. Durfee was keenly interested in all that concerned the welfare of the city and was devoted to the church of which she was a member. Her tireless and unselfish care of the home, her kindly affection for friends, her sweet and unobtrusive helpfulness to those in need, are a blessed memory to those who knew her. Her death occurred at her home in Fall River, April 24, 1907, when she was aged eighty-five years, six months, twenty days. Mr. Durfee died Dec. 8, 1901.

The children of Walter C. and Jane F. Durfee were as follows: Frances Eudora, born Dec.

28, 1841, died Jan. 14, 1844; Eliza Chaloner was born Jan. 31, 1845; Walter Sherwood, born Aug. 4, 1847, died Aug. 20, 1848; Mary Hannah, born Jan. 17, 1849, died Sept. 16, 1853; Caroline Clinton, born July 22, 1852, married Edward O. Stanley, of New York; Jane Farquar, born April 13, 1855, died in February, 1871; Winthrop Carver was born April 23, 1858; Annie Marvel, born June 6, 1860, married David F. Slade; Harriet Alden was born April 4, 1863; Randall Nelson was born Oct. 13, 1867; Margaret Russell, born Nov. 3, 1871, married Rev. J. E. Johnson, of Nahant, Mass., now deceased, and they had three children, Frances, Lawrence and Margaret.

We quote in part from an article in the Fall River *News* announcing the death of Walter C. Durfee: "His education was very good and he found his first business situation as assistant in Mr. Ainsworth's private commercial school. Later he entered the counting house of Mr. Charles Potter, a Providence commission merchant by whose influence and connection with the Globe Print Works of Fall River he secured, at the age of nineteen, the position of bookkeeper in that concern, and has since then resided continuously in this city. During the winter of 1836 he opened and conducted a private evening school. Four years later he became manager of the Globe Print Works, having served as its bookkeeper until that time with the exception of a few months in the office of the Fall River Iron Works. At the end of three years this connection was severed, owing to poor business conditions. After a year of office work with N. B. Borden & Co., wholesale grocers, he entered into copartnership with Daniel Brown, as wholesale dealers in provisions and ship stores, which lasted until 1859.

"In August, 1862, he became collector of internal revenue for the First district of Massachusetts by appointment of President Lincoln, and held this office until 1866. From this time he was engaged in business pursuits until 1871, when he became treasurer of the Wampanoag Mills, serving twenty-one years, and finally retiring from active life in 1892. He was a trustee of the Border City Manufacturing Co., in 1879 and 1880, president and director of the Metacomet National Bank, president and trustee of the Fall River Five Cents Savings bank, director of the Wampanoag Mills, and in the Fall River Mutual Insurance Co. He was deeply interested in all that concerned the public welfare, and had a keen sense of the duty which every citizen

owes to the community and country in which he lives. In his early manhood he was appointed lieutenant in a volunteer company, 10th Regiment, Rhode Island militia, being on active duty in the Dorr rebellion, and ordered to Newport to protect persons and property. Twice he was representative to the Rhode Island Legislature, and, as such, chairman of the committee on Convict Petitions, and member of the committee which drafted the protest against the action of South Carolina in imprisoning negro sailors while in port. He served as alderman of Fall River four years; as assessor in the years 1870-71, and was at one time fire ward. He was interested in all charities.....

"In 1862 he received a commission as justice of the peace, from the first war governor of Massachusetts, John A. Andrew. He held this office continuously and the commission in effect at his death was signed by the latest war governor, Roger Wolcott.

"His earliest religious associations, through his mother, were with the Friends, and he kept them ever in warm regard. But he was attracted, while still in his youth, to the Episcopal Church, and as a member of the parish of the Church of the Ascension his name may be found in the list of 115 active members of the year 1841, when he was elected a vestryman. For nearly sixty years he was delegate to the Diocesan convention. For a long period he was superintendent of the Sunday school. He was forty-five years treasurer of the parish, and senior warden until his death.

"In personal intercourse he had a ready wit and a sunny humor which freshened the life of others and gave a charm to companionship. With the increase of years he clearly recognized the uncertainty of life and its duration as necessarily brief. He fully realized his human imperfections, but he was conscious of integrity and committed himself to One whose grace and mercy had been his support for many years. His end was peace, and his memory blessed."

(VI) Winthrop Carver Durfee, son of Walter Chaloner, was born in Fall River April 23, 1858, and educated in the public and high schools of his birthplace. He was graduated from Brown University in 1878 with the degree of Ph. B. In 1883 he took up the profession of chemistry, locating in Boston, where for the past twenty-eight years he has been a manufacturing chemist. He is also an importer of chemicals, and is a consulting chemist for the textile industry.

Mr. Durfee is interested in literature and

has excellent taste and talent in that direction. He has written historical sketches, and several articles on the subject of Masonry, to which he has given deep study. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and very prominent in that circle. He is a member of Eliot Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Boston, St. Andrew's Chapter, Boston Council, and St. Bernard Commandery, of Knights Templar; member of Lafayette Lodge of Perfection; of Giles Fonda Yates Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Mount Olivet Chapter, Rose Croix; and Massachusetts Consistory. Mr. Durfee is a member of the Society of Chemical Industry and member of the American Chemical Society. He has been much interested in family history and genealogy, and wrote the history of the French branch of the Durfee family.

On Oct. 18, 1881, Mr. Durfee married Sylvie Whitney, born in Pawtucket, R. I., daughter of James O. and Elizabeth (Slack) Whitney. Their children are: (1) Walter Chaloner 2d, born Jan. 29, 1883, was graduated from Harvard University in the class of 1904, with the degree of A. B., *cum laude*, and took his degree of A. M. in 1905. He became engaged as a mechanical engineer and is now associated with his father in the chemical business. He was married Aug. 17, 1911, to Elizabeth W. Davidson, of Beaver county, Pa. He is a member of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers, member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, of the National Geographical Society, and of the Association for the Advancement of Science. (2) Pauline Elizabeth, born Feb. 11, 1885, graduated from Wellesley College in 1908 with the degree of A. B. (3) Philip Sherwood, born June 11, 1891, received the degree of A. B. in June, 1911, at Harvard, as a member of the class of 1912. He is now a graduate student in geology for the degree of M. A.

(VI) RANDALL NELSON DURFEE, son of Walter Chaloner 1st, was born Oct. 13, 1867, in Fall River, Mass. He was graduated from high school in 1884, from Phillips Academy at Exeter in 1885, and from Harvard University in 1889, receiving the degree of A. B. from the last. He was a law student at the Harvard Law School in 1888-89. He was employed in the office of the Wampanoag Mills in 1889-93, in 1893 and 1894 being bookkeeper. He resigned the latter position to enter the cotton business and was employed in the office of Messrs. Andrews & Horton until June, 1895, since which time he has been engaged in the cotton brokerage business on his own account.

Mr. Durfee is a director of the Sagamore Manufacturing Company, and a trustee of the Fall River Five Cents Savings Bank. He was a member of the Fall River common council in 1892, 1893 and 1894, serving as president of that body in the last named year. He was a member of the board of aldermen in 1895; is a trustee of the Fall River Public Library, serving since 1908, his term not to expire until 1914. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he is in religious faith an Episcopalian. He is a member of the Fall River Golf Club, of the Country Club of Rhode Island, and of the Episcopalian Club of Massachusetts.

On June 12, 1895, Mr. Durfee was married to Abby Slade Brayton, born Nov. 19, 1870, in Fall River, daughter of the late Hezekiah A. and Caroline E. (Slade) Brayton, and their children are: Randall Nelson, born March 13, 1897; Bradford Chaloner, born Aug. 12, 1900; Caroline, born March 12, 1904; and Mary Brayton, born March 4, 1909.

JUDGE LEMUEL LEBARON HOLMES, son of Jonathan H. and Hannah (Fish) Holmes, was born July 26, 1852, in that part of Rochester now Mattapoisett. His early education was obtained in the public schools of the village, and later he attended the Warren school at Charlestown. He furthered his studies at the Peirce Academy, at Middleboro, and eventually entered the State Agricultural College at Amherst, graduating in the class of 1872. But agriculture was the least of his natural bents and he speedily concluded that the law was his field. He entered the law office of Stetson & Greene, of New Bedford, reading law, and in 1875 was admitted to practice in the courts.

As a lawyer he speedily developed peculiar force as a jury pleader, besides having marked power in the soundness of his conception of the law. Not only was he one of the most prominent court practitioners, but his office was one of the most active in Bristol county. Many eminent cases claimed his attention first and last, notably the ferry suits, the Hoxie and Burgess murder cases, the famous license fights of some years before his death in New Bedford, and more recently the Jane Toppan case, which came to him as district attorney. It was Mr. Holmes who raised the famous legal technicality known as the "semicolon" law and revolutionized the liquor license practice of the whole State. Mr. Holmes always tried a case for all there was in it and jury pleading lost a prominent and potent factor in his advance-



Elliott L. Bonney

ment to the bench. His legal abilities were early recognized. He was city solicitor in 1882 and continued in office seven years. In 1889 he was nominated for the district attorneyship after one of the bitterest contests of recent years, and was elected by a large majority. In 1896 he was re-elected. His service in office was marked by a large proportion of convictions in all cases he tried. He resigned this office to accept an appointment as Superior court justice.

Judge Holmes was long regarded as one of the leading members of the New Bedford bar, both in his activities and in his legal abilities. Further, in public life he was a prominent figure, and over and once again was a veritable rock in the maelstrom of local politics. Perhaps his greatest personal achievement, and which gave him his greatest popularity, was in the famous fight with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company for the restoration of the Fairhaven ferry after its discontinuance for over a score of years. This fight, waged alike in the courts and the Legislature, resulted after a bitter contest in a complete victory for the people and the utter rout of the railroad. He was not so busy but that he could take an active part in local politics, both on the stump and as an official. He served New Bedford as a member of the common council, and several years as a trustee of the free public library. He was president of the Dartmouth Club for several years in the period of its greatest development. He was a prominent Mason and a member of Sutton Commandery, Knights Templars. He was one of the promoters and incorporators of the Board of Trade and an officer in the old New Bedford Lyceum, also a director of the Merchants' National Bank, and one of the corporators of the New Bedford Safe Deposit & Trust Company. He had traveled extensively in Europe, was a man of brilliant wit, and a charming companion. He was a great reader, and delighted in historical associations, being especially well informed as to the local history and traditions of his native town.

On March 25, 1878, he married Eliza Warren, daughter of Abner and Sylvia (Freeman) Harlow, who was born in Mattapoisett in 1849, and who died March 25, 1906. They had no children, but an adopted daughter, Lizzie Harlow Holmes. Judge Holmes for some years resided on Elm street in New Bedford, but after his appointment to the bench he spent much time at his home in Mattapoisett, on Main street, where he died on the morning of Aug. 4, 1907.

ELLIOT LINCOLN BONNEY, of Brockton, where he is extensively engaged in the manufacture of wooden boxes, is one of that city's progressive and successful business men. Mr. Bonney is a native of Plymouth county, this Commonwealth, born March 4, 1856, in Plympton, son of James S. and Sophia E. (Curtis) Bonney. He is descended, as will be observed in this article, from several of the Pilgrim Fathers—from George Soule, Capt. Miles Standish, and John Alden and his wife Priscilla Mullens, and Gov. William Bradford, all of the "Mayflower," 1620.

Says one of the English Bonneys, "the Bonneys came over with the Huguenots and are descended from the Bourbons." And Prof. Thomas G. Bonney, of Cambridge College, and secretary of the British Association, has said in substance that the family of de Bonnay in France took its name from an estate situated in Berry on the border of Bourbonnais; and that its antiquity, which goes back to the days of chivalry, is established by charters of the date of 1111, during which period lived John Bonney.

The American branch of the Bonney family is supposed to be of Huguenot origin. Thomas Bonney, the first American ancestor, the name being generally spelled on the early records Boney, and Mr. Bonney being also called Goodman Bonney, came to New England in the "Hercules" in March, 1634. He was from Sandwich, England, and brought with him a certificate from Thomas Warren, rector of St. Peter's Church, bearing date of March 14th of the year named. He settled at Charlestown, where he was a proprietor, 1635. He sold his house and lands in 1637. He was proposed for freemanship at Duxbury, March 5, 1638-39; was a proprietor Aug. 31, 1640; among those able to bear arms, 1643; town officer in court, 1645. His will was probated May 1, 1693, and in it he bequeathed to wife Mary and son Thomas the estate to be divided among the children after the death of their mother. He had land located northwest of North Hill in Duxbury, and thirty acres at Namasakeset. He was one of the proprietors of Bridgewater, 1645, but lived in Duxbury. He married—(first) according to Winsor in his "History of Duxbury"—Dorcas Sampson, and his second wife's name was Mary. According to a grandson who wrote in 1758 Mr. Bonney married (first) Mary Terry, who died, and he then married Mary Hunt, the grandson stating that Mr. Bonney came from Dover, England, and giving his children as Thomas, married to Dor-

cas Sampson; Sarah, married to Nathan Cole; Hannah; John, married to Elizabeth Bishop; William, married to Ann May; Joseph, married to Margaret Phillips; and James, married to Abigail Bishop.

Stephen Bonney, grandfather of Elliot Lincoln Bonney, was born in Plympton, where his life was spent in agricultural pursuits, and where he died. On Nov. 17, 1832, he married Fanny (or Frances) Churchill, born Aug. 28, 1797, daughter of Oliver Churchill, of Plympton, and his wife Saba (Soule), and their children were: A son who died in infancy; James S., mentioned below; Thomas Edward, who died at the age of sixty years; and Frances Williams, who married Richard H. Fuller.

James Stephen Bonney, son of Stephen, was born in October, 1823, in Plympton, where he in early life for several years engaged in the manufacture of wooden boxes, later locating with his family in South Abington (now Whitman), where he conducted the same business for a number of years, for a time being in partnership with Atwood Brothers. After the dissolution of this partnership Mr. Bonney was similarly engaged for several years in Acushnet, Mass. Some years prior to his death he established himself in the same line in Brockton, where he continued until his death, which occurred June 12, 1895, at the age of seventy-one years, eight months. Mr. Bonney married Sophia E. Curtis, who was born in Providence, R. I., daughter of John and Orpha (Loring) Curtis, both natives of Plympton, and to this union were born the following children: William L., who was engaged in the manufacture of picture frames, and died at New Bedford, Mass.; Emily Sophia, who married George H. Briggs, both now deceased; Sarah Alice, who died aged thirteen years; Arvilla, who married Albert T. Bryant (deceased) and resides at Winthrop, Mass.; Eliza Curtis, who married Orlando Packard, of Whitman, Mass., and has a daughter, Fannie G. E. (married to Allston D. Gurney); Elliot Lincoln, who is mentioned below; and James Henry, a retired clothing manufacturer, now residing in Dorchester, Mass. The mother of these children passed away in Plympton, in 1880, and is buried there.

Elliot Lincoln Bonney acquired his educational training in the district schools of his native town. Leaving school when about fourteen years of age, he spent two years in the employ of his father in the latter's sawmill. When he was sixteen his father became engaged in the box manufacturing business at South Abington, in company with Atwood

Brothers, and here the son was employed until the dissolution of the partnership. He accompanied his father to Acushnet, Mass., and was employed by him there about one and a half years, at the end of which time he returned to South Abington, where for the next two years he was employed by Atwood Brothers. He then returned to his native town, where he established himself in the business of manufacturing wooden boxes, remaining thus engaged for about three years. In 1881 Mr. Bonney removed to Brockton, where he established himself in a similar line, and where he has since been successfully engaged. In 1895 he built his present factory on Sprague avenue, where all kinds of wooden boxes are manufactured, particularly cases used for the shipment of shoes, about twenty-five hands being given employment. Besides owning woodland in Plymouth county, Mr. Bonney controls extensive woodlands in Maine and New Hampshire, from which the lumber used in his plant is obtained.

Fraternally Mr. Bonney is an active and prominent member of the Masonic organization, holding membership in Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Satucket Chapter, R. A. M., and Bay State Commandery, K. T., of Brockton; and Aleppo Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Boston. He is an influential member of the Commercial Club of Brockton, and served as captain of the bowling club of the same for several years. He is also an associate member of the Brockton Country Club. In political faith he is a supporter of Republican principles, and has served the city as a member of the common council for two years from Ward Five, one of the strong Democratic wards of the city. He possesses a generous and affable nature, which has won for him many staunch friendships.

On Feb. 19, 1881, Mr. Bonney was married to Annie W. White, daughter of Darius E. and Sophia (Perkins) White, of Plympton, Mass. Mrs. Bonney passed away March 12, 1895, in Brockton, the mother of one son, Arthur Morris, now superintendent of his father's box manufacturing plant, and married to Katherine White (daughter of William H. White, of West Hanover, Mass.), by whom he has one daughter, Annie Louise.

CHURCHILL. The Churchill family to which Mr. Bonney belongs through his grandmother, Fanny or Frances (Churchill) Bonney, is descended from (1) John Churchill, born in England, who came to this country, and appears first of record at Plymouth in 1643,

where he was among those able to bear arms—those between sixteen and sixty years of age. On Dec. 18, 1644, he married Hannah Pontus, daughter of William Pontus, of Plymouth in 1633. He was admitted a freeman June 5, 1651. On Aug. 18, 1645, he bought a farm, and in 1652 more land; in the deed he is styled "planter."

(II) William Churchill, born in 1656, in Plymouth, married there Jan. 17, 1683, Lydia Bryant. He inherited lands in what became Plympton and was among the first settlers there. He and his wife were members of the church in Plymouth.

(III) William Churchill (2), born Aug. 2, 1685, in Plympton, married Jan. 4, 1704, Ruth, daughter of John Bryant. They lived at "Rocky Gutter" in Plympton; both were members of the church there.

(IV) David Churchill, born Nov. 4, 1709, in Plympton, married in 1729 Mary Magoon, and they lived in Plympton. Both died in 1785, he Sept. 27th, and she May 18th.

(V) Capt. James Churchill, born May 29, 1746, married (first) Oct. 31, 1765, Priscilla Soule, daughter of Benjamin Soule (2), and granddaughter of Benjamin Soule and his wife Sarah (Standish), he a direct descendant of George Soule, of the "Mayflower," 1620, through George's son John Soule and his wife Hester (De La Noye or Delano); and she a direct descendant of Capt. Miles Standish, of the "Mayflower," 1620, through Capt. Standish's son Alexander, who married Sarah Alden, daughter of John Alden and his wife Priscilla Mullens, of the "Mayflower," 1620.

(VI) Oliver Churchill, born April 21, 1766, in Plympton, married Saba Soule, born Jan. 16, 1773, a direct descendant of George Soule, of the "Mayflower," 1620. They lived in Plympton, Mass., where he died Nov. 24, 1851, and she Jan. 31, 1839.

(VII) Frances or Fanny Churchill, born Aug. 28, 1797, married Nov. 17, 1822, Stephen Bonney, grandfather of E. L. Bonney.

FREDERICK D. BARTLETT, treasurer of the Bradford Joint Company, president of the Coöperative Bank of Plymouth and chairman of the board of selectmen of that town, is properly classed among the most progressive citizens of the day and his activities are of the most practical kind. He is a native of the Old Colony, born June 22, 1862, and is a descendant in the ninth generation from Robert Bartlett, the founder of the family in this country. We give herewith some account of the family from its beginning in America.

(I) Robert Bartlett, of Plymouth, came over in the ship "Ann" in 1623. He was made a freeman in 1633, served as juryman, town officer, etc. He married Mary, daughter of Richard Warren, of the "Mayflower," 1620, and a descendant of William the Conqueror, as shown in the Warren genealogy. Robert Bartlett died in 1676. His will, which was probated Oct. 29th of the year named, bequeathed the whole estate to his wife. His children were: Benjamin, born in 1638; Joseph, born in 1639; Lydia, born June 8, 1647; Mercy, born March 10, 1650 (married John Ivey, of Boston); Rebecca (married William Harlow, of Plymouth); Sarah (married Samuel Rider, of Plymouth); Mary (married Richard Foster, of Plymouth); Elizabeth (married Anthony Sprague, of Plymouth).

(II) Benjamin Bartlett, son of Robert, born in 1638, married in 1656 Sarah, daughter of Love Brewster and granddaughter of Elder William Brewster, of the "Mayflower." Their children were: Benjamin, Samuel, Ichabod, Ebenezer, Rebecca and Sarah.

(III) Samuel Bartlett, son of Benjamin, married in 1683 Hannah, daughter of William Peabodie, and their children were: Benjamin, born in 1684; Joseph, born in 1686; Samuel, born in 1688; Ichabod; Lydia (married Joseph Holmes); Sarah (married Nathan Thomas and Jedediah Bourne); Elizabeth (married Ephraim Bradford).

(IV) Samuel Bartlett (2), son of Samuel, married in 1725 Hannah Churchill, and their children were: Samuel, William, John and Judah.

(V) Samuel Bartlett (3), son of Samuel (2), married (first) in North Carolina Betsey Moore, and their children were: Mary (married Ephraim Finney), Betty (married Amaziah Churchill), William, John, and Joseph (born in 1762). The father married (second) in 1766 Elizabeth Jackson, and their children were: Samuel, born in 1767; Nathaniel, born in 1769; Cornelius, born in 1771; Alexander; Truman, and Stephen.

Samuel Bartlett, Jr., of Plymouth, was a private in Capt. Abraham Hammatt's company, which marched on the alarm of April 20, 1775, to Marshfield; service, seven days.

(VI) Nathaniel Bartlett, son of Samuel (3), born in 1769, married in 1793 Mary Bartlett, daughter of Joseph Bartlett, and had children: Nathaniel; Harriet (married Samuel M. Whitten); Mary (married Henry Seymour); Almira (married Nathaniel Churchill); Sophia (married William Straffin); Betsey; Edward, and Cornelius.

(VII) Nathaniel Bartlett (2), son of Nathaniel, born in September, 1797, in Plymouth, was reared there. In early youth he commenced to follow the sea, engaging in fishing on the Grand Bank, and was also engaged in the coasting trade, and in later life he followed similar work on shore, curing fish, etc. He made his home all his life in Plymouth, and died there Jan. 26, 1874; he was buried in the Chiltonville cemetery, at Plymouth.

In 1821 Mr. Bartlett married in Plymouth Lucia Holmes, who was born in July, 1794, daughter of Barnabas and Priscilla (Whiting) Holmes, and she died at her home March 14, 1890, at the ripe age of ninety-five years and eight months. She was buried beside her husband. They were members of the Congregational Church, and in politics Mr. Bartlett was a Democrat. They had children as follows: Nathaniel, born in 1822; Frederick, born in 1824, who married (first) Harriet Manter, and (second) Elizabeth G. Thrasher; David Cornish, born in 1829; Lucia Ann, born in 1828, who died in 1855; Cornelius, born in 1831 (married Deborah A. Hoyt), who died in July, 1909; and Mary J., born in 1837, who resides on Warren avenue, in Plymouth.

(VIII) Nathaniel Bartlett (3), son of Nathaniel Bartlett (2), was born in 1822 in Plymouth, and followed in his father's wake, becoming a seafaring man. He was engaged in the Grand Bank fisheries, and while on a trip to those fishing grounds in the schooner "Linnet," commanded by Capt. William Langford, was lost on the Banks in September, 1870, neither vessel nor crew ever being heard of. His body was never recovered. Mr. Bartlett married Sarah Cushman Soule, a native of Plympton, daughter of Daniel Soule, and they became the parents of five children, two of whom died young; Nathaniel, who was a seafaring man, died of yellow fever in 1869, in the West Indies; Sarah Helen married Edmund F. Darling, of Plymouth; and Frederick D. is mentioned below. After her husband's death Mrs. Bartlett continued to make her home in Plymouth, engaging in nursing, and her wholesome, cheerful disposition brought sunshine into many a sick-room. She died at her home May 10, 1888, and was buried in Vine Hill cemetery.

(IX) Frederick D. Bartlett was educated in the public schools of Plymouth, graduating from the high school in 1879. For a short time thereafter he worked in the shoe factory of the F. F. Emory Company, and in 1880 he entered the employ of the Bradford Joint

Company, of Plymouth, which was incorporated in 1871, with which he has since been associated. He began as clerk and bookkeeper, continuing in that capacity until 1902, when he became treasurer and manager. For a number of years Mr. Bartlett has been a stockholder in the Coöperative Bank of Plymouth, of which he was elected vice president in 1893, and in 1902 was elected president, an office he has filled to the present time.

Mr. Bartlett has ever been concerned for the municipal welfare, and he is willing to show his interest by effective service. In 1905 he was elected selectman, and has continued to hold such office since, in 1906 becoming chairman of the board, in which capacity he is still serving. In 1910 he was elected representative to the General Court of the State, serving as a member of that body in 1911. He is a Democrat on party questions.

On July 12, 1888, Mr. Bartlett married Lucy M. Harlow, daughter of Barnabas L. and Catherine W. (Cunningham) Harlow, and they have had three children: Helen Cushman, born March 1, 1891, who graduated from the Plymouth high school in 1909; Frederick L., and Katharine. The family attend the Universalist Church.

SOULE. (I) George Soule, who came to New England as a passenger on the "Mayflower," the thirty-fifth signer of the Compact, became a freeman of the Colony in 1633. He removed to Duxbury before 1643. He died in 1680.

(II) John Soule, son of George, born in 1632, married Esther Delano, widow of Samuel Sampson, who was killed by the Indians. Their children were: John; Joseph; Joshua, born in 1681; Josiah, born in 1682; Benjamin; Sarah, who married Adam Wright; Rebecca, who married Edmond Weston; Rachel, who married John Cobb; Aaron; James, and Moses.

(III) Benjamin Soule, son of John, born in 1666, died in Duxbury in 1729. He married Sarah Standish, daughter of Alexander and Sarah (Alden) Standish and granddaughter of Miles Standish and Priscilla (Mullins), of the "Mayflower" company. They had children as follows: Zachariah, born in 1694; Hannah, born in 1696 (married George Sampson); Sarah, born in 1699 (married Edward Weston); Deborah, born in 1702 (married Adam Wright); Benjamin, born in 1704; and Ebenezer.

(IV) Zachariah Soule, son of Benjamin,

born at Standish Neck in the town of Duxbury in 1694, died in 1751. On June 19, 1720, he married Mary Eaton, born in 1700, and their children were: Jabez, Zachariah, Mary, Sarah, Ephraim, Hannah, Eunice, James and Lois.

(V) Ephraim Soule, son of Zachariah, born in 1729, died in Duxbury in 1817. He married Rebecca Whitmarsh, daughter of Richard Whitmarsh, of Abington, Mass. Their children were: Daniel, James, Lydia, Zachariah, Rebecca and Abiah.

(VI) Daniel Soule, son of Ephraim, born in 1757, resided in the town of Plympton, where he enlisted during the Revolution in Capt. Thomas Loring's Company, of Plympton. He died in 1840. He and his wife Sarah (Cushman), daughter of Josiah and Deborah (Ring) Cushman, had children: Ephraim; Rebecca, who married Nehemiah Burbank (being his second wife) and whose daughter Rebecca, born in 1813, married Barnabas H. Holmes; Deborah; Daniel; Josiah; Sarah, and Susanna.

(VII) Daniel Soule (2), son of Daniel, resided in Plympton. He married Content Holmes, and their children were: Sarah C., who married Nathaniel Bartlett; Daniel; Samuel; and Mary and Martha, twins.

PELEG PECKHAM AKIN, in his lifetime a well-known business man and highly honored citizen of South Yarmouth, was a native of that town, born June 30, 1832, only son of David Kelley and Rachel W. (Peckham) Akin.

The Akin family is of Scottish origin, and according to tradition two brothers, John and James, came from Scotland with their mother in the early days and settled at Dartmouth. Later James went to Portsmouth, R. I. Capt. John Akin, to whom Peleg Peckham Akin traced his lineage, was born in 1663. He married (first) Mary Briggs, born Aug. 9, 1671, daughter of Thomas Briggs, and (second) Hannah Sherman. He died June 3, 1746, aged eighty-three. His children were: David, born Sept. 19, 1689; Susanna, Jan. 1, 1691; Deborah, Dec. 30, 1692; Timothy, Jan. 30, 1695; Mary, Jan. 23, 1697; Hannah, March 12, 1699; Thomas, March 27, 1703; Elizabeth, May 20, 1704; James, Aug. 4, 1706; Judith, Oct. 17, 1708 (all to the first marriage); Benjamin, May 18, 1715; Ebenezer, Dec. 3, 1716; Susanna, Sept. 27, 1718; Elisha, Aug. 6, 1720; Joseph, and Abigail.

Thomas Akin, son of Capt. John, was born in the town of Dartmouth, Mass., March 27, 1702, and moved first to New Jersey and later to Nova Scotia. He married Abigail Allen,

born Dec. 16, 1705, daughter of Ebenezer Allen, and their children were: Timothy, born Dec. 27, 1730; Abial, March 18, 1732; Thomas, Jan. 19, 1733 (died young); Stephen, July 18, 1739 (married April 2, 1761, Elizabeth King); Mary, April 19, 1741; and Thomas (2), May 3, 1743.

Thomas Akin (2), son of Thomas, born May 3, 1743, came back from Nova Scotia and made his home in Dartmouth. On April 29, 1767, he married Rebecca Russell, daughter of Timothy and Rhoda (Potter) Russell. She was born March 3, 1748, and died Aug. 17, 1803. Their children were: Roby, born Jan. 30, 1768 (married Benjamin Taber Sept. 7, 1789); Abiel, Oct. 28, 1770; Stephen, Feb. 28, 1774 (died young); Susanna, March 15, 1777; Abigail, June 9, 1780 (married May 26, 1802, Gideon Shepherd); Lurania, April 4, 1782 (married Nov. 6, 1803, John Wood); Charles, Dec. 30, 1784 (married Bathsheba Kelley); Timothy, April 2, 1790 (died in Westport March 11, 1873).

Abiel Akin, son of Thomas (2), born Oct. 28, 1770, settled in South Yarmouth, Barnstable Co., Mass., where he made his home. On June 12, 1794, he married (first) Catharine Kelley, daughter of David Kelley (who died April 5, 1815), granddaughter of Seth O'Kelley (who died Aug. 13, 1758), great-granddaughter of Jeremiah O'Kelley (who died Aug. 10, 1728) and great-great-granddaughter of David O'Kelley, the first of the name on the Cape, who took the oath in October, 1657, and died in Yarmouth Oct. 17, 1711. Mrs. Catharine (Kelley) Akin died at South Yarmouth April 2, 1811, aged thirty-eight years, and was buried there. She was a sister of Zeno and Seth Kelley. On Nov. 29, 1813, Mr. Akin married (second) Mary Wing. To the first marriage were born: Rebecca, who married Daniel Swift, of Falmouth; Thomas; David Kelley; Joseph; Seth Kelley; Deborah; Catharine, and Roby.

David Kelley Akin, son of Abiel and Catharine (Kelley) Akin, was born in the town of Yarmouth, Barnstable Co., Mass., 1st month, 5th day, 1799. He obtained his education in the Friends' school at Providence. Learning the business of clockmaking, he became engaged in that line at South Yarmouth, and later became interested in the manufacture of salt, in which he was engaged for some time, erecting works for that purpose. Subsequently he embarked in the mercantile business, forming a partnership with his brother Thomas under the firm name of David K. Akin & Co. This business was continued for a number of

years. He was for years engaged in the marine and fire insurance business at South Yarmouth, and held the office of secretary of the first marine insurance company for many years; he was also for years a director of the Barnstable County Fire Insurance Company, eventually filling the office of president, succeeding Amos Otis. For half a century he was connected with the Yarmouth National Bank as director, and was elected its president in 1871, filling that position of trust and responsibility for eight years. One of the organizers of the Bass River Savings Bank, he served as trustee for many years, and in all these relations became noted for his sterling honesty and honorable dealings, his life and character being above reproach. He led a life of the highest integrity, doing his full duty as a citizen, husband and father. A Republican in politics, he was quite active in public affairs, serving on the board of county commissioners, his associates in that body being Seth Crowell and John Doane. He also served as overseer of the poor for one term, and for years filled the position of postmaster at South Yarmouth. A strict member of the Society of Friends, he served as elder and took an active part in the work of the Society and its meetings. He was appointed clerk of the Sandwich Monthly Meeting, and filled the position for twelve years. He was known all over New England in his connection with the Society of Friends. Broad-minded and liberal in his views, he respected the opinions of others while adhering to his own beliefs. His life was not lived in vain. Like Paul of old he fought the fight and kept the faith, and died as he lived, a true Christian and honorable man. He passed away at his home 8th month, 23d, 1887, and was buried in the Friends' cemetery at South Yarmouth.

Mr. Akin was twice married. His first marriage, 6th month, 23d, 1824, was to Rachel White Peckham, of Westport, Mass., a descendant of John Peckham, of Newport, R. I. She died 6th month, 17, 1848, and was buried in the Friends' cemetery. By this union there were two children: Hannah Peckham, who married David Kelley, and died 2d month, 21st, 1872; and Peleg Peckham, born 6th month, 30th, 1832. Mr. Akin married (second) 10th month, 5th, 1849, Mrs. Betsey (Freeman) Crowell, who died 1st month, 18th, 1881, and was buried in the Friends' cemetery.

Peleg Peckham Akin, the only son of David Kelley Akin, was educated at a boys' boarding school at Sandwich, finishing at the

Friends' school in Providence. He was associated with his father in many of his enterprises, and was engaged for many years as a merchant at South Yarmouth, being also connected with the insurance business in which his father was interested. He became treasurer of the Bass River Savings Bank upon its organization, and took a particularly deep interest in the welfare of that institution; when it was in difficulties he came promptly to the rescue, and by his influence and aid succeeded in getting its affairs into good shape and its finances on a solid basis. He held many other positions of trust and responsibility, was postmaster for a number of years, and following in his father's footsteps led an honorable and well-spent life, doing his full duty in every relation. Modest, retiring and unassuming, he would accept no public honors or high political position, though he was a stanch Republican in his views. Beloved and respected wherever known, he was a broad-minded and liberal man, consistent in his own career as a member of the Society of Friends, but tolerant of the opinions of others. He was actively interested in the Society and its meetings. He died at his home in South Yarmouth, Jan. 4, 1903, and was buried in the Akin family lot in the Friends' cemetery there.

In 1856 Mr. Akin was married (first) to Mary A. Leonard, of New Bedford, who died in 1861. On Jan. 7, 1866, he married (second) in South Yarmouth, Rebecca B. Howes, a native of South Yarmouth, daughter of Abner and Rebecca (Baker) Howes, and a descendant of one of the oldest families on Cape Cod. Mrs. Akin survives her husband, she and her daughter, Mrs. Tupper, residing at Brookline, Mass., and in the summer season occupying the homestead at South Yarmouth. Mr. and Mrs. Akin had one child, Mary Leonard, born at South Yarmouth, who was educated at the Catherine Aiken School, Stamford, Conn., and on Oct. 7, 1903, married George W. Tupper, a native of Cobourg, Canada, son of Eliakim and Clarissa (Smith) Tupper, and a near relative of the well-known Canadian statesman, Sir Charles H. Tupper, who for years was prominent in public life in the Dominion. Mr. Tupper was ordained a minister of the M. E. Church and is devoting his life to lecturing in New England and elsewhere, being a noted platform speaker, one who has attained both reputation and popularity. Mr. and Mrs. Tupper have had two children: Rachel, born Jan. 12, 1905, and George Akin, born Sept. 20, 1906.

GEORGE STEPHEN WOOD, a well-known wool merchant of Boston, and one of the leading citizens of the town of Norton, is a native of Bristol county, Mass., born in the town of Norton Sept. 7, 1863. He is a descendant in the ninth generation from Henry Wood, the emigrant ancestor of a most respected family in the Colony.

(I) Henry Wood, the founder of the Wood family in New England, was a native of England. He settled in Plymouth in 1641, in which year he bought a house and lot there. He later removed to Barnstable county, locating at Yarmouth, where he remained but two years, returning at the end of that time to Plymouth, where he remained until 1665. About this time he became a resident of what is now the town of Middleboro. He was quite prominent in the affairs of the Colony. He died in 1670 in Middleboro, a year after its incorporation as a town. Mr. Wood married April 28, 1644, Abigail, daughter of John Jenney, and their children were: Samuel, John, David, Joseph, Benjamin, Abiel, James, Sarah, Abigail, Susanna and Mary.

(II) David Wood, son of Henry, was born in Plymouth Oct. 17, 1651, and there he spent his entire life. He married March 5, 1684, Mary Williams, daughter of John and Anna (Williams) Barker, of Duxbury, and widow of Samuel Pratt. She afterward married Francis Coombs, whom she survived, her death occurring in Middleboro, where Mr. Wood also died. David and Mary Wood had children as follows: John, born in 1686; David, born in 1688; and Jabez, born in 1689.

(III) John Wood, son of David, was born in Middleboro in 1686, and there spent his life. He and his wife Sarah both died in Middleboro.

(IV) Stephen Wood, son of John and Sarah, was born in Middleboro Sept. 21, 1712. He located in the town of Norton, Bristol county. In 1733 he married Remember Hodges, born Aug. 16, 1713, daughter of Nathaniel Hodges, and they had four children, viz.: Elkanah, born Nov. 1, 1734; Nathaniel, July 4, 1737; Mary, Dec. 29, 1739 (died Sept. 14, 1784; she married Dec. 3, 1763, Elisha Dean); and Rebecca, Nov. 12, 1743 (died young).

(V) Nathaniel Wood, son of Stephen, was born in the town of Norton July 4, 1737. He made his home in the town of Norton, where he was quite prominent both in town affairs and in the Colonial wars and the war of the Revolution. He served as private in the French and Indian war from May 12, 1759,

to Jan. 2, 1760, in Capt. Nathan Hodges' company, during the campaign in which Ticonderoga and Crown Point were captured and the French driven from Lake Champlain. During the Revolution he served as sergeant in Capt. Isaac Hodge's company, in defense of Boston, serving from Aug. 12, 1776, to Oct. 1, 1776; copies of company receipts for wages show him sergeant in Captain Hodges' company, Ebenezer Francis's regiment, from Aug. 12, 1776, to Nov. 30, 1776, dated Dorchester; also same company and regiment, pay abstracted for travel allowance from camp home, sworn to Nov. 29, 1776, said Wood credited with allowance for two days, thirty-five miles travel, company drafted from Rehoboth, Attleboro, Mansfield and Norton. He again enlisted in same company, Col. George Williams' regiment, for service between Sept. 25, 1777, and Oct. 31, 1777, period of thirty-six days, on a secret expedition; roll sworn to at Norton. During the Revolutionary war, in company with Noah Wiswall, he built a factory in Norton, for the making of molasses from cornstalks, but this did not prove successful. Mr. Wood married Feb. 24, 1763, Abigail Carver, born May 12, 1734, daughter of Nathaniel and Abigail (Allen) Carver, of Taunton, and their children were: Polly, born Nov. 17, 1763; Nathaniel, Jan. 12, 1767 (who settled in New York); Carver, April 14, 1768; Elkanah, Nov. 7, 1769; Peggy, March 20, 1771 (died in infancy); Peggy (2), March 22, 1773; and Abigail, March 12, 1776.

(VI) Elkanah Wood, son of Nathaniel and Abigail (Carver), was born in the town of Norton Nov. 7, 1769, and there he made his home and died. He married May 17, 1798, Melinda White, born May 19, 1779, in Norton, daughter of Maj. Zebulon White, who was a Revolutionary soldier. She died April 15, 1817, aged thirty-eight years, and he married (second)—intentions expressed May 13, 1818—Olive Field, of Taunton, widow of Jesse Lincoln. She died Oct. 25, 1822, aged thirty-six years. Children, all born to the first marriage, were: Elkanah, born Sept. 14, 1799, who married Sept. 15, 1822, Lemira Blanding, and they have two sons living in Norton, Elkanah Carver and Nathaniel Holden; Eli, born Aug. 25, 1801; Melinda, born Feb. 5, 1804, who married Dec. 31, 1829, George Clapp, of Grafton; Abigail Ann, born July 24, 1806, who married Sept. 29, 1824, Josephus White, of Hanson, Mass.; and Polly, born Feb. 20, 1815, who married Dec. 8, 1840, Cyrus Hicks, of Boston, Massachusetts.

(VII) Eli Wood, son of Elkanah, born Aug.

25, 1801, in the town of Norton, Mass., remained there during his lifetime and there died. He married Sept. 27, 1824, in Norton, Mass., Fanny White, born April 8, 1803, and their children were: Eli Carver, born Aug. 16, 1825; Fanny Margaret, Aug. 18, 1827; Melinda S., April 30, 1830 (married Calvin Lewis, of East Boston); John Stephen, Aug. 14, 1838; Mary Ann Hix, July 12, 1843 (married J. E. Smith, now deceased, and she resides in Medford, Massachusetts).

(VIII) John Stephen Wood, son of Eli, was born Aug. 14, 1838, in the town of Norton, where he received his education and grew to manhood. He was engaged for several years in teaming and jobbing, later embarking in the coal, wood, grain and feed business, establishing himself in East Norton. By close application and untiring energy he built up a successful business, which is now being conducted by his son, Walter C. S. His entire life was spent in Norton, where he died, and he was buried in the Norton cemetery. He was a man well known and respected, having held the office of postmaster of East Norton and proved a valuable citizen to his community. In politics he was a stanch Republican. Mr. Wood married in Norton Mary Elizabeth Smith, born April 1, 1839, daughter of Seth Smith. To them were born three children, viz.: (1) George Stephen was born Sept. 7, 1863. (2) Walter Carver Smith, born Nov. 6, 1868, in Norton, was educated in the local public schools and the Bristol Academy. He succeeded his father in the hay, grain and coal business at East Norton, and he has been tax collector, water commissioner and chairman of the school committee. He married Feb. 20, 1896, Lizzie Hodge Leonard, born Feb. 14, 1874, daughter of Everett Russell Leonard, and they have three children: Doris Leonard, born Dec. 2, 1896; Ethel, born Sept. 15, 1901; and Arthur Carver, born Dec. 19, 1909. (3) Jane married Willard G. Leonard, a well-known meat dealer in Norton, son of Everett Russell Leonard.

(IX) George Stephen Wood, son of John Stephen, was born in the town of Norton Sept. 7, 1863. He attended school in his native town, also Bristol Academy at Taunton, and upon leaving entered the Norton Wool Scouring Mill, where he filled the position of bookkeeper for six years. He then went to Boston, taking a position as bookkeeper in the office of a wool merchant, where he remained for twelve years. From there he went to New York City and there held a like position until the time of his father's death,

when he returned to Norton, where he has ever since made his home. In 1901 he opened offices in Boston as wool merchant, and by his prudence, foresight and keen knowledge of the business has built up a large and growing trade, covering over \$200,000 per year. He is a large dealer in domestic and imported wool. A man of enterprise and progressive ideas, he finds no difficulty in conducting his business affairs and enjoys an enviable reputation in the mercantile world. He succeeded his father as postmaster of East Norton and continues to fill the office. Fraternally Mr. Wood is a member of St. James Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Mansfield; of Foxboro Chapter; Bristol Commandery, Knights Templar, of Attleboro; of Aleppo Temple, of the Mystic Shrine, Boston; and member of the I. O. O. F. at Mansfield. He is a stanch Republican and a firm believer in the principles of McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft. He has been a selectman, assessor and overseer of the poor for four years, and was a trustee of the Public Library of Norton. He was formerly secretary and treasurer of the Norton Band.

Mr. Wood married in Mansfield, Mass., Nov. 16, 1892, Blanche Brownell Hodges, born Oct. 28, 1864, daughter of Charles Maynard and Betsey White (Tilson) Hodges. Mr. and Mrs. Wood are members of the Unitarian Church. They have one child, Norma Marie, born Aug. 30, 1894, who graduated from the Norton high school.

HODGES. The Hodges family, of which Mrs. Wood is a descendant, is an old and honorable one in Massachusetts. The first of the name in America was

(I) William Hodges, born in England, who died April 2, 1654, in Taunton, Mass. He married in Taunton Mary Andrews, daughter of Henry and Mary Andrews.

(II) John Hodges, son of William, was born in 1650 in Taunton, Mass., and died in 1719. He married May 15, 1672, in Taunton, Elizabeth Macey, of Taunton, daughter of George and Susannah (Street) Macey. She died in Norton Jan. 29, 1718-19.

(III) William Hodges, son of John, born June 6, 1682, in Taunton, settled in what is now the town of Norton. He died June 23, 1766. On Feb. 8, 1710-11, at Taunton, he married Hannah Tisdale, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Leonard) Tisdale, of Taunton. He married (second) Mary Clapp.

(IV) Elijah Hodges, son of William, was born in 1724 (or 1725) in Taunton, and died

in Mansfield July 28, 1809. He lived in the North Precinct of Norton, which is now Mansfield. During the French and Indian war he served as a soldier. He was among those detailed from the 3d Bristol County Regiment on Aug. 11, 1757, with orders to march and report to Lieut. Gen. Sir William Pepperell. He also served in the Crown Point expedition from May 12, 1759, to Jan. 2, 1760, as second lieutenant under Capt. Nathan Hodges. On April 19, 1775, at the news of the battle of Lexington, he volunteered as private although previously an officer, and served five days in the 7th (Col. John Daggett's) regiment, Mansfield company. In 1767 he was elected on the committee chosen to apportion the school funds among school districts, and in 1786 he was elected treasurer of the parish. He married Elizabeth Reed, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Tisdale) Reed, of Dighton, Mass., and she died Dec. 6, 1803.

(V) John Hodges, son of Elijah, born Feb. 27, 1765, at the age of fifteen was fifer of Capt. John Allen's company when it served for a short time in Rhode Island, in July, 1780. He was captain of the Mansfield Companions. He followed the occupation of farmer and was quite prominent in his community.

(VI) Guilford Hodges, son of Capt. John, was born in Mansfield, Mass., April 22, 1800, and died there Feb. 5, 1882. He married in 1818 Betsey Brownell, born in 1796, in Rhode Island, daughter of George and Nancy Brownell. She died in Mansfield Feb. 27, 1879. Mr. and Mrs. Hodges were the parents of ten children.

(VII) Charles Maynard Hodges, son of Guilford, born Nov. 8, 1834, made his home in Mansfield. Mr. Hodges was a soldier in the Civil war. He married Dec. 14, 1856, Betsey White Tilson, born Oct. 24, 1837, in Wrentham, Mass., daughter of William and Abby (Meserve) Tilson. Eight children were born to this union, of whom, Blanche Brownell, born Oct. 28, 1864, married Nov. 16, 1892, George Stephen Wood, of Norton.

SMITH. The Smith family, of Norton, of which the late Mrs. John Stephen Wood was a descendant, have made Norton their home for upward of two hundred years.

Seth Smith, who settled in the town of Norton, married in Weston, Middlesex Co., Mass., Sept. 30, 1725, Elizabeth Allen, of Weston. She died Sept. 26, 1796, aged ninety-seven.

Seth Smith (2), son of Seth, was born in Norton Sept. 13, 1734. He married Oct. 10, 1754, Sarah Cobb, of Norton, and (second) March 16, 1780, Rachel Newcomb.

Abishai Smith, son of Seth (2) and Sarah (Cobb), was born May 8, 1761. He married Nov. 10, 1785, Phylene Morey, born May 24, 1763, daughter of Thomas and Bathsheba (Godfrey) Morey. She died Aug. 2, 1839. He served in the Revolutionary war, having enlisted several times during the memorable conflict. His father-in-law, Maj. Thomas Morey, was major in the 3d Bristol County Regiment. He was at the siege and capture of Louisburg and Cape Breton. Mr. Smith's death occurred in August, 1839, when he was aged seventy-eight.

Seth Smith, son of Abishai and Phylene, was born in Norton April 24, 1797. He married Feb. 15, 1826, Sarah Makepeace Wetherell, who was born Nov. 19, 1803, daughter of William and Eunice Wetherell and granddaughter of William and Hannah (Makepeace) Wetherell. Their children were: Sarah Jane, born Dec. 12, 1831, married Washington L. Newcomb; Mary Elizabeth, born April 1, 1839, married John Stephen Wood; Marcus was born July 20, 1843.

THORNTON (New Bedford family). (I) John Thornton is the progenitor of an interesting family here in America, members of which have been valued and esteemed citizens of their communities, among them Elisha Thornton, the well-known druggist of New Bedford, and his sons, John Russell and Elisha, Jr. John Thornton had ten acres of land granted him in Newport, R. I., in 1639, he at the time being in the employ of John Coggeshall. On Oct. 12, 1648, he was one of the twelve members of the First Baptist Church, in full communion. He was a freeman of 1655. He removed from Newport and in 1679 was in Providence, R. I. He was taxed in 1679, and in 1680 was deputy, etc. The Christian name of his wife was Sarah, and their children were: John; Thomas; Solomon; Elizabeth, who married Dec. 9, 1680, Edward Manton; Sarah, who married (first) Zachariah Field and (second) John Gurney; James; Benjamin, and William.

(II) John Thornton (2), son of John and Sarah, married Dinah, daughter of John and Hannah (Wickenden) Steere. Mr. Thornton lived in Providence, R. I. He died Jan. 9, 1716, his wife dying before him. Their children were: John, Josiah, Dinah, Stephen, Ruth, Daniel, Elihu and Ebenezer.

(III) Ebenezer Thornton, son of John and Dinah, married Ruth Smith, and their children of Smithfield town record were: Rachel, born April 8, 1733; Stephen, July 7, 1735; Ruth,

March 9, 1737; Daniel, June 8, 1739 (died Sept. 5, 1748); Ebenezer, March 31, 1742; Phebe, Sept. 3, 1744; Elisha, July 12, 1747, and Mary, Sept. 23, 1750.

(IV) Elisha Thornton, of Smithfield, R. I., son of Ebenezer, born July 12, 1747, married Anna Read. He was the Elisha Thornton who according to the Friends' records was the eminent minister of the Society of Friends, whose death is of record as having occurred Dec. 31, 1816. He and his wife had thirteen children.

(V) Elisha Thornton (2), son of Elisha and Anna, born April 6, 1780, in Smithfield, R. I., was engaged as a druggist in New Bedford, where he died Aug. 13, 1854. He married 31st of 10th month, 1804, Rebecca Russell, daughter of Humphrey and Bethiah Russell, of Dartmouth, Mass., and their children, according to the Friends' records, were: Joseph Ricketson, born Aug. 8, 1805; Sarah Ann, born Nov. 15, 1806; John Russell, born Oct. 8, 1808; Gilbert Russell, born Dec. 31, 1810; Mary B., born Jan. 15, 1814; Elisha, born Aug. 1, 1815; Rebecca, born March 16, 1817; Daniel; Virginia; Frances, and Katherine.

(VI) JOHN RUSSELL THORNTON, son of Elisha (2) and Rebecca (Russell) Thornton, was born in New Bedford Oct. 8, 1808. He received his educational training in his native place and learned the business of druggist under his father. Their place of business was on the corner of Union and Bethel streets, and their establishment was the leading one of its kind in New Bedford. He was succeeded by his brother Elisha, Jr., in the drug business, while he engaged in other mercantile affairs and was largely interested in whaling in association with Willard Nye and Dennis Wood. Mr. Thornton was a thoroughly successful business man of rare ability, and throughout his life held a reputation for strict integrity that not only commanded respect but marked him as one whose efforts were worthy of emulation. From 1867 until his death he was a director in the Mechanics' Bank and was a member of the board of investment of the New Bedford Institution for Savings. He was a charter member of Acushnet Lodge of Odd Fellows and a member of the Unitarian Church. A Democrat in his political faith, he never cared for or sought public office. He was a well-known figure in New Bedford, and reached a ripe old age, passing away on Dec. 1, 1893, at his home on the corner of Spring and Seventh streets, and he was buried in the Rural cemetery.

Mr. Thornton married Sophia, daughter of Dr. Paul Spooner, who for more than fifty

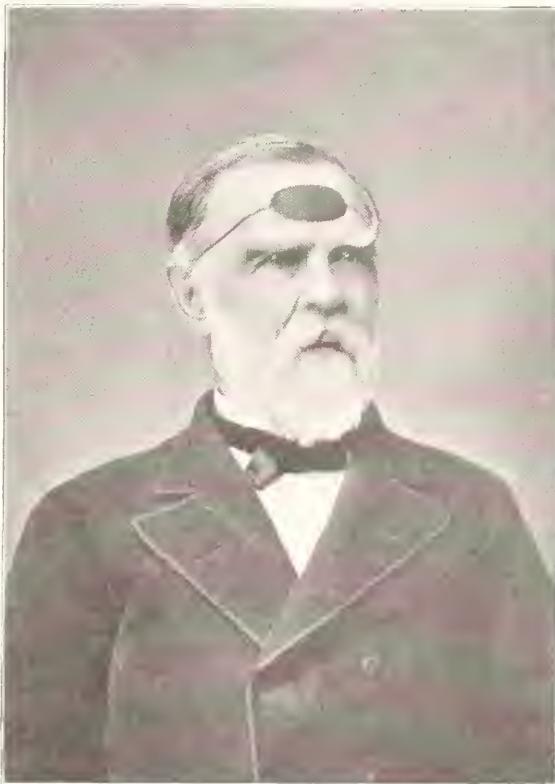
years was one of the leading physicians of New Bedford. Mrs. Thornton died in middle life, the mother of two children, a daughter that died young, and a son, Walter Spooner, who died unmarried.

(VI) ELISHA THORNTON, JR., son of Elisha (2) and Rebecca (Russell) Thornton, was born Aug. 1, 1815, in New Bedford, Mass., and in the schools of the place acquired his education. His father and older brother, John R. Thornton, being druggists, Elisha followed in their footsteps, becoming skilled in the business under their direction. In time Elisha became established in business for himself on North Water street. Later on he became successor to his father and brother at the old stand and conducted the business for many years. He became one of the owners of the Thornton block, which was erected on the site of his former place of business and later became known as the Standard building. Subsequently he carried on his business on the northwest corner of Union and Second streets, and he opened a second store on the corner of Union and Purchase streets. For a period Mr. Thornton had associated with him in business the late William L. Gerrish, the style of firm being Thornton & Gerrish. On Jan. 1, 1873, both stores were disposed of to Messrs. C. H. and H. A. Lawton, he himself retiring from business.

First a Whig, then a Republican, in his political affiliations, Mr. Thornton was active and zealous in politics. He was for years chairman of the Republican city committee. In the year 1857 he represented his ward on the board of aldermen. He was six times elected a county commissioner, holding such office at the time of his demise; and for several years he was chairman of the board. His first election to the office of county commissioner was as the successor of John Baylies, who died in 1863.

One has only to read between the lines of this outline of the life of Mr. Thornton to judge of his standing with the people of not only New Bedford but Bristol county, for through his long official relation he had become well known all over the county. He was universally esteemed and respected. Mr. Thornton died July 24, 1879, at his home on Cottage street, New Bedford.

Mr. Thornton married Mary Howland Allen, of New Bedford, daughter of Thomas and Phebe (Howland) Allen, and she survived him many years, dying in June, 1900. They had the following children: Anna, born Sept. 30, 1839, died in infancy; Edward B., born



W. R. Thornton

March 1, 1841, resides in Pawtucket, R. I.; Thomas A., born Oct. 4, 1843, resides in New Bedford; Anna (2), born Jan. 30, 1846, was the first wife of Otis N. Pierce, and died Feb. 7, 1907; William, born March 9, 1849, resides in Brooklyn, N. Y.; Charles, born Aug. 13, 1851, died Dec. 25, 1856; Mary A., born Aug. 29, 1858, is the wife of Otis N. Pierce, of New Bedford.

DEAN-DEANE (Taunton family). The name of Dean or Deane, originally spelled Den or Dene, appeared in England soon after the introduction of surnames. It was apparently derived from the Saxon word "den" or "dene," meaning a valley, that word being taken as a surname by the people who lived in the valleys. The family is probably of Norman origin, as the first record of the name is when Robert deDen was butler to Edward the Confessor, and doubtless one of his Norman favorites, as it is known he had estates in Normandy. Later the name is found among the nobility in Essex, Northamptonshire, Huntingdonshire and Oxfordshire. After the abolition of feudalism by Henry VII., the territorial prefix "de" was dropped; the letter "a" appeared in the name during the days of Queen Elizabeth, and it became "Deane." Among the prominent bearers of the name may be mentioned Henry Dene, Archbishop of Canterbury and Lord Chancellor under Henry VII.; Sir Richard Deane, Mayor of London in 1629; Maj. Gen. Richard Deane, the regicide; and Sir Anthony Deane, Comptroller of the Navy.

For centuries the family have resided at and in the vicinity of Taunton, Somersetshire, England, and from that place came most of the emigrants of the name to America. John and Walter Deane, brothers, came to America in 1637 from Taunton or vicinity, and were the progenitors of most of the name in Massachusetts. They settled at Taunton, that State, which city is said to have derived its name from Taunton, in England. The Deanes have been noted for their strong will power, earnestness of purpose, untiring energy and great integrity of character.

(I) John Deane, born about 1600, died between April 25 and June 7, 1660, "aged sixty years or thereabouts." He was one of "the grand inquest, from Taunton, 1640." His wife, who was named Alice, survived him, and was probably living as late as 1668, on June 1st of which year she is mentioned in a grant of Plymouth court. Their children were: John, born about 1639; Thomas, who settled

in Taunton; Israel, a lieutenant in King Philip's war, who participated in the great Narragansett fight, and who died unmarried; Isaac, who settled in Taunton; Nathaniel, who died without issue between 1660 and 1677; and Elizabeth, born about 1650.

(II) Thomas Deane, son of John and Alice, settled in Taunton. His will was proved July 15, 1697. He married Jan. 5, 1669, Katherine Stephens, who survived him, her will being proved June 12, 1726-27. Their children were: Thomas, born Feb. 1, 1670-71, died Feb. 26, 1670-71; Hannah, born Jan. 14, 1671-72, died unmarried about 1750; Thomas (2), born about 1673; Deborah married John Tisdale; Katherine married April 17, 1710, Deacon Samuel Leonard; Lydia married George Hall; Mercy married Daniel Williams; and Elizabeth, born about 1688 and died March 18, 1758, married, Dec. 4, 1707, Deacon Benjamin Williams (died Jan. 10, 1757, aged seventy-one years).

(III) Thomas Deane (2), son of Thomas and Katherine, born about 1673, died Sept. 10, 1747. On Jan. 7, 1696, he was married by the Rev. Peter Thatcher, to Mary Kingsley, daughter of John Kingsley of Milton, Mass. She died Feb. 1, 1749-50, in her seventy-fourth year. From them was descended Hon. Josiah Dean, of Raynham, who was a member of Congress in 1807-09, and who died in 1818. Thomas Deane had a family, the second son being Josiah.

(IV) Josiah Dean, second son of Thomas and Mary (Kingsley) Dean, born in 1699, married in 1731, Jane, born in 1715, daughter of Capt. Nehemiah Washburn, of Braintree. He died March 23, 1778, and she in 1757.

(V) Hon. Josiah Dean, fourth son of Josiah and Jane (Washburn), born March 6, 1748, married Sarah Byram, who was born in 1750. He was a member of Congress from 1807 to 1809. He seems to have been a member of the General Court in 1810. He died Oct. 14, 1818, and his wife Jan. 13, 1849, at the advanced age of ninety-nine years.

(VI) Eliab Byram Dean, son of Hon. Josiah, was born in Raynham in 1788. He married Charlotte Williams, daughter of Nathaniel and Lucilda (Hodges) Williams, the former a Revolutionary soldier, of Taunton, and they had a family of twelve children. He died Nov. 2, 1871. He was a manufacturer of iron in his early life, but toward the close was a farmer. He was a Whig and Republican in politics, but never an aspirant for political honors. For more than fifty years he was

deacon of the Congregational Church at Raynham, of which his wife was a faithful member until her death.

(VII) THEODORE DEAN, son of Eliab Byram, born in Raynham, Dec. 31, 1809, received a common school and academic education at Bristol Academy, at Taunton, Mass. At eighteen years he commenced teaching and taught four winters with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He was reared a farmer and manufacturer of iron and continued with his father until 1848, when he purchased his father's interest in the "old iron forge" at Raynham, and continued to conduct a successful business until 1873. This forge was the first in the Old Colony and one of the first in America, those at Lynn and Braintree having been established at an earlier date. This forge or bloomery was established by Messrs. Henry and James Leonard and Ralph Russell as early as 1656. "The forge at Raynham was the great joint stock company of that vicinity and period." These works were very profitable and the records show that the shares were transmitted from father to son or other heirs for several generations. Mr. Dean was also a descendant from the Leonards on his father's side, and through his grandmother Sarah Byram, daughter of the Rev. Eliab Byram.

Mr. Dean removed to Taunton Aug. 15, 1866, and continued to reside there the remainder of his life. He was a Republican in politics and represented Raynham and Easton in the State Legislature in 1866, serving on the committee on Banks and Banking. In 1851 he was chosen a director of the Bristol County Bank, and in September, 1853, was chosen its president and continued as such up to the time of his death, Jan. 19, 1885. In 1865 the name of the bank was changed to "Bristol County National Bank." He was a director in various interests both at home and abroad and in all his varied interests was successful; he was one of Taunton's most respected and wealthy citizens. He was a man of energy and decision of character, with strong convictions, which he did not lack the courage to openly avow, and in all matters of business or finance his rare judgment and sagacity were unquestioned.

Mr. Dean married Lydia A. Lord in November, 1854, and they had three children, namely: Florence, who married (first) Charles D. Stickney (died in January, 1900), of Fall River, and had two children, Harold D. and Adelaide, and married (second) in 1901 Sutherland Orr, of Madras, India, who died May

8, 1908; Bertha; and Charles Theodore, who died in August, 1865, aged five years.

BRIGHTMAN. The ancestor of the Brightmans of Dartmouth and New Bedford was (I) Henry Brightman, of Plymouth and Newport, R. I., and Freetown, Mass. He was made a freeman and juryman in 1671. He was one of forty-seven to whom was granted five thousand acres in Rhode Island to be called East Greenwich, but he never settled there. He was a deputy to the General Court in 1682-85-90-91, and again in 1705-06-07-08-09; constable in 1687; and member of the grand jury in 1688. His wife Joan died in 1716, and he passed away in 1728. Their children were: Henry, who married Elizabeth Lawton; Hester, who married a Chandler; William, who married Jan. 22, 1708, Mercy Spurr; Thomas, of Dartmouth; Sarah, who married Hezekiah Hoar; and Joseph, born in 1691, of Freetown, Massachusetts.

(II) Thomas Brightman, son of Henry and Joan, married and was of Dartmouth, where he deeded six acres of land to his son Thomas for £36, this land being a part of his homestead. His children were: Henry, born Nov. 4, 1709; Mary, March 15, 1711 (married July 3, 1735, Benjamin Potter); Esther, Nov. 7, 1712; Sarah, Nov. 29, 1715; Thomas, Nov. 20, 1718; William, Sept. 20, 1720; Joseph; Penelope; Jane, born April 20, 1730.

(III) Thomas Brightman, Jr., son of Thomas, born Nov. 20, 1718, married in Little Compton Dec. 24, 1740, Judah Manchester, daughter of Stephen. Their children were: Elizabeth, born April 14, 1742; Martha, Dec. 3, 1743; George, July 3, 1746; Sarah, Jan. 18, 1752; Phebe, Aug. 28, 1754; Thomas, Aug. 23, 1756; Hannah, Aug. 28, 1757; Pardon, Sept. 24, 17—; William, 1761; Arnold, June 5, 1763.

(IV) William Brightman, son of Thomas, Jr., was born in 1761. On Jan. 8, 1785, his intentions of marriage were published, Elizabeth Shaw to be the bride. They became the parents of Jeremiah.

(V) Jeremiah Brightman, son of William and Elizabeth, married Sept. 4, 1808, Deborah Potter, and their children were: Nathan P. and Oliver Potter.

(VI) Oliver Potter Brightman, son of Jeremiah, was born in Westport, Mass., Feb. 7, 1822. He spent his boyhood in his native place, and there attended school for a portion of the year, during the remainder of the year going to sea in the vessel of which his father was for many

years captain, in the coastwise trade. At the age of seventeen he went to New Bedford, and became an apprentice to learn tinsmithing and plumbing, in the employ of Henry V. Davis & Co. At the end of five years he was enabled to purchase Mr. Davis's interest and became a partner in the firm, the other members being his brother, Nathan P. Brightman, and Isaiah Wood. When he became a member of the firm, in October, 1844, the name was changed to Wood, Brightman & Co., under which style the business continues, although Mr. Brightman and his brother were not connected with the firm for some years before their deaths, Mr. Brightman retiring in 1881. The firm dealt extensively in tin and sheet iron, and contracted for plumbing, steam fitting, etc., and Mr. Brightman, being a practical workman, was enabled to manage his share of the large interests very successfully, so that the firm gained a wide reputation in the vicinity of New Bedford.

Mr. Brightman represented Ward Three in the council five terms, 1862-63-64-65 and 1884, and in 1885-86 he represented the district in the State Legislature. He was a director of the Citizens' Bank, and of several manufacturing corporations, and was also a trustee member of the Five Cents Savings Bank. He served several years as trustee of the Unitarian Church, and was a member for some time of Vesta Lodge of Odd Fellows. In 1852 Mr. Brightman married Sarah J., daughter of Otis H. Pierce, of New Bedford, and they had four children: Charles O., Edward P., Arthur G., and Sarah E. (who married Dr. A. L. Shockley, of New Bedford).

(VII) CHARLES OLIVER BRIGHTMAN, son of Oliver P. and Sarah J. (Pierce) Brightman, was born in New Bedford, Mass., March 28, 1853. He was educated in the public and high schools of his native city, and in 1870 went to Providence, where he learned the carpenter's trade, remaining five years. Afterward he spent three years in Hartford, Conn., and in 1878 he returned to New Bedford, where in 1879 he engaged in stair building, which he had previously learned in addition to his trade. In 1881 he became a general contractor and builder, a business he has since followed with success. Among the numerous structures erected by him are the Wamsutta block, the Haskell and Tripp stores, Adelphia rink, House of Correction, St. Luke's hospital, the New Bedford Five Cents Savings Bank building, the Emerson building, the Union for Good Works building, the Unitarian Chapel, the Parker House addition, the Slocum building,

the Howland and Rotch mills, the Bennett mill No. 2, the Columbia spinning mills No. 1 and No. 2, and the Samuel P. Richmond, Clarence A. Cook, Charles M. Tripp, Charles S. Kelly, Edmond M. Wood and other residences, all in New Bedford; United States Fish Commission building at Woods Holl; Globe Yarn mill No. 3, in Fall River; the Masonic building, and "Tabitha Inn," in Fairhaven, for Mr. Rogers; the "Converse residence," in Marion; and the residences of Mrs. Frederick Grinnell and John W. Knowles, in South Dartmouth, Mass., besides many other buildings, dwellings, etc. He is one of the leading builders in southeastern Massachusetts, and employs from forty to three hundred men, or about 125 on an average.

Mr. Brightman was elected a member of the city council in 1887, and for three years was a member of the board of public works. He served as secretary of the New Bedford Republican City committee for several years, and has been a member of the Massachusetts Republican State Central committee from 1892 to date, from the Third Bristol county Senatorial district. He was one of the commissioners appointed by the governor to build the new jail in Fall River. Mr. Brightman is a thirty-second-degree Mason, holding membership in all the bodies of the fraternity, and he is also member of the Elks, of the Wamsutta and Dartmouth Clubs of New Bedford, and of the Quequechan Club of Fall River. In 1908, 1909 and 1910 he was made a member of the governor's council from the First district.

In 1876 Mr. Brightman was married to Anna Cronan, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and they have had three children: Oliver C., Ella D. (died in 1905) and Marshall C.

BATES. Not only in New England is the name of Bates ancient and now common and the family numerous throughout the country, but across the water in old England it is one of antiquity, the lineage of one Clement Bate or Bates, who settled in Hingham, Mass., in 1635, being traced back to Thomas Bate of Lydd, Parish of All Hallows, who died in 1485. Edward Bates of Weymouth is made by some a brother of Clement, but not considered so by the compiler of the "Bates Genealogy."

There follows in chronological order from Edward Bates just alluded to the late Eliapheta Ripley Bates, of North Abington, the family history and genealogy of this line of the Bates family.

(I) Edward Bates is of record at Boston as early as 1633, in which year he was admitted to the church there. He probably came over, says Savage, as an apprentice to Thomas Leverett. The latter was a merchant of Boston, England, and came over in the "Griffin," with Revs. John Cotton, Thomas Hooker and Stone, and others, landing at Boston, New England, Sept. 4, 1633. Mr. Bates removed to Weymouth, was made a freeman March 9, 1636-37; was a proprietor in 1643. He was a ruling elder in the church, held the office of elder of the church at Weymouth for thirty years and more; was a representative from 1639 to 1641, and took an active part in the business of the General Court. He held the office of townsmen in 1643. He died according to the inscription on his tombstone March 25, 1686. The Christian name of his wife was Susanna, and their children were: Prudence; Susanna, who married (first) Nathaniel Blanchard and (second) Deacon Thomas Bass, of Braintree; Increase, born Dec. 28, 1641; John, baptized Jan. 23, 1642, in Boston; Mary, who married John Rodgers; Anna, who married James Stewart; Edward, born Dec. 10, 1655; and Jehoshesheath.

(II) Increase Bates, son of Edward, born Dec. 28, 1641, married Mary, daughter of John Whitmarsh. They died, he Feb. 20, 1717, and she Dec. 21, 1715. In his will dated April 13, 1713, and probated March 17, 1717, he mentions all the children named below excepting Edward. Their children were: Edward, born Jan. 21, 1681; Ebenezer, March 1, 1686; Samuel, about 1693; Anna, Aug. 23, 1695; Ruth, July 9, 1700; John; Mary; Judith; and Sarah.

(III) John Bates, son of Increase, married Remember. They died, he Sept. 17, 1746, and she about 1758. Their children were: John, born March 9, 1707; David, Aug. 16, 1708; Mary, Feb. 17, 1711; Mercy, June 11, 1713; and Jonathan, Nov. 2, 1718.

(IV) Jonathan Bates, son of John, born Nov. 2, 1718, married Nov. 29, 1744, Deborah Bates, daughter of Samuel and Grace Bates. She was born in 1721, and died Nov. 25, 1795, aged seventy-four years. Mr. Bates was a weaver. He died Sept. 20, 1761. Their children were: Deborah, born June 14, 1745 (married Josiah Ward); Mercy, March 8, 1747; Eunice, Feb. 14, 1749; Jonathan, Nov. 27, 1751; Daniel, Jan. 15, 1754; Samuel, March 26, 1757; Increase, baptized April 15, 1759; and Noah, born June 2, 1761.

(V) Samuel Bates, son of Jonathan, born March 26, 1757, married March 24, 1778, Celia

White, of Abington, Mass., who died June 20, 1832, aged seventy-seven years. He died Feb. 14, 1838. Their children were: Samuel; Elijah, born Sept. 5, 1781; Reuben, born Aug. 7, 1783; Celia, born June 19, 1785 (married David Cushing); Hannah, born Oct. 30, 1787 (married James Holbrook); Samuel (2), born Nov. 27, 1789; John, born May 3, 1791; Polly, born Nov. 5, 1793; Lydia, born Dec. 17, 1796 (married Lemuel Payne); and Wealthy.

(VI) John Bates, son of Samuel, born May 3, 1791, married Dec. 31, 1817, Nancy W., baptized in September, 1798, daughter of Eliphilet and Rebecca (Webb) Ripley. She died Oct. 15, 1847, aged forty-nine. He died May 2, 1869. Their children were: Nancy Webb, born Dec. 13, 1818, who married Jesse H. Sprague; John Vinson, born June 30, 1820; Eleanor R., born March 28, 1822 (married James Sprague); Washington LaFayette, born March 31, 1824; Eliphilet Ripley, born Nov. 14, 1827; Virginia, born March 27, 1832 (married Albert Russell Shaw); Carolina, born July 13, 1835 (married Cyrus A. Tucker); Georgia, born Nov. 16, 1837 (married Hiram Buck, and resides in Maine); Emeiline Celestia, born March 2, 1840, who died aged thirteen years; and a child born in 1826 who died in 1827.

(VIII) ELIPHALET RIPLEY BATES, son of John, born Nov. 14, 1827, in the town of Weymouth, Mass., spent his boyhood days there. His educational opportunities were limited to those afforded by the district schools, and from an early age he worked in the shoe shops, learning the different branches of the shoe business, in his native town and in Abington. Early in life he and Boylston Beal were engaged in the manufacture of boots. Later he formed a partnership with David Beal, under the firm name of Beal & Bates, to engage in the manufacture of shoes. They did business in that line for ten years, when the partnership was dissolved and in 1871 they started for the West, where they became interested in the cattle business. They owned tracts of land in Arizona, Texas and the Indian Territory, and developed the cattle business until it was quite extensive, raising and dealing in stock, for which they found a market in Chicago and Kansas City. Mr. Bates was engaged in that line for a period of thirteen years, when he sold his stock and land interests and returned to the Bay State. Locating in North Abington he embarked in the real estate business, building houses, etc., and met with success in that field as he had in his other undertakings.

Other enterprises also enlisted his interest and support. He was one of the founders and directors of the Coöperative Bank of North Abington, and was always alive to the welfare of this institution. At the time of his death the officers and directors of the bank passed the following resolutions:

"WHEREAS, the deceased has been a faithful officer and a wise adviser and steadfast supporter of the North Abington Coöperative Bank, therefore be it

"Resolved, that in the death of E. R. Bates the North Abington Coöperative Bank loses a director whose judgment has ever been reliable and for the best interest and continued prosperity of the bank and member of the security committee the value of whose services is best shown by the fact that in the number of years during which he has served in that capacity the bank has never suffered any loss on any loan recommended by him; and further

"Resolved, that for the many services which he has willingly and gratuitously given the bank in order that this institution might be firmly established for the benefit of its members and the community and that their interest be carefully and permanently safeguarded, we desire to express our grateful appreciation, and further

"Resolved, that for the quiet, genial, kindly, good fellowship with the officers of this institution we wish to express our cordial mutual appreciation and our respect for him personally, and we wish to further express our sympathy to those more closely endeared to him by family kindred and relationship; and further

"Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the records of the bank and forwarded to the relations of the deceased and published in the local papers.

"JOSEPH L. GREENWOOD,

"EDWARD P. BOYANTON,

"DANIEL R. COUGHLAN."

As a man of progressive and intelligent mind Mr. Bates was a good citizen and interested in the general welfare, but he never took any active part in public affairs in the way of holding office, and led an altogether unassuming life. He was a Republican in politics, and attended the Congregational Church. He died at his home in North Abington Nov. 10, 1902, of heart disease, and was buried in Mount Vernon cemetery.

On April 6, 1849, Mr. Bates was married in the town of Abington, to Ruth Torrey Reed, a native of that town, daughter of Seth and Sarah (Blanchard) Reed, and they had a family of five children: (1) Helen Dwight, born

July 25, 1851, married Eugene L. Chapman, of Abington, Mass., and has one child, Lillian Charlotte, now the wife of Arthur Burns, of Abington. (2) Elmer Westelle, born Aug. 18, 1853, died Jan. 23, 1855. (3) Aurelia Anna, born Oct. 30, 1855, was married Nov. 3, 1872, to Henry Beaman, and has had four children: Annie May, who is married to Willard Thayer and has two children, Howard and Ruth Eleanor; Bertha Lee, wife of William York, of Abington; Ethel Adams, wife of Andrew Merrill, of Rockland; and Ruth Ripley, wife of Roy Tribou. (4) Frank Clifford, born June 13, 1858, married Aug. 15, 1886, Rebecca C. Staynor, and they have had five children, Elmer Jesse, Mertie Helen, Seth Reed, Aurelia Frances and Frank Clifford. (5) Eliphilet Ripley, born May 12, 1864, married July 30, 1882, Ella J. White, and to them have been born five children, Fannie Clifford (who married Edward Young, and died at the age of twenty-four years, leaving one son, Kenneth Lawrence Bates, born Oct. 31, 1903, who since the death of his mother has made his home with his great-grandmother), Ernest Stanley (who died young), Lillian Vernon (who died young), Lena Ashton (who married Joseph Clapp, of Abington) and Aumont Milford.

Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Bates has managed the estate, and she is not only active but possessed of good business ideas and executive ability. The Reed family, her paternal ancestors, descend from William Reade, from whom we give the direct line in chronological order.

(I) William Reade, supposed to be the son of William Reade and Lucy Henage, born in 1605, sailed from Gravesend, County of Kent, England, in the "Assurance de Lo" in 1635, and settled in Weymouth, Mass., where he was made a freeman Sept. 2d of that same year. He was representative from Weymouth in 1636 and 1638. He married Avis Dcacon. Their children were: Margaret, Hannah, William, Esther, Ruth, Thomas, Mary, John and James.

(II) William Read (2), born Oct. 15, 1639, married in 1675 Esther Thompson, of Middleboro, daughter of John and Mary (Cooke) Thompson, she a daughter of Francis Cooke, of the "Mayflower," 1620. The children of William and Esther were: John, William, John (2), Jacob, Bashna, Mercy, Mary, Hester and Sarah.

(III) William Read (3), born May 24, 1682, in Weymouth, married in 1703, Alice Nash. He moved to Abington, Mass., and at the first town meeting, March 2, 1712, he was

chosen selectman and town clerk. He was styled "Capt. Read." He died June 3, 1753, and his wife passed away Dec. 5, 1751. Their children were: Alice, William, Obadiah, Ebenezer, Alice (2), Daniel, James, Solomon, Jacob, Moses, and Alice (3).

(IV) Daniel Read, born Dec. 6, 1713, married (first) Sept. 15, 1739, Ruth White, and (second) in 1776 Sarah Hamlyn. He was one of the first settlers of Cummington, and died April 5, 1781. He, too, was captain. Their children were: Rachel, Micah, Jesse, Enoch, Seth, Ruth and Noah.

(V) Seth Reed, son of Daniel, born July 16, 1750, married (first) in 1773, Thankful Whitmarsh, who died in 1775, and (second) in 1776 Mary Lazell. His children were, Olive and Seth.

(VI) Seth Reed (2), born in 1777, married Jan. 10, 1801, Catherine Brown, and their children were: Lucy, born July 20, 1802; Seth, born May 2, 1804; Mehitable, born June 4, 1806, and Noah, born Feb. 20, 1810.

(VII) Seth Reed (3), son of Seth (2), born May 2, 1804, married Sept. 13, 1826, Sarah Blanchard, daughter of Dean and Annie (Merrell) Blanchard, and their children were as follows: Ann Merrell, born Nov. 15, 1829, married John F. Whitmarsh, and had children, Ella Ann, Mary Vinson, Sarah Etta, Elizabeth Dean, Emma Frances and Willard Francis, the latter a physician of Bridgewater; Ruth Torrey, born Dec. 24, 1833, married Eliphalet R. Bates; Sarah Dean, born April 17, 1839, died in infancy; Seth Dean, born June 19, 1840, married Sarah Isabelle McConihe, and had children, Alice Weston, a son who died young, Emma Estelle, Marie Antoinette and Agnes Isabelle; a daughter, born April 10, 1842, died May 6, 1842; Sarah Weston, born Oct. 9, 1847, married Joseph Warren Randall, and their children were Edith May, Annie, Luetta and Harry.

CHACE (Fall River family). The Chace family—the name in earlier generations being spelled Chase, though both spellings are now in use—in and about Fall River, on either side of the line separating the States of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, springs from the old Roxbury-Yarmouth race of the name and is one of the oldest in New England, the coming hither of William Chase from England dating back to within a decade of the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers themselves; and this race, too, finding its way to Swansea and Somerset and Fall River and into Rhode Island, has given to these localities some strong, force-

ful characters who have left their impress for good in the various walks of life in which their lots were cast. For generations members of the Society of Friends, among them were ministers of distinction and usefulness. But it is the purpose of this article to review only a special line of the Swansea-Fall River family of the name, whose head was the late Charles Frederic Chace, of Fall River and New York, who was identified with the manufacturing interests of the former city, his son, the present Hon. Frank M. Chace, for years a successful business man of Fall River, and a prominent public official of long and distinguished service in both city and State, representing his district in both branches of the Massachusetts Assembly. There follows in chronological order the family history and genealogy of the special Chace family alluded to, beginning with the immigrant settler.

(I) William Chase, born about 1595, in England, with wife Mary and son William came to America in the ship with Governor Winthrop and his colony in 1630, settling first in Roxbury. He soon became a member of the church of which the Rev. John Eliot, the Apostle to the Indians, was pastor. On Oct. 19, 1630, he applied for freemanship and was made a freeman May 14, 1634. In 1637, or thereabouts, he became one of the company who made a new settlement at Yarmouth, of which town he was made constable in 1639. He resided at Yarmouth the rest of his life, dying in May, 1659. His widow died the following October. Their children were: William, born about 1622, in England; Mary, born in May, 1637, in Roxbury; and Benjamin, born in 1639, in Yarmouth.

(II) William Chase (2), son of William and Mary, born about 1622, in England, came to America with his parents, married and was a resident of Yarmouth. He died Feb. 27, 1685. His children were: William, Jacob, John, Elizabeth, Abraham, Joseph, Benjamin and Samuel.

(III) Samuel Chase, son of William (2), married Sarah, daughter of Samuel and Martha (Tripp) Sherman, and granddaughter of Philip and Sarah (Odding) Sherman, of Portsmouth, R. I. Mr. Chase came from Rhode Island to Swansea, Mass., about 1700, and with his father's family was a member of the Society of Friends. The children of Samuel and Sarah were: Phebe, born Jan. 22, 1700, married Edward Slade; Martha, born Feb. 24, 1702, married Ezekiel Fowler; Susanna, born April 7, 1704, married William Buffington; Elisha, born May 5, 1706, married

Elizabeth Wheaton; Samuel, born Jan. 29, 1709, married Abigail Buffum; Eleazer, born Jan. 27, 1711, married Ruth Perry; Philip, born Aug. 20, 1715, married Hannah Buffum; John, born Oct. 8, 1720, married Lydia Luther; Sarah married Daniel Baker; and Elizabeth.

(IV) Elisha Chase, son of Samuel and Sarah (Sherman) Chase, born May 5, 1706, married Elizabeth, born May 12, 1706, daughter of John and Sarah (Soule) Wheaton, and after her death he married (second) Sarah, daughter of Morris and Sarah Tucker, of Westerly, R. I. Mr. Chase died in October, 1764. His children were: Phebe, born Nov. 8, 1727, married John Robinson; Martha was born Oct. 17, 1730; Charity, born June 18, 1734, married Stephen Bourne and Silas Chase; Elisha, born Jan. 13, 1732, married Sarah Sisson; Sarah, born Sept. 5, 1736, married William Robinson; Susanna, born Jan. 2, 1739, married Samuel Buffum; Sybil, born March 1, 1740, married Benjamin Tripp; John, born May 7, 1743, married Elizabeth Buffum (all born to the first marriage); Stephen was born Dec. 13, 1746; Elizabeth, born Jan. 11, 1748, married Daniel Chase; Reuben, born May 7, 1751, married Martha Chase; Amey, born May 28, 1754, married Job Eddy; Noah, born Feb. 28, 1757, married Nancy Walker; Hannah, born March 30, 1759, married James Martin; and Patience, born May 5, 1761, married Samuel Baker.

(V) Stephen Chase, son of Elisha, born Dec. 13, 1746, married Sept. 3, 1769, Bethany Baker, and (second) Eunice, daughter of Preserved Eddy. His children were: Henry married Patience Eddy; Reuben married Phebe Paine; Stephen died unmarried; Elizabeth married Philip Chace; Samuel married Mary Chase; Martha (all born to the first marriage); Noah married Elizabeth Hathaway; Stephen married Betsey Peirce; Elisha married Sarah Jane Horton.

(VI) Henry Chase, son of Stephen, married Patience, daughter of Preserved and Lydia (Davis) Eddy. Their children were: Lois, who married Edward Slade; Joseph F.; Dean, and Elisha.

(VII) Joseph F. Chase, son of Henry, married May 17, 1827, Betsey, born Oct. 31, 1802, daughter of Dr. Ebenezer and Catherine (Gardner) Winslow, of Warren, R. I., and their children were: Charles Frederic, mentioned below; and Katharine F., who married Capt. William R. Gardner and later Benjamin B. Gardner, her first husband's nephew.

(VIII) Charles Frederic Chace, son of Jo-

seph F. and Betsey (Winslow) Chase, born Feb. 13, 1828, in Swansea, Mass., married Mary E. Tobey, daughter of Elisha Newcomb Tobey, the latter born in New Bedford in 1797. Mr. Chace died Feb. 7, 1891, aged sixty-two years, eleven months, twenty-four days, and was buried in Swansea, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Chace had three children, Frederick T. (deceased), Henry (deceased) and Frank Minthorne.

Elisha Newcomb Tobey, born Oct. 12, 1797, in New Bedford, was the son of Dr. Cornelius and Nancy Tobey, he a physician (born in Dartmouth) of Freetown and a direct descendant of Thomas Tobey, of the town of Sandwich in Plymouth Colony, where he was among the early settlers, being of record there in 1644, the 7th of 6th month of which year he subscribed toward building the meeting-house; from whom his descent is through Samuel, Cornelius and Elisha Tobey, the latter a native of that part of Dartmouth that became New Bedford, a joiner and mariner by occupation, and a soldier of the Revolution, serving in Capt. Thomas Crandon's company, Col. John Hathaway's regiment, on an alarm in Rhode Island, from Aug. 2 to 8, 1780; was also a member of Capt. Isaac Pope's company, Col. William Shepard's regiment (the 3d Massachusetts), enlisting for nine months in 1778; and it seems that he was drafted in 1778 to serve in the company of Capt. Nathaniel Hammond; name also on the rolls for March and April, 1779.

(IX) FRANK MINTHORNE CHACE, son of Charles Frederic and Mary E. (Tobey) Chace, was born April 16, 1856, in Brooklyn, N. Y. He was graduated from the Polytechnic Institute in his native city, and then went into business in his line, being employed by James Fiske, Jr., in the Erie railroad offices until 1872. From the year named until 1879 he was engaged in the oil business, his associate being H. B. Cooper. Coming to Fall River in 1879, he from that time until 1882 represented here the Vacuum Oil Company. From 1882 until 1893 he was the manager in Fall River of the branch office of Messrs. J. A. Foster & Co., an extensive jewelry house of Providence. At the time of his taking charge of the Fall River store it was doing a business of \$12,000 a year. During the next twelve months Mr. Chace had doubled that amount, and at the time of his retirement the house was doing a business to the amount of \$67,000 per year.

In the meantime Mr. Chace had given some time to politics and public affairs, though up to 1898 he had held no public office. In 1899

and again in 1900 he was chosen from his ward—the Seventh—a member of the common council. During his service in this body he was so efficient and seemed so well adapted and equipped for successful public life that his fellow citizens in 1901 sent him as their representative to the General Court of Massachusetts. In that body he was made a member of the important committee on Cities. To this office he was again chosen in 1903 and 1903, and in both terms served on the committees on Street Railway and on Banks and Banking. Mr. Chace was elected to the State Senate in 1904, succeeding a Democrat who had the previous year defeated the Republican candidate by 900 votes. He himself received a majority of 1,100 votes. In the Senate he served on the committees on Public Charitable Institutions and on Banks and Banking, and was chosen chairman of the committee on Printing. Senator Chace was reelected in 1905 and 1906, and became chairman of the Public Charitable Institutions committee, in which position he did much for his Fall River constituents. While Senator Chace is a zealous, sincere and earnest Republican, he has always believed that in public office he represented no one party or section of the people, but all, and has worked untiringly for the best interests of his constituents. In his position as a member of the committee on Public Charitable Institutions he was able to serve many in Fall River who were in need of aid and was most pleased to do so. He has been especially active in urging the need of a consumptives' hospital in the Fall River section of Massachusetts, having worked assiduously four years for an appropriation for a tuberculosis hospital, especially for the benefit of the Fall River district, which, because of its large cotton factories, furnished about seventy-five per cent of the tuberculosis patients of the State. He ultimately succeeded in getting through the Legislature an appropriation for \$300,000 for three tuberculosis hospitals, one to be located in the western part of the State (and which is now completed), one in the Connecticut valley and one in Lakeville, in the Fall River district. Mr. Chace has ever been a warm and consistent friend of the labor interests, and as a member of the committee on Banks and Banking was able to be of material assistance to the financial institutions and to check ill-advised legislation. During his last term as senator he was appointed county commissioner to succeed George T. Durfee, who was appointed postmaster, and he held such office under this appointment until Jan. 1, 1908, also continu-

ing to act at the same time as senator. In the fall of 1907 he was nominated by the Republicans and endorsed by the Democrats and elected to the same office, to serve from Jan. 1, 1908, for three years. On Jan. 1, 1909, he was made chairman of the board.

Senator Chace has a pleasing personality, being whole-souled, kindly, obliging, courteous, unassuming in manner and approachable, traits that have made him most popular. The fact that he has been reelected to every office to which he has been chosen is the highest evidence of the satisfaction with which his services have been received. His public life has been included within a comparatively brief period, but he has throughout that period shown himself eminently fitted for responsibilities. The confidence which he has inspired among his confreres in the various legislative bodies of which he has been a member is well illustrated in the important assignments for special services given him. He has proved capable in every capacity.

At the age of eighteen Mr. Chace was married to Amanda L. Dubois, of Flushing, Long Island, and twelve children have blessed this union, six of whom, three sons and three daughters, are now living, namely: Frederic S., Susan V., Ellen A., Mabelle, Warren G. and Hollister R.

DR. JAMES LLOYD WELLINGTON, of Swansea, Mass., the second oldest graduate of Harvard University and the senior alumnus of the Harvard Medical School, was born at Templeton, Mass., Jan. 27, 1818, son of Rev. Charles and Anna (Smith) Wellington, and he is in the seventh generation of the family founded by Roger Wellington, one of the early proprietors of Watertown, Massachusetts.

(I) Roger Wellington, a planter, born about 1609-10, emigrated from Wales, and became an early settler of Watertown, Mass., his name appearing on the earliest list of proprietors extant. He joined church at the age of eighty years, and was admitted a freeman in April, 1690, it being necessary to be a member of church in order to be a freeman. He was selectman in 1678-79-81-82-83-84-91. He was the owner of a large estate, extending nearly to the present Mount Auburn limit. He died March 11, 1697-98. His wife was Mary, eldest daughter of Dr. Richard Palgrave, of Charlestown, Mass., one of the first doctors in that place. Their children were: John, Mary, Joseph, Benjamin, Oliver and Palgrave.

(II) Joseph Wellington, son of Roger, was born Oct. 9, 1643. His first wife, Sarah, died



POSTE
POUR
LIBRA

Jas. Lloyd Wellington M.D.

Feb. 5, 1683. He married (second) June 6, 1684, Elizabeth Straight, who bore him four children, Elizabeth, Thomas, Mary and Susanna.

(III) Thomas Wellington, son of Joseph, born Nov. 10, 1686, married Rebecca Whittemore for his first wife, and a Chary for his second. In his will he styles himself "of Cambridge." His children were: Rebecca, Joseph, Thomas, Susanna and Elizabeth.

(IV) Thomas Wellington (2), son of Thomas, born Aug. 6, 1714, was an innholder at Watertown in 1770-71. He is given as of Waltham. He died Nov. 4, 1783. His wife, Margaret Stone, died at Lexington. Their children were: Thomas, Elizabeth, John, Susanna, Jonathan, Samuel, Josiah, William, George, Rebecca, Susanna, Thaddeus, Sarah and Joel.

(V) William Wellington, son of Thomas (2), born July 28, 1746, was selectman in 1780-1803. He married Mary Whitney, born Dec. 22, 1751, and they reared a large family of children, namely: William, born Dec. 11, 1769; David, born Nov. 1, 1771, who died March 10, 1860; Abraham, born March 22, 1774; Polly, born April 16, 1776, who married Phineas Lawrence, of Lexington, and died June 9, 1850; Isaac, born in 1778, who was a senior at Harvard University when drowned in Fresh Pond in November, 1798; Charles, born Feb. 20, 1780; Alice, born Oct. 31, 1781, who married Jonas Clarke, of Waltham; Betsey, born Feb. 4, 1784, who married Isaac Childs, and died at Lexington Oct. 10, 1850; Seth, born Nov. 18, 1785; Sybil, born Sept. 24, 1787, who married Loring Pierce; Marshall, born Sept. 26, 1789; Darius, born Jan. 14, 1794; and Almira, born Aug. 1, 1795, who married Hon. Francis Bowman, and died Aug. 31, 1872.

(VI) Charles Wellington, son of William, born Feb. 20, 1780, at Waltham, Mass., graduated from Harvard University in 1802 with the degree of A. B. Choosing the ministry as his calling he pursued his divinity course at Harvard, and received the degree of D. D. from that institution. In 1804 he was made pastor of the church at Templeton, over which he remained fifty years. He died Aug. 3, 1861. His wife, Anna Smith, whom he married June 29, 1807, was born Aug. 29, 1783, at Halifax, N. S., daughter of Henry Smith, of Boston (born Aug. 7, 1735, died April 8, 1811), and his wife Elizabeth Draven. The pioneer progenitor of the Smith family in America was William Smith, born Nov. 6, 1675, in Newton, near Hingham ferries, Northampton, England; he married Martha Turnstall, of Putney. Mrs.

Anna (Smith) Wellington died April 24, 1830. Mr. Wellington married (second) July 27, 1831, Adelaide Russell, of Templeton. His children were: Elizabeth Smith, born July 12, 1808, married Leander Leland, of Templeton, and died Sept. 23, 1882; Mary Whitney, born Dec. 30, 1810, married Jacob Batchelder, of Lynn, and died Dec. 31, 1889; Rebecca Smith, born April 5, 1812, married June 19, 1834, Artemas Z. Brown, M. D., of Phillipston, and died June 16, 1867; William Henry, born Jan. 16, 1814, married Susan Gilpatrick, and died at St. Louis Oct. 12, 1843; Anna, born June 9, 1816, married Joseph C. Batchelder, M. D., and died Sept. 2, 1905; James Lloyd was born Jan. 27, 1818; Almira, born Dec. 28, 1819, married Joseph C. Baldwin, and died at Phillipston in January, 1872; Margaret Coffin, born Dec. 10, 1821, married Leonard Stone, and died in February, 1893; Charles Woodward Wilder, born May 17, 1825, married Eunice Allen Starr, of Deerfield, and died at Hyde Park, Aug. 3, 1880; Adelaide, born June 30, 1832, died Feb. 26, 1855.

(VII) James Lloyd Wellington, Swansea's faithful physician and honored citizen, obtained his education at New Salem Academy, Templeton high school, and Harvard University, receiving his degree of A. B. from the latter institution in 1838. He bears the distinction of being the second oldest surviving graduate of that university. His was the class noted for the number of men who afterward became famous, including James Russell Lowell, William Wetmore Story, Dr. George B. Loring and Gen. Charles Devens (at one time secretary of state). He was in college at the same time as the late Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, and was a classmate of his brother, Nathan Hale. His freshman year in college he occupied a Yard room on the first floor of Hollis Hall, on the left-hand side of the front entrance; his sophomore year the southwest corner room of the same dormitory; in his junior year the northwest corner of the same floor. His senior year found him living on the third floor, west side of the east entrance of Holworthy Hall, in which in those days only seniors were allowed to room. During his college course the Doctor was elected a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society for his rank in his studies. For diligence in his studies he was given a "detur," two volumes of Burns's poems. At one of the annual class exhibitions he read an original Latin oration, and at another a Latin translation, and he took a prominent part in the commencement exercises of his class. While he was a junior he

was present the first time "Fair Harvard" was sung. This was at the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the founding of the college, in 1836. He was also present at the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary, in 1886, and has attended commencement whenever he could, being present when his grandson was in college in 1900.

In 1842 Dr. Wellington graduated from the Harvard Medical School, where he was a student under Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes. In the summer school of that institution his instructors were Drs. Holmes, Bigelow, Reynolds and Storer. During his course in the medical school he was a member for two years of the Boston Cadets.

Preferring not to settle in his native town, Dr. Wellington came to Swansea in 1842, and was associated with Dr. Artemas Z. Brown, whose wife was Dr. Wellington's sister. At that time there were only six doctors in Fall River, where now more than a hundred successful physicians are located. In the summer of 1846 Dr. Wellington took the place of a physician in Templeton while the latter enjoyed a short vacation, and the people there were so pleased with his work that they wanted him to stay, but he still did not wish to practice in the town where his childhood had been passed, and thus interfere with his friend the Templeton physician, so he returned to Swansea, where for sixty-nine years he has made his home. During the first year he rode horseback, carrying the traditional leather saddle-bags with his stock of medicines; later he used a chaise, and still later a buggy. On the removal of Dr. Brown to Cambridge Dr. Wellington succeeded to a practice which extended for miles around into the towns of Fall River, Somerset, Rehoboth, Seekonk, Dighton, Mass., and Warren and Barrington, R. I., and in all those towns he was the familiar friend and wise counselor, a true representative of that fast disappearing but beloved and useful type, the family physician.

On Aug. 7, 1845, Dr. Wellington married Charlotte Sisson, a native of Warren, R. I., born Aug. 19, 1825, who died June 30, 1881. Their children were: Arthur Wellesley, born Nov. 4, 1846; Helen Lloyd, Oct. 31, 1847; Julia Russell, Jan. 4, 1849; William Henry, April 9, 1861; and Charles, Aug. 27, 1864 (died May 20, 1866). Of these Arthur Wellesley married Jan. 17, 1877, Ellen Read Mason, and has a son, Charles Frederic, born Dec. 4, 1877, who graduated from Harvard 1900; and William Henry married, Oct. 12, 1887, Ethelyn Rounseville Allen, and has had five

children: Charlotte Sisson (born May 26, 1888, died Aug. 26, 1888), Lloyd Allen, (born Oct. 3, 1890, died Sept. 11, 1891), Roger (born June 16, 1894, died Dec. 3, 1900), Rosamond B. (born Oct. 18, 1901), and Reginald G. (born Jan. 8, 1905). From 1840 to 1842 Dr. Wellington was assistant surgeon to the 7th Massachusetts Infantry, and during the Civil war was examining surgeon for recruits. He belongs to the Massachusetts Medical Society and the Bristol County Medical Society. In politics he is a Republican. He is an honored member of the Harvard Club of Fall River. Among his treasured relics is his christening cap, embroidered by his mother.

EBENEZER BACON, deceased, who during his life was one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of Attleboro, where for many years he was actively engaged in the jewelry manufacturing business as a member of the firm of A. Busbee & Co., was born Oct. 29, 1815, at Attleboro, son of George and Avis (Fales) Bacon.

Ebenezer Bacon attended the schools of his neighborhood and the Wrentham high school, walking each day to school from his home at Attleboro Falls. As a boy he worked in the button factory at the Falls, and on reaching young manhood embarked in the jewelry manufacturing business, in which he spent the most of his active life. In January, 1868, he formed a partnership with Albert A. Busbee of Attleboro, for the manufacture of jewelry, and in 1870 Charles H. Busbee was admitted to the firm, this partnership continuing until December, 1886, under the name of A. Busbee & Co. At this time Mr. Bacon retired from the business, the remainder of his life being spent in retirement. He built a fine home on Peck street, one of the handsomest in that section of the city, and here his death occurred April 20, 1900, his burial taking place at Woodlawn cemetery. He was a man noted for his quiet manner, his devotion to his home and family, his kind and neighborly acts and his honest and upright life. He was a Republican in politics, but never sought office, being simple in his tastes.

On Feb. 3, 1841, Mr. Bacon was married to Lucretia M. Hamlin, born March 10, 1820, near Chatham, N. Y., daughter of Perry and Susan (Gott) Hamlin, and granddaughter of Story Gott, who was a drummer boy during the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. Bacon spent a married life of nearly sixty years together, one of happiness and contentment. She is a lady of refined tastes, and in spite of her

advanced years, and the shock she sustained in the deaths of her husband and daughter, she is active of mind and body, and cheerful in disposition. Mrs. Bacon attends the Second Congregational Church. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bacon: George Marcellus and Iolene Lucinda.

George Marcellus Bacon was born Aug. 12, 1843, and for many years was in partnership in the jewelry manufacturing business with Joseph M. Bates, under the firm name of Bates & Bacon. On account of ill health he was compelled to retire from active business pursuits, and now makes his home a part of the time in New York.

Iolene Lucinda Bacon was born Feb. 28, 1853, and was educated in the public schools of Attleboro, and the high school, of which she was one of the first members, as well as a member of the Alumni Association. She took up painting as a profession, studied under the well-known artist Leavitt of Providence, R. I., and became one of the best known artists in New England. Her landscape drawings and oil paintings commanded the highest praise and specimens of her art are to be found in the best homes in the New England States. For many years she was a Sunday school teacher in the Second Congregational Church, where she was known and beloved by all. Miss Bacon is still remembered as one of Attleboro's most gifted and noble women. Her death occurred Aug. 12, 1902, and she was buried beside her father in Woodlawn cemetery.

REED. The family of Reed, spelled variously Reade, Rede, Reid, Read and Reed, traces its lineage back to the time of the Norman Conquest. Among the names found on the muster roll of William the Conqueror in 1050 was John Rede or John of Rede.

(I) William Reade, supposed to be the son of William Reade and Lucy Henage, was born in 1605, and sailed from Gravesend, in the County of Kent, in the "Assurance de Lo" (Isaac Broomwell and George Persey, masters), in 1635. He settled in Weymouth, Mass., and was made freeman Sept. 2, 1635. He bought a house and land of the heirs of Zachary Bicknell March 9, 1636-37, for seven pounds, thirteen shillings, four pence. Mr. Reade was among the early settlers of Weymouth, it having been made a plantation May 8, 1635, when Rev. Mr. Hall and twenty-one families settled there. He was representative from that town in 1636 and 1638. The name of his wife, it is supposed, was Avise Deacon.

Their children were: William, Thomas, John, Mary, Margaret, Hannah, Ruth and James.

(II) John Reade, son of William, of Weymouth, was born in 1649, and was the ancestor of the Taunton Reeds. He married Bethiah, daughter of George Frye, and removed to Taunton in 1680. Their children were: John, William, Thomas, George, Mary, Ruth and Hannah. Mr. Reade was a farmer and house carpenter and appears to have been a man of considerable property and an extensive dealer in land. The records describe many pieces of land bought by him in Taunton and several parcels sold by him. He was also quite a business man in Taunton. He removed thence to the South Purchase, now Dighton, about 1697, and there died Oct. 20, 1730. He and his wife were buried in Dighton, on Burial Hill, between Upper and Lower Four Corners.

(III) William Reade, son of John, was of Tannonton, and married Mary, daughter of John Richmond, June 8, 1721. Their children were: John, William, Mary and Abigail. He was a man of good reputation, highly esteemed, and died in 1734. The land of the homestead is owned and occupied by one of his descendants at the present time. On Nov. 6, 1738, his widow married Stephen Andrews, a man of learning, probity and piety, known by his neighbors as St. Stephen. He lived to be nearly one hundred years old.

(IV) John Reed, son of William, was born in 1722, and died in December, 1788. He was a farmer and blacksmith and a man of considerable business importance; was one of the Committee of Inspection and Correspondence during the Revolution, and was known as a religious man. He was above the middle stature, and rather stern in his manners. On Dec. 30, 1746, he married Dorothy Pinneo, by whom he had children: Ruth, Lois, John, Mary, Dorothy, Hannah, Zilpah, Enos and Lydia. On Jan. 9, 1771, he married (second) Mrs. Hannah Austin, and their children were: Nathan, Phebe, David and Jonathan. Mr. Reed's first wife, Dorothy, was the daughter of James Pinneo, a French Huguenot who had escaped from France during the persecutions of his sect, and after being secreted in dens and caves in France finally made his way to America and settled in Connecticut. Rev. Bezael Pinneo, of Milford, Conn., was his grandson.

(V) John Reed, son of John, was born March 29, 1752, and died Feb. 24, 1841. He was above the medium stature, athletic, uncommonly regular in his habits, and was dis-

tinguished for his good common sense and sound judgment, being often chosen as arbitrator between his neighbors. He was known as "Squire" Reed, was prominent in local public affairs, having served as selectman and representative for several years, and filled an important place in his social circle. On Nov. 21, 1775, he married Mary, daughter of Brig. Gen. George Godfrey. Mrs. Reed was a woman of superior sense and practical piety. She survived her husband, dying Oct. 12, 1843. Their children were: John, born Aug. 11, 1776; William, Oct. 6, 1778; Polly, Aug. 31, 1782; Dolly, May 31, 1785; Marshal, Jan. 17, 1788; Hodges, June 3, 1790; Sophia, Sept. 2, 1792; Zilpah, Dec. 22, 1796. John Reed served as a minute-man a short time in the Revolution in Capt. Robert Crossman's company, Col. George Williams' regiment.

(VI) John Reed, son of John, was born Aug. 11, 1776, and died Nov. 9, 1864. He was well known in Taunton, where he was engaged as a merchant for over fifty years. On May 31, 1804, he married Rebecca Gooding, of Dighton, who was born Sept. 28, 1782, and died Jan. 31, 1872. Their children were born as follows: Mary Ann, May 20, 1805 (married Rev. Martyn Cushman); John, June 17, 1808; Henry Gooding, July 23, 1810; Rebecca, April 12, 1813 (married James H. Cushman); William Andrew, Sept. 2, 1816; Sophia Jane, Nov. 9, 1818; Elizabeth Gooding, Sept. 4, 1822 (married Samuel G. Tucker).

(VII) HENRY GOODING REED, son of John, was born July 23, 1810, and grew up in Taunton, attending the public schools and afterward the academy in Taunton. During school vacations he helped his father in the store. In his early life he made a collection of wood-working tools and he spent much of his leisure working with them, making useful articles for the family and neighbors, as well as miniature vessels and other toys for his mates. He worked at organ building with Zephaniah Leonard, as his first trade. When he was eighteen years of age he entered the shop of Babbitt & Crossman, as an apprentice, continuing with that firm and its successors until he attained his majority, in 1831. During his apprenticeship he became a master of his trade, and remaining in the employ of the Taunton Britannia Manufacturing Company as a journeyman, working first at the lathe and afterward in various departments, he was in time intrusted with the oversight of others' work, becoming eventually time-keeper and superintendent. These relations he was sustaining

when, in 1835, the firm was obliged to suspend operations, and the managing agent contracted with him and Mr. Barton to continue the business. He began the manufacture of britannia ware on School street, in connection with Charles E. Barton and Gustavus Leonard in 1837, employing twelve hands. The business consisted of the manufacture of britannia ware, later of electro-plated and still later of solid silver ware, and in times of ordinary prosperity eight hundred people were employed in the factories. There was no ware in their line of goods that had a better reputation. The company was known not only in this country, but in all other lands with which America trades.

Mr. Reed was a director in the Taunton National Bank for more than forty years from 1851, trustee in the Taunton Savings Bank from its organization (twenty-four years), a director in the City Mission and Associated Charities of the city from their beginning, an interested and liberal member of the Old Colony Historical Society, and president of the Reed Association in Taunton for twenty years. He was a member of the old Beethoven Society, and was fond of music. He was a very conscientious man, of generous sympathies, and a valuable, highly prized citizen. He died March 1, 1901.

Mr. Reed married for his first wife Clara, daughter of Isaac White, of Mansfield. She died Sept. 27, 1847. His second wife, Frances Lee, daughter of Jared Williams, of Dighton, died May 9, 1857. On Oct. 27, 1858, he married Delight Carpenter, of Rehoboth. His children were: Clara Isabel, wife of Dr. Charles T. Hubbard, of Taunton; Henry Arthur, deceased; Ida Frances, deceased; Fannie Lee, wife of William Bradford Homer Dowse, Esq., of West Newton, Mass.; and Henry Francis, who died in 1890.

GOODING. The founder of the Gooding family in America was (I) George Gooding, third son of Matthew and Johanna Gooding, of Huntworth, parish of North Petherton, Somersetshire, England. He was born in 1633 and came to this country in 1673, settling in Taunton, Mass., where he died June 1, 1712. His descendants are scattered over the United States and form a family entirely distinct and separate from the Goodwins, Goddings, etc., although members have often been classed with them.

Little is known of the personal character and worldly estate of this early settler except what is furnished by the town records at Taunton. From them we learn that he was an en-

ergetic "Church of England" man, contributing money and influence toward building the first Episcopal church in that part of Bristol county, that he was an able musician, and was fined for "singing in an unseemly manner in the Lord's House"; that he was of a quick, irascible temper, in consequence of indulging, for which he was several times brought before a magistrate; and, finally, that he was a large property owner and was received in the best society of the town. This last fact is established by his marriage, in February, 1686, with Deborah Walker, daughter of James Walker, who was for many years the wealthiest and most influential citizen of Taunton. George Gooding acquired a large tract of land in the "Taunton South Purchase," afterward called "Dighton," from the maiden name of Frances, wife of Richard Williams, another of Taunton's most distinguished early settlers. This tract (said to be two miles in length) was partly his own purchase and, doubtless, in part, the dower of his wife. A note at the foot of a very old deed in the possession of Mr. Alanson Gooding, of New Bedford, reads: "This is to declare that my father-in-law, James Walker, gave me money that bought the land mentioned in this deed, for which I humbly thank him. [Signed] GEORGE GOODING."

But, better than money or lands, to be transmitted to their offspring, were the sterling qualities of mind his wife, Deborah, inherited from her father, to whom the following tribute is paid by the compiler of the Walker Genealogy: "From the records given we conceive of him" (James Walker) "as a man of more than ordinary intelligence, judicious in counsel, energetic in action, steadfast in integrity, public-spirited, benevolent, and alive to the secular and religious prosperity of the Colony. Surpassed by none in the town for his contributions for the ministry, and in the number and continuance of civil trusts, he needed no heraldic distinctions and he transmitted none. Worthy of remembrance and honor by those of his own name and lineage, he is an honor to them only as they strive to emulate his usefulness, and reproduce his virtues and his piety." "Yours to serve" is the unique form with which he concludes a letter to Governor Prince.

No record is found of the will of George Gooding, who died at Taunton June 1, 1712. The will of Mrs. Deborah Gooding was probated at Taunton May 16, 1726, and mentions son Matthew, born June 12, 1695, and daughters Johanna, born March 13, 1687, who married John Godfrey; Mary, born Aug. 18, 1689, who married Josiah Walker; and Sarah, born Aug. 21, 1699, who married Josiah Talbot.

(II) Matthew Gooding, son of George, was born at Dighton, Mass., June 12, 1695, passed his entire life in the old town, and died there, a large land owner and respected citizen, March 15, 1756. He was a constable and magistrate many years. In 1723 he married Abigail, daughter of Lieut. Joseph Richmond, of Middleboro, and his wife Abigail (Rogers). The latter was a daughter of John Rogers, of Duxbury, who was the son of Thomas Rogers, the Pilgrim. Matthew Gooding and his wife Abigail had two daughters—Deborah, who married Jacob Packard, and Mary, who married William Nicholls—and five sons, four of whom enlisted as minute-men in the Revolutionary war. A note from the "Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts," dated March 27, 1903, says: "The original pay-roll of the services of the four Gooding brothers of Dighton" (Joseph, Matthew, William and Job) "is preserved here." Thus all the descendants of Matthew and Abigail Gooding possess credentials admitting them to the Society of Mayflower Descendants, to the Society of Colonial Dames and to the Sons of Colonial Wars, and the descendants of the four soldiers, Joseph, Matthew, William and Job, to the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution.

The sisters of Matthew Gooding married prominent men in Taunton, and their names are handed down in honor in the families of Godfrey, Walker and Talbot. Johanna Gooding married John Godfrey, of Taunton, "2, 2, 1716," and they had a son George, born March 9, 1720-21, named for his grandfather George Gooding. This George Godfrey was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war, noted no less for his piety than for his dashing bravery in the field, being known as "the praying Colonel." He was retired from the Revolutionary army as brigadier general. Countless families in Bristol county carry down the tradition of this brave officer, who, sitting erect on his horse, always offered prayer before leading his regiment into battle. John Godfrey, son of John and Johanna (Gooding) Godfrey, was born Nov. 25, 1728, and died Nov. 26, 1749. They also had another son named John, who was an officer in the Revolutionary army at the time of his discharge.

All the sons of Matthew Gooding married and had numerous descendants, who settled in the eastern counties of Massachusetts, and thence were scattered over the country at large. But it is with the branch which settled in Rhode Island that we are chiefly concerned. In passing be it said that the families

of George, Matthew and Job scattered over Bristol and Plymouth counties; William had eight children, all of whom grew up and married, settling in Vermont and New York, and thence going to Illinois, Kentucky, and further West. Many soldiers named Gooding, enlisting from the West, especially fought bravely in the Civil war.

The children of Matthew and Abigail (Richmond) Gooding, born at Dighton, were: George, who married Sarah Reed; Deborah, who married Jacob Packard; Joseph, born June 20 or July 1, 1730; Matthew, who married Mercy Crane; William, who married Bathsheba Walker; Mary, who married William Nicholls; and Job, who married Polly Claget (or Clark).

(III) Joseph Gooding, son of Matthew, born at Dighton July 1, 1730, was published with (in June, 1769) and married (in September, 1769, in Taunton) Rebecca Macomber, of Taunton, who was born in 1747, daughter of Lieut. Josiah Macomber and his wife Ruth (Paull), and granddaughter of John Macomber, Jr., and his wife Elizabeth (Williams), all of Taunton. The same John and Elizabeth (Williams) Macomber were ancestors of the late John Hay, secretary of state. Elizabeth (Williams) Macomber's grandmother, Frances (Deighton) Williams, is admitted, as a claimant to a true and legitimate royal pedigree, into the new and expurgated edition of Browning's "Americans of Royal Descent."

Joseph Gooding's record is that of a substantial citizen of Dighton, who, by prudence and energy, added to the estate left by his father. He served the town as selectman, without compensation, during the entire period of the Revolution, except when doing military service. Two records of such enlistments are preserved, one in 1776, the other in 1778. He died at Dighton Dec. 23, 1815, aged eighty-five years. On the same stone that marks his resting place, in the old Gooding burying ground at Dighton, one reads that "Rebecca, the Widow of Joseph Gooding, died Aug. 7, 1835, in the eighty-eighth year of her age." Their children, born at Dighton, were: Deborah, born March 22, 1771, married David Standish; Joseph, born March 6, 1773, married Betsy Austin; Elizabeth, born May 26, 1775, married Job Perry; Josiah, born Nov. 8, 1777, married Nancy Smith, daughter of James Smith, of Bristol, R. I.; John, born July 27, 1780, married Deborah Barnes; Rebecca, born Sept. 28, 1782, married John Reed, of Taunton; Henry, born June 12, 1785, married (first) Elizabeth Brown and (second) Rhoda

Brown; Alanson, born March 4, 1789, married (first) Elizabeth Kempton and (second) Sophia Hammond; one died unnamed.

SYLVESTER. The name Sylvester or Silvester appears to be of French origin, and in the French signifies "of or belonging to a wood or forest," whence the coat of arms, representing an oak tree in the shield, being a parlant or speaking coat, descriptive of the name.

We find the family settled in England not long after the Conquest, and the ancestor probably went over in the army of William, in 1066. Stephen Sylvester is named by Fuller among the gentry of Norfolk. Gabriel Sylvester, D. D., was prebend of Wexford, Litchfield, in 1506; and in 1538 Robert was archdeacon of Langtoft, York, prebend of York, 1541, and archdeacon of Nottingham, 1549. The family is one of high respectability in the old country and is now numerously represented in the United States. The following record is given in chronological order from the first of the name to come to America.

(I) Richard Sylvester, the first of the name in New England, was of Weymouth, 1633, and of Scituate, 1642, and settled on the "Two Miles." The year in which he came over, and the name of the vessel in which he embarked, we have not been able to learn. Settlements were made at Weymouth in 1619, 1624 and 1625. He probably came in company with Rev. Robert Lenthal, minister of Weymouth, and the cause of his removal to Scituate was difficulty arising from his religious opinions. About 1632 he married Naomi Torrey, and died in Scituate in 1663. Children: (1) Lydia, born in 1633, married Nathaniel Rawlins, Sept. 4, 1652. (2) John, born in 1634, married and had Sarah (born 1671), John (born 1672), Joseph (born 1674, who was of Marshfield and left children), Samuel (1676, also of Marshfield and left children) and Lydia (born 1679). (3) Peter, born in 1637, died in 1642, being accidentally shot, on the Sabbath, by the discharge of a gun, in his father's house. (4) Joseph, born in 1638, is mentioned below. (5) Dinah, born in 1642, probably died unmarried. (6) Elizabeth, born in 1643, married John Lowell Jan. 24, 1658, and died soon after. (7) Richard, born in 1648, was of Milton, 1678. He married Hannah, daughter of "Old James Leonard, of Taunton," and was probably ancestor of the Sylvesters of Norfolk county. (8) Naomi, born in 1649, married John Lowell in 1666. (9) Israel, born in 1651, had a house on the mar-

gin of the "second Herring brook." In 1670 he married, and he had Israel, born Sept. 23, 1675, who left descendants; Silence, born in 1677; Richard, born in 1679, who married and left descendants; Lois, born in 1680; Martha, born in 1682; Mary, born in 1683; Elisha, born in 1685; Peter, born in 1687, who married and left descendants, some of his posterity now living in Leicester, Mass., and in New Hampshire; Zebulon, born in 1689, who married and left descendants; Barshua, born in 1692; and Deborah, born in 1696. (10) Hester, born in 1653, probably died unmarried. (11) Benjamin, born in 1656, married Lydia Standlake in 1684.

(II) Capt. Joseph Sylvester, son of Richard, lived where Samuel Waterman's house stands, in South Scituate, Mass., near Church Hill, and improved the farm which he purchased of John Whiston in 1664. His children by wife Mary were: Joseph, born Nov. 11, 1664; Mary, Dec. 24, 1666 (married Benjamin Curtis); Naomi, March 5, 1668; Anna, May 5, 1669; Benjamin, Dec. 11, 1680; David, April 20, 1683; Amos, Nov. 15, 1685.

Capt. Joseph Sylvester, as a reward for his services in the Indian wars, had a grant of land made to him and his company by the General Court. It was intended to be in Maine, but when the line was drawn between the provinces it proved to be in New Hampshire; and on a representation of these facts by Charles Turner and others, agents for the claimants, in 1765, a new grant was made in Maine, on condition that thirty families and a minister should be settled, and a meeting-house built, within six years. This settlement is now Turner, Maine.

The following is from the History of Hanover: Within a half mile of the corners, northward, dwelt the Sylvesters, descendants of Richard, who was of Weymouth in 1633, and of Scituate in 1642. Capt. Joseph, the father of Amos and Benjamin, of Hanover, had, according to Deane, a farm north of the Church Hill, which in part he purchased of John Whiston in 1664, and his house stood where that of Samuel Waterman stands, not far from the third Herring brook. He was captain under Col. Benjamin Church, the famous Indian warrior, in the eastern expedition in 1689, and in 1690 was captain with sixteen men from Scituate, many of whom never returned, in Philips' expedition to Canada, and died in the service. His will, which was verbal, was proved in the court by three of his soldiers, Benjamin Stetson and John and William Perry, and gives "all my land at Hugh's

cross to son Joseph; the three younger sons (Amos, Benjamin and David) to be provided for by their mother (Mary) out of the remainder of my estate."

(III) Amos Sylvester, son of Capt. Joseph, was a blacksmith by trade, his shop standing near his house, which stood on Washington street, near where that of Robert Sylvester now stands; this was for many years a tavern stand, kept by his widow after his decease. He was selectman in 1743. When the old mansion was torn down two chairs were preserved, one of which is in the possession of Robert Sylvester and the other of Michael Sylvester. Amos Sylvester married Nov. 20, 1706, Elizabeth Henchman, who died Feb. 11, 1762, aged seventy-seven; he died Oct. 23, 1753. Children: (1) Amos was born Sept. 14, 1707. (2) William was born Feb. 22, 1709. (3) Joseph was born Jan. 9, 1711. (4) Henchman, born Dec. 20, 1713, died April 23, 1758. His house stood opposite his father's and is now occupied by B. F. Burgess. On Feb. 29, 1748, he married Sarah Stockbridge; they had no children. She married William Norton before 1761. (5) Michael was born Oct. 27, 1714. (6) Nathaniel was born April 29, 1718. (7) Caleb, born Dec. 14, 1719, lived on what is now Main street, whence he moved to Townsend, Mass. He married Nov. 1, 1750, Desire Stetson, and his children were: Desire, born in 1752 (died 1754); Caleb, 1754 (married Abigail, daughter of Dr. Joseph Jacobs, and moved to Maine); Desire, 1755; Henchman, 1758 (a soldier in the Revolution); Lillis T. and Grace, 1763; Joseph, 1764. (8) Edmund, the next in the family, was born June 20, 1721. (9) Mary, born Oct. 19, 1723, died Aug. 28, 1724. (10) Thomas, born Oct. 19, 1723, married Sarah, daughter of Matthew Estes. She died June 20, 1794, and he died Oct. 1, 1760, leaving one son, Matthew, baptized Sept. 19, 1760, who married a Josselyn and died in Pembroke, leaving one daughter, Margaret, who married Isaac Magown, of Pembroke. The father's house stood where now stands that of Dr. Garratt. (11) Elizabeth was born July 15, 1725.

(IV) Michael Sylvester, son of Amos, married (first) Mary, daughter of Capt. Thomas Bardin, Nov. 12, 1741; she died Oct. 29, 1755, and he married (second) Ruth Turner Jan. 17, 1760. She survived him, dying Nov. 12, 1798, aged eighty-four, and she Oct. 3, 1806, aged seventy. Children: Bardin, who died Feb. 15, 1746; Mary, baptized March 12, 1745, who died March 18, 1746; Michal, baptized Nov. 9, 1755, who married Cornelius

Turner Dec. 8, 1768, and moved to Maine; Bardin (2), baptized Nov. 9, 1755; Michael, baptized Nov. 9, 1755; Mary, baptized Nov. 9, 1755, who married Charles Tolman May 19, 1774; (by second marriage) Bathshua, baptized Feb. 13, 1761, who died June 4, 1768; Robert, baptized Oct. 19, 1766, who died June 4, 1768; Lucinda, baptized April 10, 1768, who married Benjamin Bass Dec. 4, 1794; Juliette, baptized April 8, 1770, who died unmarried Dec. 27, 1842; Robert, baptized Aug. 9, 1772.

(V) Robert Sylvester, baptized Aug. 9, 1772, died Aug. 17, 1807. He built the house in which William Dawes now resides and occupied it until his father's decease, when he tore down the old family homestead, replacing it with the house in which his son Robert lived. On Nov. 8, 1796, he married Lucy Bailey, daughter of George and Rebeca (Ellis) Bailey, of Hanover, born in 1781, died Oct. 7, 1840. Children: Lucy, born Sept. 1, 1797, married July 29, 1821, William Church; Rebeca E., born Nov. 27, 1799, died Dec. 1, 1847 (she married Dec. 15, 1819, Benjamin C. Pratt); Michael was born May 5, 1802; Robert was born Oct. 19, 1805; Sarah E., born March 21, 1808, married Dec. 14, 1828, Samuel S. Church, and died Dec. 28, 1850.

(VI) Robert Sylvester (2), born Oct. 19, 1805, received his education in the district schools of Hanover, leaving school at the age of fifteen. He learned the trade of ship joiner and carpenter, serving his apprenticeship on the North river, in the town of Hanover, and in the town of Hingham. After giving up this kind of work he devoted all his time to his farm, which comprised 160 acres of land, all well cultivated. He carried on general farming, but made a specialty of hay and grain and garden truck. He was active in local politics as a Republican and served the community as road surveyor and member of the school committee. He was an orthodox church member. He died in March, 1899, in Hanover.

On Nov. 28, 1828, Mr. Sylvester married Sarah W. Burgess, who was born in August, 1807, daughter of Loammi Burgess, of Harvard, Mass., and died Nov. 9, 1855. To this union came the following children, all born in Hanover: (1) Loammi, born March 18, 1832, was injured in the battle of Cedar Mountain and died shortly afterward. He married Emeline (Pratt) Bartlett, a widow, and had one child, Sarah, who married William F. Stearns and now resides in Wayland, Mass. (2) Susanna F., born April 5, 1834, married

William T. Lapham, of Norwell, and had William and George, who reside in Ashmont, Mass. (3) Belcher, born May 26, 1837, died July 2, 1838. (4) Elizabeth B., born July 5, 1839, married Israel H. Macomber, of Marshfield, and had Herbert I. and Walter S., the latter of whom died young. (5) Sarah E., born Sept. 1, 1843, married Nov. 9, 1864, George H. Allen, son of Zenas and Caroline (Randall) Allen, of Boston, and they have three children: Fannie, born Aug. 13, 1869; Sadie, Sept. 17, 1871; and Grace B., in June, 1874. (6) Juleta S., born April 14, 1845, married Frank A. Clapp, of Norwell, and had Annie May and Carrie, who reside in Wakefield, Mass. (7) Robert is the youngest of the family.

(VII) ROBERT SYLVESTER (3), born June 20, 1847, in Hanover, Mass., began his education there in the district schools, later attending Hanover Academy and the Assinippi Institute. For a few years he acted as depot master for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway Company and then went into the grain business in partnership with Mr. Church, under the firm name of Sylvester & Church, when he was twenty-two years old. He devoted most of his energies to his and his father's farms, engaging extensively in truck gardening, and at the time of his father's death the latter's farm, nearly 140 acres, was turned over to him. His property is laid out as well as any in this section and he is considered one of the most intelligent farmers of the vicinity, his work showing excellent results. Like all of his family, he is a good citizen as well as an able business man. However, he has given little time to public affairs.

On Nov. 22, 1868, Mr. Sylvester married Mary Bailey Turner, daughter of Elijah B. and Lucy (Standish) Turner, and they had one child, Robert B., born April 10, 1871, who died Jan. 30, 1896, in New York. Mr. Sylvester is a Republican in politics. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Phoenix Lodge at Hanover, and is an orthodox church member.

TURNER. (I) Humphrey Turner, according to Deane, arrived in Plymouth in 1628, and had a house lot assigned him in 1629, upon which he built a house in which he resided some years. It is a family tradition that he came from Essex in England. In 1633 he had another house lot on Kent street. In 1636 he had eighty acres at the place known in more recent years as Union Bridge on the west side of North river, which land for generations remained in the possession of his descendants.

The farm, however, upon which he resided was east of the Coleman hills. He was a useful and enterprising man in the new settlement, and often employed in public business. He was decidedly a practical man, a tanner by trade, erecting a tannery as early as 1636. He married Lydia Garner, who died before he did. His death occurred in 1673. He left children named in his will in the following order, "John, Joseph, young son John, Daniel, Nathaniel, Thomas, daughter Mary Barker, daughter Lydia Doughty, grandchildren Humphrey (son of Thomas), Mary Doughty, Jonathan, Joseph and Ezekiel (sons of John, Sr.) and Abigail, daughter of Nathaniel."

(II) John Turner, son of Humphrey, married Nov. 12, 1645, Mary Brewster, daughter of Jonathan, the eldest son of Elder William Brewster, of the "Mayflower." He died in Scituate in 1687. Mr. and Mrs. Turner were the parents of thirteen children.

(III) Philip Turner, son of John, married Elizabeth Nash, and their children were: Ann, Elizabeth, Grace, Israel, Nathaniel and Phillip.

(IV) Nathaniel Turner, son of Philip, married Mary Bailey, and their children were: Elijah, Nathaniel and Job.

(V) Elijah Turner, son of Nathaniel, married Mary Foster, and their children were: Temperance, who married Joshua Burr; Lucinda, who married Abijah Goodrich; Lemuel, who married Rosana Ruggles; Mary (Pollie), who married a Burr; Elijah Bailey, and Fanny. The father, Elijah Turner, was a prominent and well-known man in his day, serving as selectman and representative.

(VI) Elijah Bailey Turner, born Sept. 22, 1794, in Norwell, died there March 23, 1865. He married Lucy Standish, and to them were born two children: Miles Standish and Mary Bailey, the latter now the wife of Robert Sylvester. Miles Standish Turner, born Aug. 26, 1852, married (first) Annie Mackay, who died in June, 1888, the mother of one child, Lucy M., and (second) Nannie Webb.

JOHN J. SHAW, M. D. The Shaw family of Plymouth, Mass., whose representative head is John Joseph Shaw, M. D., for years one of the leading physicians of that community, is a branch of the East Bridgewater family of that name, and is of the earlier Weymouth Shaw family, the progenitor of which was Abraham Shaw. Various members of this branch of the Shaw family have made a place for themselves in the history of the learned professions, among whom may be mentioned the Hon. Lemuel Shaw, LL. D., of the legal

profession, who was graduated from Harvard college in 1800, and in 1830 became Chief Justice of the Supreme judicial court of Massachusetts, holding that office for a period of thirty years, until he resigned, Aug. 31, 1860. Dr. John J. Shaw is also descended from "Mayflower" ancestry, being a lineal descendant of Mary Chilton and of Dr. Samuel Fuller, and also of Elder William Brewster, through the wife of Doctor Fuller, who was a granddaughter of Elder Brewster; and he is closely connected by marriage with the descendants of many of the pioneer settlers of New England. Among Doctor Shaw's present wife's kinsmen of more than ordinary note may be mentioned Nehemiah R. Knight, governor of Rhode Island, who was her great-grandfather; the late Henry Howard and Albert C. Howard, former governor and lieutenant governor, respectively, of Rhode Island; and James Burill Angell, former president of Michigan University. Governor Howard was a direct descendant of Thomas Howard, of Lynn, Mass., and later of Enfield, Conn., and President Angell is a direct descendant of Thomas Angell, one of the founders of Providence Plantations, coming to New England in company with Roger Williams in 1631, in the ship "Zion." Doctor Shaw's lineage with the Shaw family history follows, in chronological order from the first American ancestor.

(I) Abraham Shaw and his wife, Bridget Best, came from the village of Northowram, Parish of Halifax, Yorkshire, England, and settled in Watertown, Mass., where he was made a freeman March 9, 1636. He was one of the first to subscribe to the Covenant. His house was burned in October, 1636, and he soon after sold his town lot and farm of eight and a half acres and removed to Dedham, Mass., for the incorporation of which he, with his eldest son Joseph and twenty others, had signed a petition on "the 6th of the 7th month (Sept.) 1636." With his associates he built the old dam across the Charles river for a gristmill, about three quarters of a mile southwest of the new bridge. He was made a freeman March 9, 1637, and the same year was granted a monopoly of one-half of the coal and iron to be found in the Common Lands, but died the next year, 1638. His will bears no date, but mentions his to*g*i*l*ot in Dedham, also his two sons and two daughters, Joseph, Mary, John and Martha, the latter two being infants, Joseph and John to have his estate in Dedham.

(II) John Shaw, son of Abraham, born about 1630, in Halifax, Yorkshire, England, came to New England and married Alice Phillips, of

Weymouth, and there in Weymouth he lived all of his active lifetime. His children, all born in Weymouth, were: John, born about 1655; Elizabeth, Feb. 26, 1656; Abraham, Oct. 10, 1657; Mary, May 24, 1660; Nicholas, March 23, 1662; Joseph, April 15, 1664; Alice, July 6, 1666; Hannah, April 7, 1668; Benjamin, born June 16, 1670; Abigail, July 15, 1672; and Ebenezer, April 24, 1674.

(III) Joseph Shaw, son of John, born April 15, 1664, married Judith, born in 1669, daughter of John and Sarah Whitmarsh. Mr. Shaw removed to ancient Bridgewater, now the town of East Bridgewater, before 1698. He died in 1718, and she passed away in 1760, aged ninety-one years. Their children were: Elizabeth, born in 1687 (married Noah Washburn); Joseph, born in 1691; Judith, born in 1693; Abigail, born in 1695 (married Daniel Alden) (all these born in Weymouth); Ruth, born in 1698 (married James Snow); Martha, born in 1700 (married Eleazer Alden); Sarah, born in 1702 (married Deacon James Cary); Hannah, born in 1704 (married Isaac Snow and second John Whitman); Ebenezer, born in 1706; John, born in 1708; and Zachariah, born in 1711.

(IV) Deacon Zachariah Shaw, son of Joseph, born in 1711, in East Bridgewater, married in 1733 Sarah, daughter of Daniel Packard. Deacon Shaw remained on the family estate in East Bridgewater. He died in 1790, aged seventy-nine years; she died in 1792, aged seventy-seven years. Their children were: Sarah, born in 1734 (married Elijah Snow); Ruth, born in 1738 (married Joseph Snow); Martha, born in 1740; Daniel, born in 1742; Elizabeth, born in 1744 (married Obadiah Reed); Judith, born in 1749 (married John Edson); Zachariah, born in 1751; and Nehemiah, born in 1753 (married Molly Hill or Beal).

(V) Zachariah Shaw, son of Deacon Zachariah, born in 1751, married in 1770 Hannah, daughter of Samuel Bisbee. He died in 1820, and she in 1832, aged eighty-two years. Their children were: Joseph, Sarah and Alvan.

(VI) Joseph Shaw, son of Zachariah and Hannah (Bisbee), born in 1779, married in 1805 (first) Olive Dike, born in 1782, daughter of Samuel Dike, Jr., and granddaughter of Samuel Dike. Mr. Shaw died April 8, 1863, in East Bridgewater. The only child of Joseph and Olive was a son, Samuel Dike.

(VII) Samuel Dike Shaw, son of Joseph and Olive (Dike), born Nov. 25, 1813, on the old Shaw homestead in East Bridgewater, Mass., married in 1839 Wealthy Stickney

Estes, born June 5, 1818, in Unity, Maine, daughter of James and Joanna (Blithen) Estes, of Brunswick, Maine, and a direct descendant of Sir William Thompson, Knight, and Baron of the city of London, England, and also a direct descendant of Richard Estes, of Dover, England, who came to America in 1684, from whom his descent is through Edward Estes and Edward Estes (2). The two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Shaw were: Henry W. and John Joseph, the former of whom died in young manhood at the age of twenty-six years.

Samuel D. Shaw was of literary tastes and bent and it was the intention of his parents to give him a college education, but his precarious health necessitated the abandonment of this plan. They, however, started him out in life the possessor of a gristmill, which soon led to the grain business as an adjunct, and of an apt business turn it was not long ere through his enterprise, industry and the careful management of his affairs he was carrying on an extensive wholesale business, as well as retail, in grain and flour, and in all the requirements of a country store. He also was engaged in the lumber business, controlling a mill for the manufacture of building lumber. He, too, at one time, was interested in the manufacture of tacks. And through his varied business experiences he was successful, though many times unfortunate in sustaining heavy losses by fire, having had no less than half a dozen damaging fires in his career.

It has been stated that Mr. Shaw was of a literary bent. He was all of this, and through a busy, active life he was a student and especially gave much attention to the natural sciences. In his political affiliations he was a Whig, until the formation of the Republican party, when he became identified with that party, with which he ever afterward acted. He was an earnest opponent of slavery. After his retirement from active business he made his home with his son, in Plymouth, dying there Nov. 29, 1905, at the age of ninety-two years. His wife died in East Bridgewater, where both are buried.

(VIII) John Joseph Shaw, M. D., son of Samuel Dike and Wealthy Stickney (Estes) Shaw, was born Aug. 11, 1842, in East Bridgewater, Mass. He acquired his early education in his native town, attending the William Allen Academy, and the public schools, furthering his studies in the celebrated State normal school at Bridgewater, from which institution he was graduated in 1863. Having a taste for medicine he began his study in the



John J. Shaw M.D.

year following his graduation. He was graduated in 1867 from the Hygieo-Therapeutic College of New York City. Later, in 1872, he took a post-graduate course at the Harvard Medical School, and after its completion located in East Bridgewater in the practice of medicine, remaining there two years. In October, 1874, he removed to the old historic town of Plymouth, which has ever since been his field of labor and operation, and there he has become the "beloved physician," has grown into an extensive and lucrative practice.

Dr. Shaw is a member of the Massachusetts State Medical Society and the American Institute of Homoeopathy. He is an original thinker, and a clear and forcible writer, and, being a student, has kept abreast of the times in the profession. Not a little has gone from his pen to the medical press, and before medical societies. He is the author of the monographs entitled "The Scientific Basis of Homoeopathy" and "Why I am a Homoeopath." He served for a period as town physician of Plymouth.

He is a member of Patuxet Colony, No. 103, Pilgrim Fathers, of which he is lieutenant governor; and belongs to Mayflower Lodge, No. 54, I. O. O. F., and to Plymouth Rock Lodge, No. 84, A. O. U. W., all of Plymouth. He is local medical examiner for both the fraternities.

Dr. Shaw has traveled abroad to some extent, visiting Europe in the year 1896. He went to London as a delegate to the International Homoeopathic Medical Congress, and later visited Scotland, Belgium, Germany, the Rhine, Switzerland and Paris. On his return to this country he took a special course at the New York Post Graduate Medical College and Hospital. He again visited Europe in 1900. In 1909, accompanied by Mrs. Shaw, he made a trip over the American continent, including a visit to the exposition at Seattle.

Dr. Shaw has been twice married, marrying (first) Persis R., daughter of Alvin Kingman, of Keene, N. H., and (second) Edith Luella, daughter of Rev. Jeremiah Knight Aldrich, of Warwick, R. I., and a direct descendant of George Aldrich, of Derbyshire, England, who came to this country in 1631, became a freeman at Dorchester, removed to Braintree and later, in 1663, to Mendon, Massachusetts.

Rev. Jeremiah K. Aldrich, the father of Mrs. Shaw, among other charges served as pastor of churches in Groton, Rye and Nashua, N. H. He was the author of "The Day of Our Savior's Crucifixion."

One child was born to the first marriage of Dr. Shaw, by name John Holbrook Shaw, who was graduated in 1893 from the Harvard Medical School and, in 1894, from the Boston University, and has since been actively engaged in the practice of medicine in Plymouth, Mass. He took a special course in diseases of the eye and ear, to which he now devotes his entire attention, practicing in Plymouth.

Two children blessed the second marriage of Dr. Shaw: Lillian Estes, born Oct. 13, 1881, died May 16, 1895. Joseph Henry, born Oct. 9, 1886, graduated from Rock Ridge school, at Wellesley Hills, Mass., and then spent a year and a half as a student at the Massachusetts School of Technology, at the end of which time he was obliged to give up his studies on account of ill health; he is now proprietor of the Samoset Garage, of Plymouth.

WALTER COPELAND BRYANT. The name of Bryant has been of record in New England for nearly two hundred and eighty years, while since the early settlement of the North parish of Bridgewater, now Brockton, members of the family have played a prominent part in the development and growth of this section of Massachusetts. While the family is not an exceptionally numerous one, it has, nevertheless, sent forth into the world distinguished sons and daughters, none of whom, perhaps, gained a more renowned reputation than the late William Cullen Bryant, the poet, who although born at Cummington, Mass., Nov. 3, 1794, was really a North Bridgewater product, as his father, Dr. Peter Bryant, a physician, and his mother and grandfather, Dr. Philip Bryant, were born in North Bridgewater, where William Cullen Bryant himself lived in 1814 and 1815, at the home of his grandfather, No. 815 Belmont street, less than a mile from the Brockton fair grounds on the trolley line to Taunton. This house is still known as the William Cullen Bryant house, and it was here the young man came to live in June, 1814, to study law with Judge Baylies, of West Bridgewater, going back and forth to his studies on horseback. "Thanatopsis" was written and published in rough draft a short time before he came to North Bridgewater, and he brought the manuscript with him. "The Inscription for the Entrance to a Wood," one of his best poems, was written here, and "Yellow Violets" was written just before leaving North Bridgewater, the latter being composed there but written out during a short visit to Cummington; "Thanatopsis" in its finished form with the last verse

added and complete, as we know it, emanated from the North Bridgewater house. "The Waterfowl," his best poem in the estimation of many, was composed there, even if not put down on paper, the actual writing taking place just after he left North Bridgewater, its theme having been prompted by the thought of being a young lawyer and wondering how he would get his living. On Aug. 15, 1815, William Cullen Bryant left North Bridgewater with his credentials as an attorney of the common pleas in his pocket, having lived in the town from June, 1814, a little over a year and two months. His grandfather, Dr. Philip Bryant (died in 1816), and his grandmother, Silence Bryant (died in 1777), are buried in the little graveyard just west of the Brockton fair grounds, near a large clump of white birch trees, their gravestones still standing. In later years William Cullen Bryant revisited the old home, the guest of his kinsman, the late George W. Bryant, grandfather of Walter C. Bryant, and took great pleasure in viewing again the scenes of his younger days in the town. The poet's brother, John Howard Bryant, who was also a gifted poet, visited the late Henry L. Bryant several times and talked at length of William Cullen's year in the North parish of Bridgewater (now Brockton).

It is the purpose of this article to treat of the branch of the Bryant family to which belonged the late Henry Lyman Bryant, in his lifetime one of the progressive and enterprising citizens of Brockton, and his son, Walter Copeland Bryant, who for a number of years was associated with his father in various business enterprises. The genealogy of the family, as given below, is in chronological order, beginning with the first American ancestor of the family.

(I) Stephen Bryant, the progenitor of the Bryants in and about the Bridgewaters, came from England and settled at Plymouth, Mass., as early as 1632, and there married Abigail Shaw, daughter of John Shaw, who came from England with him. Their children were: John, Mary, Stephen, Jr., Sarah, Lydia and Elizabeth.

(II) Stephen Bryant (2), son of Stephen and Abigail, married Mehitable, and their children were: Stephen, David, William, Hannah, Ichabod and Timothy.

(III) Ichabod Bryant, son of Stephen (2), was born July 5, 1699, in Middleboro, Mass., whence he moved to the North parish (afterward North Bridgewater, and now Brockton) during the early settlement. He married Ruth Staples, and their children were: Philip,

Nathan, Seth, Job, Gamaliel, Phebe, Ruth, Sarah, Anna and Prudence. The father of these children died Nov. 22, 1759, and the mother March 27, 1777, aged seventy-five.

(IV) Job Bryant, son of Ichabod, married May 3, 1764, Mary Turner, and their children were: Anna, born in 1764; Nathan, 1766; Calvin, 1768; Job Staples, 1772; Thirza, 1774; Oliver; Clement; Samuel; Asa, and Harriet.

(V) Oliver Bryant, son of Job, married in 1804, Nabby (otherwise Abigail), daughter of Timothy Ames, and their children were: Ziba, born Oct. 16, 1804; Danville Ames, July 19, 1806; Theron Carver, May 17, 1808; George Washington, Aug. 4, 1810; Abigail Carver, March 1, 1813; Timothy Ames, Aug. 30, 1815; Jane, Jan. 19, 1820; Charles, July 25, 1822; and Edwin Clark, Feb. 10, 1825.

(VI) George Washington Bryant, son of Oliver, was born Aug. 4, 1810, in North Bridgewater, now Brockton, in that section of the town now known as Brockton Heights. He married Lucy Washburn, daughter of Biddle Washburn, of Kingston, Mass. Mr. Bryant was a manufacturer of marble work in the town of North Bridgewater, Mass. He was justice of the peace and trial justice for Plymouth county, and one of the prominent and influential citizens of his native town. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Bryant were: George Edward, who married Elizabeth C. Holmes, and is now deceased; Henry Lyman, mentioned below; and Abby Jane, who married Fred Hanson, of Brockton, where she died.

(VII) Henry Lyman Bryant, son of George Washington, was born in the old town of North Bridgewater, in the old Bryant home, which stood on Main street, near West Elm street, the present site of the Homestead building (whence the latter takes its name), May 11, 1835. He received a common school education, all that was given the average boy of his day. He inherited the ambition, industry and thrift that had characterized his Puritan ancestors, and he was determined to work for himself. One of his first aspirations was to succeed in business. He wanted to be a self-made man, and as the years rolled on he most assuredly realized his dream, and his fortune was all of his own making. As a small boy he started out as a newsboy—the first in his town—sending to Boston and having sent him each Saturday two copies of the *Boston Bee*, *Boston Daily Star* and *Boston Daily Mail*. He sold his first paper to Benjamin Kingman, who admired his grit and energy, and by hard work he disposed of his first consignment by the following Tuesday night—there not being

then the frantic desire for news of the world evinced by later generations. This was the beginning of his business ventures, and in a short time he had built up a profitable paper route. His optimistic spirit did not let him stop here. When twenty-one years old he went to Randolph, then quite a town compared with North Bridgewater, and opened a clothing store, but conditions were not good and he soon gave it up. Returning then to North Bridgewater, he and his brother George E. purchased of the late Henry W. Robinson his entire stock of clothing, and under the firm name of G. E. & H. L. Bryant established the first exclusive clothing store in the town, their business being located at Main and Centre streets, where the Bryant building now stands. At that time the structure consisted of three wooden sheds, so connected in front as to look like one building. The brothers had the south and middle rooms, and they built up a good business, continuing some years after the war. Late in the sixties Mr. Henry L. Bryant sold his interest in the business to his brother.

Mr. Bryant purchased the property at Main and East Elm streets, and although warned by others that his plan was rash, he determined to put up a large brick building. On the property were three houses, in one of which his son Walter Copeland was born. He had infinite faith in the future of Brockton, however, and moving the three houses away erected, in 1871, the Opera House building, or Music Hall, as it was generally known. This was the third brick building in Brockton. It contained the largest hall in the town, and there some of the most important events in the history of the town took place. As the town grew the needs for a larger hall became manifest, and Mr. Bryant altered and rebuilt the property as the Brockton Opera House, he himself becoming the manager. His interest in amateur theatricals led him into the business as theatrical manager. In the early days, as a member of the Jackwood Dramatic Club, formed in 1865, and named from their first play, "Neighbor Jackwood," he attained note as an actor. The second play of the club was the old Southern drama, "The Octoroon," and his characterization of Wah-No-Tee, the Indian, left so vivid an impression that it was talked of for a quarter of a century afterward; and every time that play was revived, even as late as in the eighties, he was a conspicuous figure. While he played in some half dozen plays he was usually the business manager, and the unfailing success that attended the efforts of the Jackwoods was largely attributed

to his management and advertising. During his career as manager Brockton was given the best the country afforded in the theatrical line. Mr. Bryant was a personal friend of such actors as Joseph Jefferson, Lawrence Barrett, Frank Mayo, Nat C. Goodwin, John B. Mason, George Rignold, Signor Brignoli (the singer), Margaret Mather, Lotta, Maggie Mitchell and many others. As these nearly all in those days were with the road companies, he was successful in having them visit Brockton. The Opera House was destroyed by fire in 1886, and that ended his career as a manager. A new building was erected on the ashes of the old, and while it still retains the name it is used for commercial purposes. In the early eighties Mr. Bryant erected the Crescent block, corner of Main and Crescent streets, and in 1885 the Church block (adjoining the Opera House block on Main street), and he was also interested in other property. For many years he was one of the largest taxpayers in the city.

Mr. Bryant's beautiful home was erected on West Elm street in 1878, and was one of the first of the attractive homes on that street. Although he was devoted to his home, Mr. Bryant was also fond of travel, in which pleasure he indulged extensively, not only in this country but among foreign countries as well. Four times he had crossed the Atlantic, and had visited France, Italy, Switzerland, Holland, England, Scotland, Ireland, Germany, Austria, Belgium, and other countries. Rome especially held many attractions for him, and her wealth of historical associations wrought a lasting impression upon him. He was one of the oldest members of the Church of the New Jerusalem, though for some years before his death he attended the Church of the Unity. He belonged to no fraternal organization, and took but little interest in politics, never aspiring to public office. His political affiliations were with the Republican party. For several years he was a member of the Commercial Club, of Brockton.

Mr. Bryant was three times married. On May 11, 1856, he married Rebecca Porter Copeland, who was born Nov. 27, 1838, daughter of Marcus and Rebecca (Porter) Copeland, of North Bridgewater, who was also a descendant of historic New England ancestry, she being of the seventh generation from Lawrence Copeland, of Braintree, Mass., and also a granddaughter of Maj. Cyrus Porter, of Stoughton, Mass. This union was blessed with two sons: Henry Shelton, born Jan. 29, 1858, died Jan. 31, 1858; and Walter Copeland, born Oct. 8, 1867, is mentioned below. Mrs.

Bryant died Nov. 15, 1875. Mr. Bryant married (second) July 2, 1877, Lizzie Jane Washburn, daughter of Elisha and Elizabeth Alma (Kingman) Washburn, of North Bridgewater, and she died Jan. 28, 1881, without issue. On Feb. 8, 1882, Mr. Bryant married (third) Helen B., daughter of William and Ann Burgess, of Thomaston, Maine, who survives him.

Throughout his last illness, which lasted for some months, Mr. Bryant never lost his interest in affairs, and at no time did he seem to despair, being cheerful to the last. His business matters were left in perfect condition, but order was characteristic of him always. He loved Brockton, delighted in telling of its early days, and all Brockton loved him. He passed away at his home April 23, 1908—a man who commanded the respect and esteem of the community in which his long and useful life had been passed.

(VIII) Walter Copeland Bryant, son of the late Henry Lyman and Rebecca Porter (Copeland), was born Oct. 8, 1867, in North Bridgewater, and after attending the common and high schools of his native town took a special business course at Reckers & Bradford's business college, Boston. After leaving school Mr. Bryant established himself in the crockery and household furnishings business, in which he continued for about two years under the firm style of W. C. Bryant & Co. Disposing of his interests in the business he formed a partnership with his father, under the name of H. L. & W. C. Bryant, engaging in the brokerage and real estate business, and thus continued until the father's death, since which time Mr. W. C. Bryant has conducted the same business alone, together with attending to the management of his father's estate. Mr. Bryant is a supporter of the principles of the Republican party, but like his father has never aspirated to public office.

On Jan. 21, 1891, Mr. Bryant was married to Maria O. Robinson, daughter of the late Capt. Edwin A. and Amelia (Waldo) Robinson, of Thomaston, Maine. Capt. Edwin A. Robinson was a sea captain, for a number of years master of a fast clipper ship engaged in the China trade, and for several years prior to his death was president of the Thomaston National bank. To Mr. and Mrs. Bryant have been born two children: Waldo Robinson, born Oct. 6, 1892; and Mildred Copeland, March 7, 1896. Mr. Bryant and his family reside in a pleasant modern home at No. 374 West Elm street, which he erected in 1893. Like his father, he is of a retiring nature and is unassuming in his manners.

Mr. Bryant has, up to the present time (1911), made four voyages to Europe, going on the various journeys from Naples to Norway and Ireland to Vienna, and has traveled on this side of the Atlantic from St. John, N. B., to San Francisco, Cal., and from Hudson Bay Post, Quebec, to Kingston, British West Indies. During the past fifteen years he has formed a collection of works of art by modern American masters, representing Dwight W. Tryon, Homer D. Martin, Alex. H. Wyant, Edmund C. Tarbell, Thomas W. Dewing, Charles H. Davis, Thomas Eakins, Winslow Homer, James McN. Whistler, William M. Chase, Theodore Wendel, J. Alden Wier, Childe Hassam, John J. Enneking, John H. Twachtman, Kenyon Cox, Abbott Graves, Louis Kronberg, and others; also a collection of Japanese works by Hokusai and his school. In this work Mr. Bryant has been greatly assisted by the refined taste, skill and judgment of his wife, who has visited with him many of America's well known artists, and she has traveled with him on two voyages to Europe. Mr. Bryant has also composed considerable music for our national musical instrument, the banjo, including a suite, "The Rain," "The Wave" and "The Pine Trees." He has also published a set of studies for the banjo. He is a member of the Copley Society of Boston.

JACOB BAKER HADLEY. For nearly seventy years the Hadley family has been prominently identified with New Bedford's business interests, and while Hadley is not an old Dartmouth name it is an ancient one in the Commonwealth, and of historic interest inasmuch as it was represented at the outbreak of the Revolution at Lexington as well as in the ranks throughout that struggle. Jacob Baker Hadley, a well-known and highly respected citizen and business man of New Bedford, was born in Newton, Mass., July 10, 1814, and it is with the branch of the family of which he was a member this article will deal.

One George Hadley, planter and yeoman, appears early at Ipswich, of which place he was a proprietor before 1639. He removed to Rowley about 1655. The surname of his first wife was Proctor. He married (second) in 1668 Deborah Skillings. His children were: John, Samuel, Martha, Abigail and Elizabeth. It is from this George Hadley that Dr. Hadley, president of Yale University, is descended.

The Hadley, or Headley, name first appears in the Lexington (Mass.) records about 1740,

but from what place the family came to that town seems uncertain. Thomas Hadley married April 15, 1741, Ruth, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Lawrence. He is said by Hudson to have probably been a son of Benjamin and Mehetabel Hadley, and was of Groton, Mass., born Aug. 11, 1712. He died July 15, 1788, aged seventy-five years. Hudson remarks that the records of the family are very imperfect and that tradition but poorly supplies the defect.

This Thomas Hadley, of Lexington, was a member of the gallant band who appeared under Captain Parker in 1775, and it would seem that all of his sons, saving the youngest, who was not old enough, entered the Revolution and served pretty much throughout the war. One of these, Samuel Hadley, died for freedom on the first morning of the Revolution, at Lexington, April 19, 1775, and his memory is enshrined in the hearts of his countrymen.

The children of Thomas and Ruth (Lawrence) Hadley were: Elizabeth, born May 11, 1742; Thomas, July 3, 1744; Samuel, July 9, 1746; Ruth, May 15, 1749; Ebenezer, May 5, 1751; Thomas (2), July 8, 1754; Benjamin, July 25, 1756; Ruth, June 1, 1759; Simon, July 26, 1761; Sarah, Nov. 26, 1764; Mary, May 20, 1767; and John, Aug. 6, 1770. The mother of these lived to the advanced age of ninety-four years, dying May 26, 1819.

John Hadley, son of Thomas and Ruth, born Aug. 6, 1770, married Elizabeth Baker. He became a well and favorably known business man of Boston or vicinity, engaged in the manufacture of shoes. He died at Cambridge in 1818. To John and Elizabeth (Baker) Hadley were born: Humphrey; William; John; Thomas; Albert; Jacob Baker; and George, who died in New Zealand in September, 1905.

Jacob Baker Hadley, son of John and Elizabeth, was born July 10, 1814, in Newton, Mass. His father dying when he was but four years of age, he went to live with his maternal grandparents, farming people, to whom he was indebted for his early training. As was then the custom of the boys of the general farmer young Hadley assisted with the farm work in season, and attended the neighborhood school through the winters during his early boyhood. When perhaps twelve or thirteen years of age he was apprenticed to the baker's trade at Medford, and so apt was he in his new work that after having served the term of his indenture, young as he was, he was placed in charge of the baking business of his brothers, Albert and William Hadley, at Lynn, Mass. Being econ-

omical and saving, he in 1841 was able to go into business for himself, choosing New Bedford as a location. In this city he bought out the business of Charles F. Allen, who had been carrying on a small bakery on School street. Young Hadley opened an establishment on Water street, near School, and in 1849, so satisfactorily had he progressed and so successfully had he conducted his business, he erected a large bakery on a site on Water street between School and Walnut streets. He equipped the new building with the latest improved machinery, and began the manufacture of ship's bread on an extensive scale, and commenced to cater to the trade of New Bedford and vicinity, putting a number of wagons on the road for the purpose, and it was not long ere "Hadley's Bakery" was known far and wide through this section and its owner was enjoying a prosperous and successful trade.

Through his business connection with ship owners Mr. Hadley early became quite extensively interested in whale shipping and continued his identity with the same for many years after he withdrew from the baking business. In 1856 he disposed of his baking business, selling it to Messrs. David A. Snell and Charles D. Capen. Four years later, associated with Mr. Lorenzo Pierce, he began the business of refining crude petroleum oil, locating for the purpose in Willis Point, and by the way it is a matter of history that this firm of Hadley & Pierce were the forerunners—the pioneers—of this industry in the New Bedford section. Under the judicious management of Mr. Hadley and his associate this new business grew rapidly and they were soon giving employment to quite a large number of persons, and were themselves meeting with that success their enterprising efforts deserved. Their trade was largely with the near-by cities of Boston and Providence. So successful were they that it was not a great while until the business was merged into that of the Standard Oil Company. Long ere this, however, Mr. Hadley had gotten into easy circumstances, and in a comparatively short time he withdrew from active business, yet continued an oversight and the real management of his whaling interests.

Mr. Hadley's political affiliations were with the Democratic party, stanch and strong in the advocacy of that party's principles. His party, too, in recognition of his loyalty, often made him the standard bearer for office. Mr. Hadley was prominent in fraternal life. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, holding membership in Star in the East Lodge, and Sutton Commandery Knights Templar, being a char-

ter member of the latter and its treasurer from time of organization until his death, a period of thirty-five years. He was for nearly fifty years a member of Acushnet Lodge, I. O. O. F., and later a member of Pacific Lodge of that order.

Mr. Hadley was twice married, marrying (first) in March, 1843, Ann Elizabeth Leathe, of Lynn, Mass., who died Oct. 21, 1889, and is buried in Oak Grove cemetery, at New Bedford. In March, 1897, he married (second) Emma Paisler Bucklin, who survives and makes her home in New Bedford. Mr. Hadley died Oct. 12, 1899, and is buried in Oak Grove cemetery. His children were: George T., deceased; Frank R., deceased, who married Susan E. Driggs, of New Bedford; Eugene Jacob; John D.; and Lizzie J., deceased, who married Joseph A. Taber, of New Bedford, and had two children, Annie Hadley (who married W. H. Gidley) and Edgar F.

EUGENE JACOB HADLEY, son of Jacob Baker and Ann Elizabeth (Leathe) Hadley, was born in New Bedford, Mass., where he attended the public schools. He was also a student in the Fairhaven schools, after which he entered Cornell University, from which he was graduated in 1871 with the degree of B. S.; later he took the degree of civil engineer, 1873, at Cornell. Returning to his home in New Bedford he began active work as a civil engineer, after a time taking up the study of law. He entered the Boston University Law School, and graduating in 1875 with the degree of LL. B. was admitted to the Suffolk county bar. He then entered the law offices of the late Gen. Benjamin F. Butler and Edwin L. Barney, and has for thirty-six years been practicing before all the courts in the State, and the United States Supreme court at Washington. He is a justice of the peace and notary public. In politics he is an independent Democrat. His home is in New Bedford, where he has many friends. He is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity.

FREDERIC AUGUSTUS WASHBURN, late of New Bedford, was for many years of his life a well-known banker of that city and one of its leading and most beloved citizens. He was a native of New Bedford, born Jan. 5, 1834, son of Marsena and Lucy (Gifford) Washburn.

This Washburn family is an old and honored one of New England. (I) John Washburn, the first of the name who settled in America, was a native of Evesham, Worcestershire, England, came early to New England,

being of record in 1632 at Duxbury, and is named in the assessment of taxes in 1633. He bought land in 1634. His wife Margery, aged forty-nine, with sons John, aged fourteen, and Philip, aged eleven, came in the "Elizabeth" in 1635. Father and sons were included in those able to bear arms, 1643, and the father's name is among the first freemen of Duxbury. The John Washburn who was the first secretary of the Plymouth Council in England is believed by some to be the elder John Washburn alluded to above. John Washburn of Duxbury and his son John were among the original fifty-four persons who became proprietors of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1645, and they and Philip became resident settlers here in South Bridgewater as early as 1665. The father died before 1670. It is not found that Philip left either wife or children.

(II) John Washburn (2), born in 1621, in England, came to New England as stated with his mother in 1635 in the "Elizabeth," and became an original proprietor of Bridgewater and a resident there as early as 1665. He married in 1645 Elizabeth, daughter of Experience Mitchell. Mr. Washburn sold in 1670 the house and land that his father gave him at Green Harbor, Duxbury. His will was made in 1686. His children were: John, married Rebecca Lapham; Thomas married (first) Abigail Leonard and (second) Deliverance Packard; Joseph married Hannah Latham; Samuel married Deborah Packard; Jonathan married Mary Vaughn; Benjamin died on the Phipps expedition to Canada; Mary married Samuel Kinsley; Elizabeth married (first) James Howard and (second) Edward Seeley; Jane married William Orcutt, Jr.; James married Mary Bowden; Sarah married John Ames.

(III) Sergt. Samuel Washburn, son of John (2), married Deborah, daughter of Samuel Packard, and their children were: Samuel, born in 1678; Noah, born in 1682; Israel, born in 1684; Nehemiah, born in 1686; Benjamin; and Hannah. The father died in 1720, aged sixty-nine, and left a will by which it appears Noah and Israel were then dead. Hannah married in 1711 John Keith.

(IV) Capt. Benjamin Washburn, son of Sergt. Samuel, married in 1715 Susanna Orcutt, and their children were: Benjamin, Jonathan and others.

(V) Benjamin Washburn (2), son of Capt. Benjamin, was born in December, 1718. He married (first) Susannah Battles, who died Jan. 26, 1744, aged twenty-three years, and (second) Mary Cushman, who was born Oct. 4, 1725, and died Nov. 28, 1808, and their chil-



Frederic A. Wallburn

dren were: Susannah, born May 29, 1749; Mary (or Molly), born June 8, 1751; Eunice, born Sept. 5, 1753; Asa, born Oct. 9, 1756; Joshua, born Sept. 24, 1759; Olive, born May 26, 1765; and Keziah, born Oct. 16, 1769. Of these, Susannah married in 1772 James Hooper, Jr.; and Keziah married Andrew Conant. Benjamin Washburn, the father, died in 1812, aged ninety-four years.

(VI) Joshua Washburn, son of Benjamin (2), was born Sept. 24, 1759, in Bridgewater, and died there May 14, 1832. He married in 1786 Lovisa Rickard, born Feb. 16, 1763, died Dec. 10, 1831, daughter of Seth and Susanna (Packard) Rickard, and their children were: Susannah, born Dec. 14, 1787; Marsena, born Dec. 8, 1789; Joshua, born Dec. 10, 1791; Benjamin, born April 30, 1796; Isaac, born July 13, 1799; Eunice, born Nov. 4, 1801; and Charles, born March 7, 1807.

(VII) Marsena Washburn, son of Joshua and Lovisa (Rickard), was born Dec. 8, 1789, in the town of Bridgewater, Mass., where he attended school. At the age of fifteen years he went to Roxbury, Mass., where he learned the trade of carpenter, and he later located at Troy, N. Y., where he followed his trade. The region at that time was but sparsely settled. He subsequently, about 1820, came to New Bedford, where he spent the remainder of his life, following his trade and also making candle boxes and ship bellows, etc. A natural mechanic, he could make almost anything from wood with tools. He built a home on Third street, in New Bedford, when that street was in the choice residential section, and later resided on Grinnell street. On account of failing eyesight he withdrew from active work about the middle fifties and spent the remainder of his life in retirement. He died at the home of his son Frederic A. Washburn, where he spent his declining years, April 13, 1876, at the age of eighty-six years, and was buried in the Rural cemetery at New Bedford. An esteemed and respected citizen, he was a member of the Trinitarian Church at New Bedford; he was a Whig and later a Republican in politics. As a man and a citizen he was useful in every relation of life. On Dec. 3, 1823, Mr. Washburn married Lucy, born Sept. 28, 1802, daughter of Elihu and Mary (Polly) (Gifford) Gifford. Mrs. Washburn died Sept. 30, 1853, and was buried in the Rural cemetery. They were the parents of five children, namely: (1) Caroline E., born Oct. 7, 1824, married Feb. 7, 1855, Charles C. Sayer, who died March 17, 1883, Mrs. Sayer dying Oct. 7, 1908; they had two children, Caroline Mather, born Aug.

3, 1856, and Frederic Lincoln, born May 6, 1867, the latter of whom died in Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 23, 1906. (2) Mary Gifford, born Oct. 24, 1826, died July 19, 1906. She was a school teacher in New Bedford. (3) Lucy Merritt, born Oct. 12, 1830, died June 27, 1903. (4) Frederic Augustus was born Jan. 5, 1834. (5) Annie Morton, born April 23, 1838, resides in New Bedford.

(VIII) Frederic Augustus Washburn, only son of Marsena and Lucy (Gifford) Washburn, attended the public schools of his native city until the age of seventeen years, when he entered the employ of the Merchants' National Bank in New Bedford, and for twenty years continued in its service, during the later years of that period as cashier. He left this institution in 1870 to become assistant treasurer of the New Bedford Institution for Savings, taking the place of the late Charles H. Pierce (who at that time succeeded the late William C. Coffin as treasurer), a relation he sustained to the bank for thirty-seven years, completing the long service of fifty-seven years in the employ of the two institutions. Mr. Washburn has been accorded high praise by his associates in both banks. He was most faithful to the trusts imposed on him, his many high qualities winning for him the respect and esteem of those who came to know him intimately.

Aside from his duties as bank official Mr. Washburn was active along many lines. In his early life he was a member of the Fourth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, but for many years before his death he had been prominently identified with the Trinitarian Church, and he served the church well in many capacities; was a member of the board of trustees, deacon and senior deacon, and for years superintendent of the Bible school. As a teacher in the Bible school through a long period he came in close contact with both the younger and older people of the church, and the association was highly treasured by all. He had also held some of the minor positions in the church, and in all of them he displayed that quality of fidelity that made his contribution of work highly effective. He, too, had been prominently identified with the Y. M. C. A., of New Bedford, serving it both as treasurer and president. He was treasurer of the Tabor Academy Corporation, and Washburn Dormitory, connected with the academy, at Marion, Mass., built in 1905-06, was named in his honor. The building was dedicated March 5, 1906, the speaker on the occasion being Rev. M. C. Julien, who, in an address and

speaking for the trustees, said: "As their spokesman I am authorized to announce that it has been agreed to name this building in honor of one whose personal character, as well as his fidelity to the interests of this institution, merits our public recognition. The ancient philosopher of China, Mencius, gave to the world the saying: 'The great man is he who does not lose his child's heart.' It is this element of greatness which has made us feel the fitness of the name chosen for this home of the young people of Tabor Academy. And we are confident that, to those who know him best, our choice will seem most wise."

The words of Rev. M. C. Julien were apt in his reference to Mr. Washburn as a man who had not lost his child's heart. Throughout his connection with the Trinitarian Church this trait in the character of Mr. Washburn was most prominent. Those who came to know him when they were yet young people will always appreciate the association. Mr. Washburn died suddenly from a stroke of apoplexy Jan. 23, 1908, at his home on Maple street, New Bedford, Massachusetts.

On Sept. 12, 1864, Mr. Washburn was married in New Bedford to Mary Jane, who was born March 25, 1842, daughter of Perez Wheeler and Almeda A. (Shurtleff) Swan, the former of Stonington, Conn., the latter of Rochester, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Washburn had a family of five children: (1) Mabel, born Nov. 21, 1865, married April 27, 1899, James Graham Whitelaw, of New York, and has one son, Graham, born Feb. 13, 1900. (2) Helen, born July 9, 1867, married (first) Feb. 9, 1892, Lyman Elliot Montague, who died Nov. 7, 1892, and (second) Dec. 24, 1898, Dr. Henry Smith Mathewson, of Pomfret, Conn., a surgeon in the marine hospital service. Her children are Hope (born Oct. 20, 1899), Marion Chandler (born Jan. 15, 1903), Allen Hunt (born Nov. 14, 1904), and Jane Washburn (born June 25, 1908). (3) Frederic Augustus is mentioned below. (4) Charles Swan, born Nov. 16, 1873, resides in New Bedford, where he is engaged as a cotton broker. He married Bessie Clifton Gould, of Vineyard Haven, Mass. (5) Ethel Allerton, born Dec. 30, 1883, married Sept. 9, 1907, Arthur Clinton Swift, of New Bedford, and has one child, Frederic Washburn, born March 14, 1910.

(IX) FREDERIC AUGUSTUS WASHBURN, M. D., was born in New Bedford Nov. 22, 1869. He received his early education there in the public schools, going through the high school, after which he took a course at Amherst, from which college he was graduated in 1892, with

the degree of A. B. Entering Harvard Medical School he was graduated in 1896 with the degree of M. D., after which he became house physician at the Children's Hospital, also house surgeon in the Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston. In 1898 he served in the Spanish-American war, as first lieutenant and assistant surgeon of the 6th Massachusetts U. S. Volunteers. In 1899 he became captain and assistant surgeon of United States Volunteers and served in the Philippine islands during the insurrection. In 1901 he became surgeon, with the rank of major, and served as such until 1903, with duty in the Philippine islands, to which he made two trips during his army service. Returning to Massachusetts in 1903, he became assistant administrator of the Massachusetts General Hospital until 1908, when he took his present position as administrator of the hospital. Dr. Washburn is a member of Columbian Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Boston, of the Massachusetts Medical Society, Boston Medical Library and American Medical Association, of the University Club of Boston, of the St. Botolph Club, and of the Society of Mayflower Descendants.

On Jan. 10, 1911, Dr. Washburn was married to Amy Silsbee, daughter of Gen. Francis Henry Appleton, of Boston.

GIFFORD. The Gifford family, from which the late Mr. Frederic Augustus Washburn was descended on the mother's side, traces back to the Conquest of England by William, Duke of Normandy. From the English book of heraldry we take the following genealogy of the family back in Great Britain.

The family of Gifford is of high antiquity and was seated at Honfleur, in Normandy, three hundred years before the Conquest of England by William the Norman. At the battle of Hastings (1066) Sire Randolph de Gifforde was one of the Conqueror's standard bearers, and was rewarded by him with land in Somersetshire and Cheshire, which was created into a barony from which his descendants had summons to Parliament. In the reign of Henry II., Sir Peter Gifford married Alice, daughter and heiress of Sir Guy de Corbucchin, with whom he had the lordship of Chillington in Cheshire, which was the seat of the Duke of Buckingham of this family. Sir Stephen Gifford was one of the barons accompanying Richard Coeur de Lion to the Holy Land and was killed at the siege of Jerusalem. His son Sir Stephen was wounded there. The family enjoyed great distinction in the English court for several centuries, having no less than five

peerages existing at one time. Baron George Gifford was made Earl of Buckingham by Henry V., but joining the House of York against that of Lancaster, and being one of the prime favorites of Edward V., he was created Duke of Buckingham, and married the Princess Maude Plantagenet, the king's cousin. His son, George Gifford, Duke of Buckingham, was one of the favorites of the Duke of Gloucester, afterward Richard III. Being detected by that tyrant in the act of corresponding with the Earl of Richmond (Henry VII.), he was attainted of high treason and beheaded by Richard's orders. This Duke of Buckingham left several children, but as they had been deprived of their lands and titles the mercenary king (Henry VII.) found it more convenient not to restore them. Of his sons, George, who continued the first line, continually solicited the Crown and Parliament for his restoration; but from the powerful opposition of his (the king's) brother-in-law, Humphrey Stafford, a very rich and powerful nobleman, who had married the eldest daughter of Henry, he was always defeated, Stafford being created Duke of Buckingham. The Staffords followed the fate of their maternal ancestor (Gifford), for the grandson of Humphrey was beheaded and his family deprived of their vast estates. The Giffords in the reigns of Henry VIII. and Queens Mary and Elizabeth ineffectually put their claims before the English Parliament, never, however, being able to obtain judgment. In the reign of James I. Sir Ambrose Gifford claimed before the House of Peers to be Duke of Buckingham, but in the second year of the reign of Charles I. his claim was disallowed on account of his poverty. Walter Gifford, son of Sir Ambrose, emigrated from England to Massachusetts Bay in 1630, and was the progenitor of the American branch of the family. It is claimed by some that William Gifford, the ancestor of the Gifford family in question, was the son of Walter Gifford; but the Rhode Island genealogist Austin says in regard to this: "It needs better proof, however, than any of which the author [of *One Hundred and Sixty Allied Families*] has knowledge to substantiate these claims."

(I) William Gifford became an inhabitant of Sandwich, Mass., where he was early a proprietor of lands, and early joined the Quakers. He is believed by the genealogist of the Gifford family to have been previously, as early as 1647, at Stamford, Conn., in which year he was ordered to be whipped at the court's discretion and banished. He was a member of the Grand Inquest at Plymouth in 1650. With

the exception of five years between 1665 and 1670, when he and others were first proprietors and settlers of Monmouth, N. J., he continued to reside at Sandwich until his death. Being a Quaker he suffered severely from fines and vexatious suits both in Massachusetts and in New Jersey. He was a large landholder in Sandwich, Falmouth, and Dartmouth, Mass., and as well owned land in Rhode Island and Connecticut. He gave by will to his sons Jonathan and James in Falmouth; deeded to his sons Robert and Christopher lands in Dartmouth, both erecting homesteads on their estates. Robert continued to live in Dartmouth, and Christopher continued to live in Little Compton, both having many descendants now living in southern Massachusetts and Rhode Island. William Gifford was twice married, his second wife, to whom he was married 16th of 7th month, 1683, being Mary Mills. She died in 1687. His children born to the first marriage were: John, Hannah, William, Christopher, Robert, Patience and Mary; and those of the second, Jonathan (born in 1684) and James (born March 10, 1685-86). The father died in April, 1687.

(II) William Gifford (2), son of William, married Lydia Hatch, and died in 1738 in Sandwich, Barnstable county, where he made his home. Children: Gideon, born 10th mo., 6, 1676; Gershom, 6th mo., 15, 1679; Seth, 3d mo., 17, 1681; Experience, 10th mo., 7, 1683; Jabez, 2d mo., 2, 1686; Mehabetab, 7th mo., 7, 1689; Justice, 10th mo., 12, 1691; Mary, 5th mo., 25, 1694; Hannah, 10th mo., 24, 1696; William, 2d mo., 16, 1699.

(III) Gershom Gifford, son of William (2), born 6th mo., 15, 1679, was a large land owner at Falmouth, Barnstable county. In 1704 he married Deborah Bowerman, and their children were: Joseph (born in 1711), Benjamin and Elizabeth.

(IV) Joseph Gifford, son of Gershom, born in Falmouth, Mass., Oct. 19, 1711, made his home in Dartmouth (now New Bedford) where he died Oct. 23, 1810, aged ninety-nine years. He married Oct. 2, 1737, Content Irish, born Sept. 3, 1718, daughter of David Irish. She died in 1762. Children: Deborah, who married John Williams March 3, 1763, and died in 1809; David, born in 1742; Joseph, born Feb. 12, 1751; Content, born in April, 1753; and Elizabeth, born in April, 1760.

(V) David Gifford, son of Joseph, born at Dartmouth, lived in the town of Dartmouth, where he followed farming and where he built a home, at which he died Feb. 14, 1826, aged eighty-four years. He married Hannah Shep-

hard (intentions published in 1771, she born April 24, 1743), widow of Abner Shephard, and they had children: William, who married Harriet Russell; Elihu, born in 1774; Content, born March 9, 1781, who married Feb. 26, 1801, Caleb Sanford; David, who married Sarah Corey, who died Nov. 10, 1872 (he was lost at sea); Joseph, born May 28, 1788; Hannah, born in December, 1790, who married Stephen Sherman in 1824, and their daughter, Content Sherman, married Joseph Davis of Padanaram.

(VI) Elihu Gifford (2d), so designated to distinguish from others of same name, son of David, born in Dartmouth in 1774, followed farming in the town of Dartmouth. He bought a large tract of land in Maine, where he located for a time, while there cutting the wood off the land. He died Sept. 13, 1808, in Dartmouth, where he was buried. On Dec. 31, 1801, he married Mary (Polly) Gifford, born Jan. 26, 1780, daughter of Elihu and Abigail (Chase) Gifford, and after the death of her husband Mrs. Gifford came to New Bedford, where she died June 16, 1828. Children: Lucy, born Sept. 28, 1802, married Dec. 3, 1823, Marseena Washburn; Abigail, born in 1804, married Oliver Bryant; Parnell, born in 1806, died when sixteen years old; Elihu, born in 1808, married Lydia Perry.

Elihu Gifford, maternal grandfather of Mrs. Lucy (Gifford) Washburn, was a soldier in the war of the Revolution. By calling he was a carpenter. He made his home in Dartmouth, where he married Abigail Chase. He was son of Peleg Gifford, grandson of Jeremiah and great-grandson of Robert, who was son of William Gifford.

DAVID CROCKER, of Barnstable, Barnstable county, is a representative of an old family of this region. During his business career he was a resident of New York City, but since closing out his more active interests he has made his home at Barnstable, where he has a fine property.

The surname Crocker (orthography usually Croker in England) is a very ancient one. The Crocker family in England was originally seated at Crocker's Hele, and Crokern and at Lineham, Devonshire. The genealogy of the Crokers of Lineham is accurately recorded and exhibits a descent of eleven John Crokers in almost uninterrupted succession. Members of the family removed to Cornwall, Waterford and other places. Croker of Lineham always bore "three ravens" and having obtained Lineham by marriage with the heiress of Churchill,

quartered sa., lion ramp., arg., for that name. The general crest of the family of Croker is a raven ppr. Edward IV. granted to Sir John Croker, who accompanied him as cup and standard bearer in his expedition to France in 1475, for crest "A drinking cup, or, with three fleurs of the same, issuing therefrom and charged with a rose." Mottoes: *Deus alit eos* and *Je tiendray ma puissance par ma foi*.

(I) Deacon William Crocker (the first of this line in America), a native of England, came to America with Rev. Mr. Lothrop and his church in 1639. His brother John Crocker came the following spring. They came probably from Devonshire. For a time both were at Roxbury, but soon settled in Barnstable. John left no posterity; that of William is numerous, a large majority of the name in the United States and Canada tracing their descent to him. Deacon William Crocker united with Mr. Lothrop's church in Scituate Dec. 25, 1636; came to Barnstable in October, 1639, among the first settlers. He built a frame house in Scituate in 1636, the forty-fourth in the town. He was constable in 1644, grand juror in 1654, 1655, 1657, 1661, 1667 and 1675, salesman in 1668, deputy to the General Court at Plymouth in 1670, 1671, 1674. He was one of the leading citizens of his day, often employed in the business of the town and in settling estates. He acquired a large landed estate and for many years was the richest man in the town. His sons were all wealthy. Deacon Crocker's first wife, whom he married in 1636, was named Alice, and his second was Patience, widow of Robert Parker, and daughter of Elder Henry Cobb. He died in the fall of 1692, aged about eighty.

(II) Deacon Job Crocker, born March 9, 1644-45, married (first) in November, 1668, Mary, daughter of Rev. Thomas Walley, of London, England, who came over in 1662 and was pastor of the Barnstable Church. He married (second) July 19, 1680, Hannah, daughter of Richard Taylor, of Yarmouth. Few men in Barnstable were held in higher esteem in his day than Deacon Job Crocker. Like his father he was honest and upright in his dealings, industrious and prudent in his habits, and an obliging neighbor, a good citizen, etc.

(III) Deacon John Crocker, born Feb. 24, 1683, died Feb. 7, 1773. He was three times married, his first wife, Hannah, whom he married Nov. 11, 1704, dying Oct. 10, 1720. He married (second) June 22, 1721, Mary Hinckley, and (third) Nancy, who died July 27, 1741, aged fifty-six.

(IV) Daniel Crocker, son of Deacon John

and great-grandfather of David Crocker, was born March 1, 1725-26. He was a property owner in Barnstable, living in the western part of the town, and occupied the house in which Whalley, the regicide, took refuge. Daniel Crocker died in November, 1788, in his sixty-fourth year. He was married three times, first May 19, 1748, to Elizabeth Childs, by whom he had one child, Job, born May 6, 1749, who removed to western New York and left descendants. His second marriage, in 1755, was to Phoebe Winslow, of Harwich, by whom he had three children: Winslow, born Dec. 31, 1755, married —— Blush and had a family; Elizabeth, born March 14, 1760, married (first) Heman Crocker and (second) Elisha Ruggles, of Rochester; Daniel, born March 8, 1762, married Sally Sturgis and had a family. His third wife, Bathsheba (Jenkins), born Oct. 22, 1741, died Nov. 22, 1803, at the age of sixty-two. They had the following named children: Mary, born July 11, 1767 (married James Davis); Abigail, Nov. 6, 1769 (married Ebenezer Bacon, Esq.); Joseph, Jan. 27, 1771 (married Joanna Bacon); Prince, Sept. 6, 1772 (married Martha Nye and left descendants); Temperance, July 28, 1776 (married Ezra Crocker); David, Feb. 21, 1779; and Josiah, Aug. 24, 1781 (died in New Orleans in July, 1807).

Bathsheba (Jenkins) Crocker descended from John Howland, the "Mayflower" Pilgrim who came to this country in company with John Carver (afterward governor) and others, arriving in Cape Cod bay Nov. 11, 1620. He was one of the signers of the compact made aboard the "Mayflower." Soon afterward he married Elizabeth, only daughter of John Tilley, who died of the sickness which broke out among the colonists not long afterward. John and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland had ten children.

John Howland, Jr. (known as Lieut. John), son of John and Elizabeth (Tilley), was born in Plymouth Feb. 24, 1627, and married Mary, daughter of Robert Lee, Oct. 26, 1651. They had ten children.

Shubal Howland, son of Lieut. John, born in Barnstable Sept. 30, 1662, married Mercy Blossom Dec. 13, 1700. They had three children.

Mercy Howland, born May 21, 1710, married Joseph Jenkins July 15, 1736, and had eight children, among them Bathsheba (born Oct. 22, 1741).

(V) David Crocker, son of Daniel, was a prominent man of Barnstable in his day. He was in business as a grocer and was quite

prominent in local public affairs, serving as selectman and sheriff. By good management he became possessed of considerable means and he gained a high standing in his community. He was intelligent and progressive, and made a trip to Amsterdam, Holland, and through Europe, a journey of far more importance in his day than at the present time. He married Rachel Bacon, of Barnstable, born Jan. 5, 1791, daughter of Ebenezer and Rebecca (Jenkins) Bacon.

(VI) Henry H. Crocker, son of David, was born in Barnstable. He early engaged in the East India trade, owning vessels and becoming a merchant of considerable prominence in that line, though he began humbly, making his first voyage as supercargo when quite a young man. He established the firm of Crocker & Sturgis, whose headquarters were at Boston, and they continued in business until the panic of 1857, when the firm failed. Going to New York City, Mr. Crocker resumed business in much the same line, being senior member of the firm of Henry H. Crocker & Co., East India brokers, who had a long and successful career. He remained in New York until his death, which occurred there Dec. 6, 1893. His remains were brought to Barnstable and interred at the Unitarian Church.

Mr. Crocker married Sarah Mary Ann Parker Elderedge, like himself a native of Barnstable. Her father, Gideon Elderedge, died when she was young, and she was reared by her uncle, Waterman Elderedge; her uncles Waterman and Eben H. Elderedge conducted the "Globe Hotel," now the "Barnstable Inn," for many years. The latter was a "forty-niner" and made his home in California. To Mr. and Mrs. Crocker were born children as follows: David; Mary K., wife of Henry C. Mortimer, of New York, a prominent broker and director of the New York Life Insurance Company; Henry H., Jr., a merchant on the New York Stock Exchange, who retired some years before his death, at the age of fifty-eight (he never married); Annie, widow of Dr. F. G. Kelly, of Barnstable, Mass., and Pasadena, Cal., where Dr. Kelly died (Mrs. Kelly lives in Barnstable the greater part of the time); Prof. Francis Bacon Crocker, professor of electricity at Columbia University (unmarried); and a child that died in infancy. David Crocker, of Barnstable, and Professor Crocker, of New York, are the only living sons of Henry H. Crocker, Sr.

(VII) David Crocker was born in Boston, Mass., Feb. 15, 1846, and received his early education partly in his native place and also

at Barnstable, Mass., attended the Collegiate Institute at New Haven, Conn., and a private school in New York City. When ready to commence his active life work he made a trip to India on an ice ship from Boston and when he returned he joined his father in business at New York and was a partner in the firm of Henry H. Crocker & Co. for several years, continuing in business a few years after his father's death. In 1896 he closed out the business of the firm and went abroad for a year, and upon his return to this country settled at Barnstable, in the beautiful home he has since occupied.

Mr. Crocker has taken a prominent part in social affairs, having been a member of the old Union Club, of New York, of which he was governor, and he has long held membership in the Sons of the American Revolution. He has numerous other relations of a similar character. He was in the old militia, having held the rank of major on the 1st Brigade staff, and for years stood high in his State, New York, for proficiency in rifle practice. He served ten years as rifle inspector for the 1st Brigade, N. G. S. N. Y. In religious connection he is a member of the Unitarian Church. Politically he is a Republican in sentiment, but independent in voting.

On Nov. 19, 1896, Mr. Crocker married Julia G. Davis, of Boston, a native of that city, daughter of Barnabas and Ellen M. (Andrews) Davis, and a member of an old family of Salem, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Crocker have had no children.

BACON. The Bacon family, of Barnstable, is descended from Nathaniel Bacon, who belonged to the same family as the celebrated Sir Francis Bacon.

(I) Nathaniel Bacon came to these shores from Stratton, in Rutlandshire, England, in 1640, and died in 1673. He married Hannah Mayo, daughter of Rev. John and Tamsett Mayo, Dec. 4, 1642, and they had children as follows: Hannah, born Sept. 4, 1643; Nathaniel, born Feb. 5, 1645 (died December, 1691); Mary, born Aug. 12, 1648; Samuel, born Feb. 25, 1650, who married Mary Jacob, of Hingham, Mass., and died Feb. 18, 1680; Elizabeth, born Jan. 28, 1653, who died in 1676; Jeremiah, born May 8, 1657; Mercy, born Feb. 28, 1659, who married Hon. John Otis July 18, 1683; and John, born in June, 1664.

(II) Nathaniel Bacon (2), son of Nathaniel, born Feb. 5, 1645, married March 27, 1673, Sarah, daughter of Gov. Thomas Hinckley. Mr. Bacon died Dec. 31, 1691. His first wife died Feb. 16, 1686, and he married (sec-

ond) Hannah Lumbart, who later married John Davis, Jr. Mr. Bacon's children were as follows: Nathaniel, born Sept. 9, 1674, married Nov. 11, 1696, Ruth Dagget, of Martha's Vineyard; Mary, born Oct. 9, 1677, married John Crocker Nov. 5, 1704, and died in March, 1711; Elizabeth, born April 7, 1680, married Aug. 31, 1704, Israel Tupper; Samuel, born Jan. 20, 1682, died April 21, 1728.

(II) Jeremiah Bacon, born May 8, 1657, married Elizabeth Howes Dec. 10, 1686, and their children were born as follows: Sarah, Oct. 16, 1687; Anna, 1688; Mary, 1689; Samuel, April 15, 1692; Jeremiah, Oct. 2, 1694; Joseph, June 15, 1695; Ebenezer, March 11, 1698; Nathaniel, Sept. 11, 1700; Job, March 23, 1703; Elizabeth, Aug. 6, 1705.

(II) John Bacon, son of Nathaniel, born in June, 1664, married Mary Hawes June 17, 1686, and they had children born as follows: Hannah, 1687; Desire, 1689; Nathaniel, Jan. 16, 1691; Patience, 1694; John, March 24, 1697; Isaac, March 29, 1697 (1699?); Solomon, April 3, 1701; Judy, Dec. 9, 1703.

(III) Samuel Bacon, son of Nathaniel (2), born Jan. 20, 1682, married (first) March 20, 1704, Mary Huckles, daughter of Thomas. Four years later, Jan. 26, 1708, he married Sarah, widow of Samuel Allyne and daughter of Edward Taylor. She died Sept. 25, 1753. By the first marriage there was one child, Ebenezer, born March 15, 1705, who died July 17, 1706. By the second marriage there were children as follows: Ebenezer, born Dec. 4, 1708, who married Lydia Lothrop, and moved to Lebanon, Conn.; Mercy, born May 22, 1710, who married Jonathan Hallett Aug. 4, 1744; and Edward.

(IV) Hon. Edward Bacon, son of Samuel, born Jan. 23, 1715, died March 16, 1783. On Sept. 2, 1740, he married (first) Patience, daughter of Benjamin Marston. She died Oct. 21, 1764, and he married (second) Rachel Doane, of Wellfleet, Dec. 21, 1765. His children were all born to the first union, as follows: Edward, born Oct. 19, 1742, married Jan. 28, 1764, Lydia Gorham (the name Gorham was originally De Gorron) and died Aug. 20, 1811; Lydia, born Feb. 3, 1744, died April 28, 1745; Nymphas, born June 2, 1746, died Dec. 6, 1746; Samuel, born Oct. 17, 1747, died Nov. 7, 1747; James, born Oct. 30, 1748, married Joanna Hamblen, moved to Freeport, Maine, and died in 1803; Susanna, born Dec. 13, 1750, died March 24, 1753; Sarah, born Dec. 25, 1752, died April 11, 1776; Susanna, born Feb. 14, 1755, died in infancy; Ebenezer, born Aug. 30, 1756, is the next in the line we are tracing.

(V) Hon. Ebenezer Bacon, son of Edward, born Aug. 30, 1756, was three times married. His first wife, Abigail, daughter of Daniel Carpenter, whom he wedded May 28, 1779, died July 1, 1781, at the age of twenty-two. On Sept. 21, 1782, he married Rebecca Jenkins, who died in June, 1791, at the age of twenty-eight. His third union, in May, 1792, was to Abigail Crocker, born Nov. 6, 1769, daughter of Daniel Crocker; she died Jan. 18, 1859, at the age of eighty-nine. The only child of the first union, Abigail, born June 23, 1781, died in infancy. By the second marriage there were six: Abigail Carpenter, born Sept. 23, 1783, died Dec. 30, 1801; Rebecca Jenkins, born Dec. 7, 1784, married Roland T. Crocker, Esq., and died June 16, 1848; Lydia, born March 16, 1786, died Jan. 19, 1802; Daniel Carpenter, born May 23, 1787, is mentioned below; Temperance, born Dec. 24, 1788, died unmarried Nov. 13, 1843; Rachel, born Jan. 5, 1791, married David Crocker, and died June 17, 1848. Nine children were born to Mr. Bacon's third marriage: Eliza, born Feb. 7, 1793, married Elisha Scudder, Esq.; Ebenezer, born Aug. 28, 1794, is mentioned below; Edward, born April 10, 1796, died unmarried June 17, 1853; Mary Ann, born Aug. 7, 1800, married Horace Scudder, and died in July, 1845; David Crocker, born May 29, 1802, died unmarried May 8, 1869; Francis, born Dec. 21, 1804, married Eliza B. Dehon (name originally De Honne); Abigail Lydia, born Oct. 26, 1806, married Barnabas Davis, and died Aug. 13, 1840; Sarah, born Oct. 11, 1808, died June 23, 1823; Ellen, born April 11, 1811, married Rev. Edmund Hamilton Sears.

(VI) Daniel Carpenter Bacon, son of Hon. Ebenezer, born in Barnstable May 23, 1787, there made his home. He married Desire Taylor Gorham, daughter of Edward Gorham, Esq. Mr. Bacon died Nov. 13, 1856. His children were as follows: Daniel Gorham, born in 1819; William Benjamin, born in 1823; Eben Sheppard, born in 1831, who died unmarried; and Francis Edward, who married Louisa Crowingshield.

(VII) William Benjamin Bacon, son of Daniel Carpenter, born in 1823 in Barnstable, owned the original homestead owned by the first Nathaniel Bacon. In 1849 he married Eleanor Gassett, who died leaving one child, Eleanor Gassett, born in 1849, who married Nathaniel H. Emmons, of Falmouth and Boston. Mr. Bacon married (second) Emily C. Low, and they had two children: William Benjamin, born in 1856, who married Elizabeth Stone, and died in Denver, Colo.; Robert, born

1860, who was Secretary of State under President Roosevelt and is now U. S. Ambassador at Paris, France (he married Martha Elliot Cowden, of New York, and has children, Robert, Gesber, Elliot C. and Beatrix).

(VI) Ebenezer Bacon, Jr., son of Hon. Ebenezer, born in Barnstable Aug. 28, 1794, made his home there, and was married in Barnstable in 1815 to Phoebe Davis, daughter of Elisha Thatcher and Ruth (Crocker) Davis, and granddaughter of Dr. Daniel Davis. Mr. Bacon died June 24, 1868, and is buried in the family lot in Barnstable. Eleven children were born to him and his wife: Louisa, in 1816 (died unmarried); Emily, 1818 (died unmarried); George, 1819; Edward, 1821 (died unmarried); Francis William, 1823; Elisha, 1825 (married Elizabeth Plumber); Sarah, 1827 (unmarried, living in Barnstable); Lucretia, 1830 (married S. P. Holway, of Sandwich, Mass.); Phebe, 1832 (died unmarried); Abigail, 1835 (married Hubbard Brooks and settled in San Francisco, Cal.); Grace, 1838 (married Andrew Jackson Bryant, of San Francisco, California).

(VII) George Bacon, son of Ebenezer, Jr., was born in Barnstable in 1819. He became a well-known cotton broker of Boston and New York, being a member of the firm of Pierce & Bacon, cotton brokers of Boston, until the Civil war, when he moved to New York and formed a partnership with Governor Gardner (the Massachusetts war governor) under the name of Gardner & Bacon, of New York, cotton brokers. He was a member of the Cotton Exchange in New York. There he continued until his death, making his summer home, however, in Barnstable, on part of the original homestead of Nathaniel Bacon, the first settler of the name. Mr. Bacon died at his summer home June 28, 1873, and is buried in the family lot in Barnstable cemetery.

On Sept. 28, 1845, Mr. Bacon married at Hallowell, Maine, Olivia B. Grant, daughter of Samuel Clinton and Elizabeth Frances (Vaughan) Grant, of Hallowell. Mrs. Bacon died Oct. 2, 1900, and is buried in the same cemetery as her husband. They had children as follows: Horace, born July 1, 1846, is a banker and broker of New York; Olivia B., born in 1847, resides in Barnstable, Mass.; Francis William, born in 1849, is deceased; Elizabeth Vaughan, born in 1855, died unmarried; Maria Louisa, born in 1856, is unmarried and lives in Barnstable; George, born in 1857, died in childhood; Vaughan Davis, born Feb. 1, 1865, is a civil engineer and surveyor and resides in Barnstable (he married

Aug. 13, 1908, Eliza Davis Percival, daughter of Daniel W. and Emma Annable Percival; they have no children).

EDWIN HOWARD LOTHROP, now living retired in West Bridgewater, Plymouth Co., Mass., was for many years one of the most active business men of that section, where he was long engaged in shoe manufacturing and later as a dealer in grain, coal and groceries.

The Lothrop family has long been established in the Bridgewaterers, and has become allied by marriage with many other of the old families of Plymouth county. The Lowthorpe family from which Rev. John Lothrop (as he wrote his name), the American pioneer, descended, had its earliest known English seat in Lowthorpe, wapentake of Dickerling, East Riding of Yorkshire. Capt. Thomas Lothrop, of Salem-Beverly, was a proprietor and freeman May 14, 1634. "At a meeting of the seven men on the 11th day of the 10th month, 1643, Marke Lothrop is received an inhabitant, and hath a request for some ground neer to his kinsman, Thomas Lothrop." Neither Savage nor Pope shows any kinship between Rev. John Lothrop and Capt. Thomas and Mark Lothrop.

(I) Mark Lothrop is first of record in this country as a proprietor at Salem, 1643. In 1656 he is found living in Bridgewater, and one of the proprietors of the town. He took the oath of fidelity in 1657, and in the year following was elected constable, and for some twenty-five years held a prominent place in town affairs; was often elected one of the jury for trials, a grand juror and surveyor of highways, and was one of the committee appointed "to lay out all the waies requisitt in the township of Bridgewater." He died Oct. 25, 1685. His children were: Elizabeth, who married Samuel Packard; Samuel; Mark, who died while serving in the expedition to Canada; and Edward.

(II) Samuel Lothrop, son of Mark, married Sarah Dower, and their children were: Mary, born in 1683, who married Josiah Keith in 1703; Samuel, born in 1685; John, born in 1687; Mark, born in 1689; Sarah, born in 1693, who married Solomon Packard; and Joseph and Edward, twins, born in 1697. The father died in 1724.

(III) Edward Lothrop, son of Samuel, born in West Bridgewater in 1697, married Hannah, daughter of Thomas Wade, and their children were born as follows: Seth, 1722; Josiah, 1726; Edward, 1728; David, 1735; Mark, 1738.

(IV) Josiah Lathrop, son of Edward, born in 1726 in the town of West Bridgewater, died in 1808. In 1746 he married Sarah Church, of Scituate, who died in 1715. To them were born the following children: Hannah, born in 1753, was married in 1776 to Joseph Bassett; Sarah was born in 1755; Josiah, born in 1759, is mentioned below; Huldah, born in 1764, married in 1786 Edmund Alger; Charles was born in 1767.

(V) Josiah Lathrop (2), son of Josiah, was born in 1759 in West Bridgewater, Mass., and there grew to manhood. He followed farming near the center of the town until he removed with his family, about 1817, to Canada, locating at Eaton, in the Province of Quebec, just across the line from Vermont. There he became the owner of a large tract of land and settled down to farming, spending the remainder of his life at that place, where he and his wife died. In 1785 he married Susanna Howard, daughter of Theophilus Howard, and to them were born six children, as follows: Vesta, 1795; Susanna, 1798; Josiah, 1802; Howard, 1804; Edwin, 1807; and Margaret Nevens, 1809.

(VI) Edwin Lothrop, son of Josiah (2), was but ten years old when the family moved to Canada, and there he passed the remainder of his life. He took up his father's vocation, farming, and prospered in it, becoming the owner of over 250 acres, and he also engaged to some extent in lumbering. He died at Eaton July 26, 1888, and was buried there. Mr. Lothrop was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Susan Lobdell, a native of Rhode Island, whose parents were natives of Connecticut and later settled in Canada. She died at West Bridgewater June 30, 1893, in the eighty-third year of her age, and was buried at Eaton. To Mr. and Mrs. Lothrop were born six children: Harriet, who was the wife of Elbridge Howard, of West Bridgewater, Mass., and died leaving two sons, George W. and Elmer E.; Vesta died young; Margaret is the wife of George Nye, of Campello, Mass., and has two children, Charles and Annie; Edwin Howard is mentioned below; Eben, who resides at Eaton, Mass., engaged in the teaming business, married Elva J. Flanche, and has two children, Ervin and William; Susan married Azel Dinsmore and died leaving one son, Frederick.

(VII) Edwin Howard Lothrop was born in the town of Eaton Oct. 19, 1843, on a farm, and, being reared in what was then a new country, his educational advantages were somewhat limited. He attended the local schools, how-



Edwin H. Lothrop

ever, such as they were, and from an early age until he was nineteen assisted with the farm work. But he had no particular desire to make agriculture his life work, and as he had a sister married and living in Plymouth county, Mass., he resolved to try his fortune in that section. Coming to West Bridgewater, Mass., the home of his ancestors, in 1862, he commenced to learn the business of shoe finishing with Charles Martin, with whom he remained four years, gaining a thorough knowledge of the trade. He had managed his resources so well during that period that he had saved a little out of his wages, and in 1866, in company with Benjamin Curtis, under the firm name of Lothrop & Curtis, he bought the business of his employer, conducting it for two years. Their business was located in that part of West Bridgewater which has since become a part of the city of Brockton. At the end of that time Mr. Lothrop sold his interest to Mr. Curtis. However, he did not abandon the business, soon establishing himself at West Bridgewater in the same line on his own account, and continuing to devote all his time to that establishment until he bought out a similar one in Elmwood, East Bridgewater, after which he conducted both, engaged in the manufacture of men's medium-grade shoes. He retained the Elmwood business for fourteen years, meanwhile buying an interest in the shoe manufactory of Thomas Ripley, being a silent partner in same for six years. Then he disposed of all his interests in the shoe trade and branched out in an entirely different line, starting a grocery business in West Bridgewater, as well as dealing wholesale and retail in grain and coal. He was in this line for eight years when he sold the grain and coal business to George C. Holmes, and after conducting the grocery business for about one year he sold it out to E. C. Fisher, and retired from active affairs, his time ever since being devoted to the care and management of his real estate and stocks. In 1886 he built his own fine home; one of the handsomest in West Bridgewater, and he has built a number of other houses, also making valuable improvements on the property adjoining his home. He is thoroughly business-like and enterprising in all his undertakings, and has worked hard from boyhood, but he has been well rewarded for his industry, not only in the prosperity which has been the result of his efforts but also in the excellent standing he has attained and the high reputation he has won.

Mr. Lothrop has been chosen to various local offices, having served three years as a member

of the board of selectmen, as assessor and as overseer of the poor. In 1910 he was appointed one of the water commissioners of West Bridgewater, the commission having charge of the construction of the town's new water system in connection with the water supply from Brockton's source; his fellow commissioners are Orvis F. Kinney and Hervey S. Dunham. Mr. Lothrop has had charge of the construction, and he threw the first shovelful of earth from the trenches, the second being handled by Mr. Dunham and the third by Mr. Kinney. Mr. Lothrop is a Republican in political sympathy. His interest in the welfare of the town has been sincere, and he is considered a good citizen in every way.

At Eaton, his native place, Mr. Lothrop married Oct. 6, 1868, Lucy Planche, who was born there, daughter of William and Janet (Hurd) Planche. They have had two children: (1) Charles Arthur, born Oct. 31, 1869, was educated primarily in the public schools of West Bridgewater, attended the high school, and later took a course in medicine at the Boston University and the Hahnemann Medical School of Chicago, graduating from the latter institution in 1892, with the degree of M. D. For a period of about two years he was engaged in practice in Brockton, and is now practicing his profession at Sharon, Wis. He married (first) Oct. 24, 1894, Saba K. Perkins, of Bridgewater, and to this union came one son, Duncan Lothrop, born Aug. 10, 1895. In May, 1902, he married (second) Mary Smith Younglove, of Wautoma, Wis., and they have one child, Lucy Mae, born Aug. 29, 1904. (2) Jessie Janet is the widow of Arthur Davis Copeland (son of Davis Copeland), of Brockton, and has one child, Dwight Lothrop Copeland, born Aug. 16, 1899.

Mr. and Mrs. Lothrop have made several trips to California. Mr. Lothrop is a member of Fellowship Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Bridgewater, a charter member of Howard Lodge, No. 116, K. of P. (of which he is one of the trustees), and was a member of the West Bridgewater Grange, No. 156, for several years. He is also a member of the Economic Club of Brockton. He attends the Unitarian Church, both he and his wife being members of the church society.

COL. ABRAM WASHBURN (deceased) was one of the most enterprising and progressive citizens of Bridgewater, Mass. He was a native of Pomfret, Vt., born April 17, 1795, a member of an old family of that section. The name has been given several different

spellings—Washburne, Washborn, Washborne, Washburn—those in Plymouth county spelling it Washburn.

(I) John Washburn, the first of the name in America, was an early settler in New England, and was a resident of Duxbury, Mass., before 1632, in which year he had an action in court against Edward Doten. He was named in the assessment of taxes in 1633, and in 1634 bought a place from Edward Bonparse, known as "Eagle's Nest." He and his two sons, John and Philip, were included with those able to bear arms in 1643. He and his son John were original proprietors of Bridgewater, and they with the son Philip settled in the town as early as 1665. He died in Bridgewater before 1670.

(II) John Washburn (2), son of John, located with his father in Bridgewater. He married Dec. 6, 1645, Elizabeth, daughter of Experience and Jane (Cook) Mitchell, also of Bridgewater. Mr. Washburn made his home in Bridgewater and died there Nov. 12, 1686. His children were: John, born 1646; Thomas, who married (first) Abigail Leonard and (second) Deliverance Packard; Joseph, who married Hannah Latham; Samuel, born 1651, who married Deborah Packard; Jonathan, who married Mary Vaughn; Benjamin; Mary, born 1661, who married Samuel Kinsley; Elizabeth, who married (first) James Howard, and (second) Edward Sealey; Jane, who married William Orcutt, Jr.; James, born 1672, who married Mary Bowden; and Sarah, born 1675, who married Jan. 12, 1697, John Ames.

(III) John Washburn (3), son of John (2), was born 1646 and married in Bridgewater April 16, 1679, to Rebecca, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Tilden) Lapham, and their children were: Josiah, born Feb. 11, 1680; John, April 5, 1682; Joseph, July 7, 1683; William, Feb. 16, 1686; Abigail, June 6, 1688 (married in 1717 Josiah Leonard); Rebecca (married 1719 David Johnson). John Washburn (3) died in Bridgewater in 1719.

(IV) John Washburn (4), son of John (3), was born April 5, 1682, in Bridgewater, and died there July 6, 1746. In 1710 he married Margaret, daughter of Nathaniel and Lydia (Kingman) Packard, and they became the parents of children as follows: John, born July 9, 1711; Nathaniel, Sept. 5, 1713; Robert, May 23, 1715; Abraham, April 19, 1717; Margaret, Aug. 22, 1718 (married in 1741 Ephraim Holmes); Abishai, June 16, 1720; Jane, March 28, 1722 (married in 1745 Thomas Thompson); and Content, April 22, 1724 (married in 1746 Joseph Lathrop).

(V) Nathaniel Washburn, son of John (4)

and Margaret, was born Sept. 5, 1713, in Bridgewater, and in that town made his home as long as he lived. On Feb. 28, 1740, he there married Mary, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Miller?) Pratt, of Middleboro, Mass., and their children were: Lucy, born Dec. 5, 1740, who married in 1756 Nathaniel Morton, of Halifax, Mass.; Abraham, born Jan. 26, 1742; Nathaniel, born Feb. 7, 1748; and Hannah, who married in 1762 Moses Snell. The father died March 17, 1750, and the mother married for her second husband, in 1753, Eleazer Cary.

(VI) Capt. Abraham Washburn, son of Nathaniel, was born in the town of Bridgewater, Jan. 26, 1742, and died there July 8, 1785. On Oct. 28, 1765, he married Rebecca, daughter of Josiah and Jemima (Washburn) Leonard. Their children were: Nathaniel, born Oct. 22, 1766; Chloe, born June 2, 1768 (married in 1789 Edward Mitchell, Jr.); Abraham, Sept. 1, 1772; Seth, Sept. 23, 1776; Abram, Aug. 28, 1779; Lucy, 1781 (married, 1813, Lawson Lyon, of Boston, and for her second husband a Mr. Whitney).

Abraham Washburn was a soldier of the Revolution, and his record taken from the list of Sailors and Soldiers of Massachusetts in the Revolutionary war is as follows: "Abraham Washburn, captain of Bridgewater company, Col. Edward Mitchell's regiment, served six days; company marched to Horse Neck in Braintree March 4, 1776. Also, captain in Col. John Cushing's regiment, engaged Sept. 18, 1776, service sixty-two and a half days; company stationed at Newport, R. I.; roll dated Bridgewater. Also, captain on list of officers appointed to command several companies of a regiment drafted for Brig. Gen. Joseph Cushing's brigade and Brigadier General Otis's (Barnstable company) brigade, to be commanded by Col. John Cushing, Jr., and ordered to march to Rhode Island, as returned by Joseph Cushing, to Major General Warren, dated Hanover, Oct. 30, 1776; company raised in Bridgewater. Also, in Capt. Edward Mitchell's regiment, served sixteen days; company marched to Bristol, R. I., Dec. 8, 1776. Also, Col. Abijah Stern's regiment; pay roll made up for service of said Washburn company from April 11, 1778, to July 2, 1778, at Castle Island. Also, captain in Maj. Nathaniel Goodwin's detachment, Col. Jacob Gerrish's regiment of guards, engaged July 10, 1778, discharged Dec. 18, 1778, service five months and nine days at and about Boston, term six months to expire Jan. 1, 1779. Also, captain in Maj. Eliphalet Cary's regiment, marched

July 30, 1780, discharged Aug. 9, 1780, served eleven days; company marched to Rhode Island on an alarm. Also, captain in Col. Theophilus Cotton's regiment, marched March 10, 1781; service twenty-two days; company marched to Newport, R. I., to serve forty days; roll dated Bridgewater."

(VII) Nathaniel Washburn, son of Capt. Abraham, was born in Bridgewater Oct. 22, 1766, and there grew to manhood. He became engaged in farming, and followed that occupation through life. He married Salome, daughter of Moses and Lois (Hayward) Simmons, and they became the parents of six children: Rebecca, born July 28, 1792, who married John Conant; Abram, born April 17, 1795; Nathaniel, born May 14, 1797; John, born Oct. 4, 1799; Lois Howard, born Dec. 16, 1814, who married Ephraim Sprague; and Sarah Simmons, born Dec. 8, 1816.

Mr. Washburn, when a young man, moved to Pomfret, Vt., and after farming there for some time returned to his native town, buying property in Titicut, near that owned by his brother Seth. When he retired from active work he moved into the village of Bridgewater, and there died, in his seventy-seventh year, on Feb. 9, 1843. He was laid to rest in Mount Prospect cemetery. His wife lived to the age of eighty-one, and she, too, sleeps in Mount Prospect cemetery.

(VIII) Col. Abram Washburn, son of Nathaniel, was born in Pomfret, Vt., April 17, 1795. He attended the district schools until he was sixteen, and in 1811 came to Bridgewater, where, under his uncle, Capt. Abraham Washburn, he learned the blacksmith's trade. This calling did not prove congenial to him, and he continued at it only a short time. At an early age he became identified with the manufacturing firm of Carver, Washburn & Co., cotton gin manufacturers, and traveled through the South in the interest of that firm. Later he was admitted as a member of the firm, and his connection therewith was continued for a number of years. He became an extensive land owner around Bridgewater, and was known as a great lover of nature. He did much toward beautifying Bridgewater, bringing from his home in Vermont two hundred and more trees, including maple, ash and bass, which he planted in different parts of the village, and at his own home on Summer street stand two large maple trees that in themselves are living testimonials to his pride in their cultivation. With his own hands he planted in Carver Pond the water lilies that have bloomed there for three quarters of a century. He was a man of

enterprise and progressive ideas, and was well informed on questions of importance to the town and country.

Colonel Washburn donated the land on which was built the first State normal school, and he did much to have that school established in the town. In 1819, while still a young man, he took quite an active part in the organization of the local rifle company, and under Col. Samuel Leonard he was at one time its first lieutenant, and later its captain. He was elected colonel of the 3d Regiment of State militia, and in military matters took a deep interest. In his younger days he was a Democrat, supporting strongly the candidates of that party, but he was one of the early sympathizers with the antislavery cause, and his home sheltered many a fugitive from the sunny southland. Among these slaves may be mentioned William and Ellen Crafts, husband and wife, who escaped to the North and found shelter under the hospitable roof of Colonel Washburn. Mrs. Crafts was of light complexion, and she traveled as a white woman, her darker skinned husband acting as her slave or servant. In later years Colonel Washburn became a Republican. He was a good and useful citizen, whom the people trusted and respected.

Colonel Washburn helped to organize the Bridgewater Society of the New Jerusalem Church. He was a strong advocate of temperance. He died May 28, 1881, at his home on Summer street (which he had erected in 1825, and which is now occupied by his daughter Hannah), at the ripe age of eighty-six years, and was laid to rest in Mount Prospect cemetery.

Colonel Washburn was twice married: First, April 14, 1822, to Pamelia, daughter of Isaac and Joanna (Pratt) Keith, the former a son of Isaac Keith, and the latter a daughter of Deacon Seth Pratt, and widow of Adam Besse. Mrs. Washburn died in Bridgewater March 25, 1833, and was laid to rest in Mount Prospect cemetery. Three children were born of this marriage: Lucia Conant, born March 27, 1823, who married William J. Cutler, of Boston; Ann, who died young; and Saba, born Aug. 4, 1829, who married Sept. 23, 1851, Fisher Ames Sprague (who died Jan. 18, 1868), and resided in Bridgewater until her death, Nov. 7, 1909. Colonel Washburn married (second), in 1832, Sarah Miller Shaw, who was born in Middleboro, Mass., Nov. 23, 1797, daughter of Dr. Samuel and Olive (Leonard) Shaw, and granddaughter of Rev. John Shaw, minister of the Bridgewater Church, and sister to Hon. John A. Shaw, a well-known educator. She

was also a granddaughter of Zebulon Leonard, a well-known lawyer of Middlesex county. Mrs. Washburn died Dec. 14, 1861, and was buried in Mount Prospect cemetery. She was a member of the Unitarian Church. Five children were born to this second marriage, namely: Abram, born Aug. 1, 1833, died in 1871; Nathaniel, born Sept. 6, 1835, died May 28, 1861; Hope Savage, born April 19, 1837, died June 2, 1855; Hannah Ames, born May 14, 1840, resides on the old homestead; and Samuel Shaw, born Jan. 13, 1842, died June 24, 1862.

HAYWARD (Taunton family). Since the close of the Civil war there have resided at Taunton and been active and prominent there in its social and professional life representatives of one branch of the Easton Hayward family. Reference is made to the late Joseph W. Hayward, M. D., a Civil war surgeon, brevet major of United States volunteers, who was long active in his profession and in useful citizenship in the city of his adoption, where now his son, Dr. Walter Barrows Hayward, is following the profession of his father.

The branch to which the Haywards of Taunton under consideration belong, was descended from (I) Thomas Hayward, of Aylesford, England, who with his wife Susanna and five children came to this country in 1630, in the ship "Hercules," settling at Cambridge, where he was a proprietor in 1635-36. He removed to Duxbury, where he was a proprietor in 1638, and a freeman in 1647. He removed to Bridgewater, becoming a proprietor, and among the earliest and oldest of the settlers of the town. He died in 1681, and his will bears date of 1678. His children were: Thomas, Nathaniel, John, Joseph, Elisha, Mary (wife of Edward Mitchell) and Martha (wife of John Howard).

(II) Deacon Joseph Hayward, son of Thomas, married (first) Alice, daughter of Elder William Brett, and had a son Joseph, born in 1673. He married again and had a daughter Alice, born in 1683. He married (third) Hannah, daughter of Experience Mitchell and his wife Jane (Cooke) Mitchell, the latter the daughter of Francis Cooke, the "Mayflower" pilgrim. By this third marriage there were children: Mary, born 1685 (married in 1706 Thomas Ames); Thomas, born 1687; Edward, born July 24, 1689; Hannah, born 1691 (married in 1714 Capt. Ebenezer Byram); Susanna, born 1695 (married probably in 1719 Jonathan Packard); Peter, born 1699; and Abigail, born 1702 (married in 1731 Zachariah Snell).

(III) Edward Hayward, son of Deacon Joseph, born in 1689, settled in Taunton North Purchase, now Easton, as early as 1714. In 1715 he married Hannah, daughter of Benjamin Kinsley. Their children were: Hannah, born July 15, 1716; Edward, April 13, 1718; Joseph, April 27, 1722 (died in 1740); and Matthew, Dec. 10, 1728. Mrs. Hannah (Kinsley) Hayward died Nov. 11, 1747. On Oct. 26, 1748, Mr. Hayward married (second) Keziah White, widow of Edward White, of West Bridgewater, and their children were: Edward, born July 31, 1749; Keziah, July 12, 1751; Joseph, July 17, 1753; and Solomon, Aug. 2, 1755. Edward Hayward was deacon in the Congregational Church. In 1737 he was a justice of the peace; and he also represented the town in the State Legislature. He died May 21, 1760, in the seventy-first year of his age.

(IV) Joseph Hayward, son of Edward and Keziah, born July 17, 1753, married Jan. 24, 1781, Lydia, daughter of Elisha Barrows, Esq., of Rochester, and they became the parents of the following children: Elizabeth Smith, Rotheus, Lucy, Lydia, Joseph, Ansel, Elisha, Rowena, Sophia, Minerva, Edward Tupper, Daniel, Lydia (2), and George Washington. The aggregate height of the seven sons, in their shoes, was forty-three feet.

(V) Capt. George Washington Hayward, son of Joseph and Lydia (Barrows), and father of the late Dr. Joseph W. Hayward, of Taunton, was born June 10, 1807. He was one of the leading men and useful citizens of his town. In the early thirties he was made captain in the militia of the town—was next to the last captain of the East company of the Easton militia, which held its last annual meeting in May, 1835. He was for five years, including 1838, 1841, 1844 and 1846, a member of the superintending school committee. He was selectman of the town for seven years, 1849-1856. He married Sylvia Smith Pratt, and they had three children, as follows: Georgiana, born Nov. 20, 1835, who died July 17, 1899; Edward Russell, born Jan. 17, 1837; and Joseph Warren.

(VI) DR. JOSEPH WARREN HAYWARD, son of George Washington and Sylvia S. (Pratt), was born in Easton July 11, 1841. He was graduated at the Bridgewater normal school in the spring of 1860, then taught school two winters. In 1861 he began the study of medicine with Dr. Edgar E. Dean, of North Bridgewater, and entered Harvard Medical School in the fall of 1862. On March 13, 1863, having passed the examination of the regular army

board at Philadelphia, he was appointed medical cadet of the United States army, and was soon on duty at the Washington general hospital at Memphis, Tenn., where he served until Feb. 11, 1864, and for the balance of his year, until March 11th, he was on duty at the Brown general hospital at Louisville, Ky. Dr. Hayward then returned home, and entered the medical school at Bowdoin College, Maine, from which, having passed the required examination at the United States Medical School, at New York City, he was appointed assistant surgeon of United States volunteers by President Lincoln. He was ordered to report to General Butler in Virginia, and was sent to the 2d Division of the 10th Corps in front of Petersburg. In a few days he was made operating surgeon of the 10th Corps, Artillery Brigade, making his headquarters with the 4th New Jersey Battery. After General Butler was superseded by General Ord, Dr. Hayward was assigned to the position of staff surgeon, in which capacity he was present at the fall of Petersburg and Lee's surrender. Reaching Richmond April 12, 1865, he was detailed upon the department staff as assistant medical director, which position he held until his resignation in November following. On March 13, 1865, he was brevetted major, United States volunteers. In the winter of 1865-66 Dr. Hayward attended lectures at Bellevue Medical College, New York City. On April 1, 1866, he formed a partnership with Dr. George Barrows, of Taunton, the partnership continuing six years. In 1867 he was commissioned surgeon of the 3d Mass. V. I., and in 1874 was made medical director of the 1st Brigade with the rank of lieutenant colonel, holding this position until an act of legislation discharged all its military officers. In 1877 he was appointed United States pension surgeon. In 1878 he was added to the faculty of the Boston University School of Medicine, as especial lecturer upon fractures, dislocations and gunshot wounds, and was still acting in that capacity at the time of his death. He was a member of the Massachusetts Homeopathic State Medical Society, and served as its president; he was also a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy. Dr. Hayward served twenty-one years—1876-1897—on the school board of Taunton, thus giving much valuable time to its educational interests, notwithstanding the demands of his large practice. He was elected a director of the Parental Home Association of Boston, a charitable institution for the care of homeless children. He was one of the directors of the Morton hospital in Taun-

ton from the beginning. Fond of field sports in the way of recreation and rest, with dog, gun and fishing rod, this taste was recognized by the incorporated association having for its name "The New England Field Trial Club," and for its object the improvement of the hunting dog and the promotion of legitimate field sports, by choosing him for its president. Dr. Hayward died Nov. 21, 1905.

On June 10, 1866, Dr. Hayward married Lemira Harris, daughter of John R. Drake, of Easton, and they had four children: Ernest Lowell, born Aug. 28, 1868; Ralph Morris, born July 8, 1870; Walter Barrows, born Oct. 31, 1872; and Josephine Lemira, born May 11, 1876, who married Henry Burt Wright, son of Dean Henry R. Wright, of Yale University.

(VII) WALTER BARROWS HAYWARD, M. D., son of Dr. Joseph Warren, was born in Taunton Oct. 31, 1872, and began his education in the public schools of his native place, graduating in 1891. He then entered Brown University School of Medicine, graduating in 1897. After one year in the Boothby hospital at Boston he began the practice of his profession with his father in Taunton, and continued in such relation until the death of the latter Nov. 21, 1905. He belongs to the Homeopathic School of Medicine, and is a member of the staff at Morton hospital.

GEORGE TABER RUSSELL, during his life a well-known citizen of the town of Acushnet, one of the largest land owners there and a man whose business and public activities entitled him to recognition as one of the town's most valuable residents, was a descendant of one of the oldest families of Bristol county, Mass. The first of the name in New England was (I) John Russell. He and his wife Dorothy were residents of Marshfield as early as 1642 or 1643, where according to the town records Mr. Russell was elected constable. In February, 1643-44, he was granted land. He was made a freeman by the General Court at Plymouth in June, 1644, and in the fall of that year was granted thirty acres of land. He is mentioned in the summer of 1645 as among those who were willing to support a school, and in 1646 he was chosen one of the committee to the next court. He was chosen in 1648 one of the referees and in that same year he was surveyor of highways of Marshfield. Seven years later he was chosen grand jurymen. In March, 1661, he bought from the attorney of Miles Standish his share of the town of Dartmouth, for the sum of £42; and in the deed it is "John Russell of Marshfield."

It has been thought by some and so stated that Mr. Russell was a son of Ralph Russell, of Pontypool, Monmouthshire, Wales, who came to Braintree, Mass., and from there went to Taunton, Mass., in 1652, to build iron-works in company with the brothers James and Henry Leonard. It has been stated that Ralph later went to Dartmouth and started a forge at Russell's Mills, and was the ancestor of the Russells of that town. "On this point," says Barrett Beard Russell, in his article on the descendants of John Russell of Dartmouth, in the New England Historic and Genealogical Register of October, 1904, "I have been unable to find any proof that he was the father of John, or that he built the aforesaid forge."

John Russell is thought to have been born in 1608. He died 13th of 2d month, 1694-95. His wife, Dorothy, died 13th of 12th month, 1687. Their children were: John, Martha, Dorothy (died or was buried in Marshfield Jan. 13, 1657-58) and Joseph (born May 6, 1650).

(II) Joseph Russell, born May 6, 1650, probably in Marshfield, died Dec. 11, 1739. His wife, Elizabeth, born March 6, 1657, died Sept. 25, 1737. Their children were: Joseph (twin), born Nov. 29, 1679; John (twin), born Nov. 29, 1679; William, born May 6, 1681; Mary, born July 10, 1683; Joshua, born Jan. 26, 1686; Rebecca, born Jan. 3, 1688; Benjamin, born May 17, 1691; Seth, born April 7, 1696; and Sarah.

(III) Joseph Russell (2), son of Joseph, born Nov. 29, 1679, in the fort house at Russell's Orchard, Dartmouth, where the citizens had assembled for protection from the Indians, was twice married, the name of his first wife being Sarah. He married (second) (permission of the Friends' Meeting 19th of 5th month, 1703) Mary, daughter of Abrahām Tucker, and granddaughter of Henry Tucker. One child, Sarah, born May 24, 1702, blessed the first marriage, and the following children the second: Mary, born June 1, 1704; Abraham, March 19, 1705-06; William, Dec. 20, 1708; Abigail, March 19, 1711; Caleb, Aug. 9, 1713; Martha, June 24, 1716; Joseph, Oct. 8, 1719; Mary, Dec. 20, 1723; and Patience, Oct. 8, 1727.

(IV) Abraham Russell, son of Joseph (2), born March 19, 1705-06, in Dartmouth, Mass., married Nov. 28, 1728, Dinah Allen, born Dec. 8, 1703-04, who died in 1784. He died July 4, 1770. Children, all born in Dartmouth, Mass.: Abigail, born Jan. 26, 1730-31, died Nov. 27, 1815-16; Seth, born Sept. 2, 1732, died in 1820; Abraham, born Dec. 23, 1733,

married Hannah Devoll; David, born Dec. 6, 1735, married Susannah Soul, and died in 1814; Thomas, born May 25, 1738, married Edith Sherman; Rachel, born July 28, 1741, married Edmund Maxfield; William, born Aug. 5, 1743, married Hepzibeth Mosher, and died March 17, 1825; Allen was born March 2, 1745.

(V) Allen Russell, son of Abraham, born March 2, 1745, in Dartmouth, Mass., died Feb. 13, 1835. He married Sept. 27, 1781, Abagail, daughter of Gideon and Elizabeth Allen. Mrs. Russell died Nov. 11, 1815. Children: Meribah, born Nov. 30, 1782, died in Fairhaven, Mass., unmarried, Nov. 2, 1851; Gideon, born April 25, 1784, died when about twenty-one; Elizabeth, born Sept. 24, 1785, died when about eighteen; David, born Oct. 22, 1786, married (first) Betsey Blackmer and (second) Mrs. Mary F. (Parker) Blackmer, and died July 3, 1869; Meriah, born April 5, 1788, married John Taber; Lemuel was born April 20, 1791; Susan, born May 6, 1793, married Gamaliel Lincoln, and died April 26, 1878.

(VI) Lemuel Russell, son of Allen, born April 20, 1791, in Dartmouth, Mass., married March 21, 1810, Mercy W. Taber, of Acushnet, born April 24, 1794. Mr. Russell, when a boy of fourteen years, accompanied his parents on their removal to what is now the town of Acushnet. He died April 15, 1854. His wife survived him and died March 18, 1863. Their children were: George T., born June 8, 1811; Elizabeth, born March 28, 1813, who died young; Betsey B., born March 11, 1815, who died unmarried March 17, 1879; Allen, born March 16, 1817, who married Rhoda R. Gifford, and died Jan. 26, 1888; and Nye T., born Aug. 16, 1819, who died when young.

(VII) George Taber Russell, son of Lemuel and Mercy W. (Taber) Russell, was born June 8, 1811, in what was then New Bedford, later became Fairhaven, and is now Acushnet. He acquired common school education. As time passed he became interested with his brother Allen in real estate transactions and from time to time they bought and sold considerable property, dealing especially in woodland. He developed shrewdness in his real estate transactions and in time, by carefully looking after his business and the practice of economy, amassed considerable wealth. He became one of the heaviest land owners in the town of Acushnet, and was considered an expert in the value of such lands as he handled.

Mr. Russell was always to the front, active and prominent in town meetings. He was an advocate of economy in matters of expenditure

for the town. Possessed of a remarkable memory, in his last days he narrated with much interest to those who met and conversed with him events of the past, remembering as he did much of the history of his section. Mr. Russell died May 16, 1899.

On Oct. 29, 1837, Mr. Russell married Rubey B. Doty, born April 10, 1816, in Rochester (now Mattapoisett), Mass., a direct descendant of (I) Edward Doty or Doten, a London youth who came over in the "Mayflower," 1620, as an apprentice of Stephen Hopkins, and the first account of whom is in Cape Code harbor, where he signed the cabin contract. Hopkins was a tanner of London, and joined the Pilgrims at Southampton. Doty was made a freeman in 1633, etc. From this Edward Doty, who married Faith Clarke, Rubey B. (Doty) Russell's descent is through

(II) Joseph Doty, born April 29, 1631, in Plymouth, married there Sept. 5, 1654, Elizabeth Warren, who was born in Plymouth, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Walker) Warren, and granddaughter of Richard Warren, a passenger in the "Mayflower," 1620. Joseph Doty married (second) Deborah Hatch. He also had a third wife, but Deborah was the mother of his son Ellis, of the line here considered. Joseph Doty died in Rochester, Mass., as did his wife Deborah.

(III) Ellis Doty was born in 1681, probably in Sandwich, Mass. His wife's name was Ellinor, and they resided in Rochester, Massachusetts.

(IV) Edward Doty, born May 7, 1705, in Rochester, Mass., married there Nov. 19, 1726, Mary Andrews. He was a farmer in Rochester; may have removed later to Hardwick, Massachusetts.

(V) Capt. John Doty, born Aug. 7, 1734, in Rochester, Mass., married there Dec. 28, 1758, Elizabeth Clark, and lived the greater part of his life in Rochester, but died at Montpelier, Vt., as did his wife.

(VI) Thomas Doty, born Oct. 8, 1759, in Rochester, Mass., married there April 5, 1780, Asenath Bassett. He was a shoemaker by trade. They removed in 1799 to Montpelier, Vermont.

(VII) Thomas Doty (2), born in Rochester, Mass., was reared by his grandfather Bassett. He married there, probably in June, 1807, Bathsheba Blankenship; both lived and died in Rochester, Massachusetts.

(VIII) Rubey Blankenship Doty, born April 10, 1816, married George Taber Russell, and died Dec. 28, 1891.

The following were the children born to Mr.

and Mrs. Russell: Abby, born Nov. 3, 1838, died Jan. 31, 1841; George Taber, Jr., was born Jan. 8, 1840; Charles Lemuel, born Oct. 13, 1841, married Feb. 25, 1875, Mary E. Potter, and died Oct. 18, 1899, leaving one daughter, Elizabeth L.; Elizabeth Ann, born April 10, 1845, married Feb. 21, 1867, Israel D. Washburn, and died Dec. 14, 1868; Abby Louisa, born May 11, 1847, died Dec. 27, 1847; Sylvia Harlow, born April 10, 1849, died Sept. 16, 1850; Rubie Doty, born Feb. 13, 1851, resides at the homestead in Acushnet, with her brother Henry T.; Henry Thomas, born July 11, 1854, died July 15, 1854; Henry Thomas (2) was born June 19, 1855.

(VIII) GEORGE TABER RUSSELL, JR., son of George Taber and Rubey Blankenship (Doty) Russell was born Jan. 8, 1840, in Fairhaven (now Acushnet), Mass. After acquiring the usual training in the public schools of his native town and in those of New Bedford he furthered his studies in the line of preparation for business at a commercial college of Providence, R. I. When eighteen years of age he began to teach school and for the long period of twenty-two years continued in the profession with marked success, his field of labor being in the schools of his native town and those of Fairhaven and New Bedford. During one of the years as a teacher in Acushnet the town report of that place paid Mr. Russell the following well-deserved compliment: "Mr. Russell enjoys an enviable reputation as a successful teacher, exhibiting at all times those qualities so essential to success, namely, firmness, patience and self-possession."

Mr. Russell was also for a time an instructor at Scholfield's commercial college in Providence. He was for some three years a valuable member of the Acushnet school committee. Since the middle seventies of the last century he has been employed in the New Bedford Institution for Savings. He is a member of Middleboro Lodge, No. 135, I. O. O. F., and of Annawan Encampment, No. 8, of New Bedford.

(VIII) HENRY THOMAS RUSSELL, son of George Taber and Rubey Blankenship (Doty) Russell, was born June 19, 1855, in what is now Acushnet, Mass. He acquired his education in the public schools of his native town, those of New Bedford and the Friends' Academy, also of New Bedford. He has been variously occupied, and for years has been together with his brother George T. employed in the management of the estate of his father. Mr. Russell is well and favorably known in his section of the State and is esteemed and respected

nate circumstances which made him doubly charitable and kindly toward many whom he befriended in various ways.

His home life was ideal. On April 18, 1851, he married Nancy B. Wheaton, who was born in Rehoboth March 10, 1824, daughter of William and Nancy Burr Wheaton, and granddaughter of Isaac Burr. The married life of Mr. and Mrs. Short covered a period of over fifty-two years, during which time their mutual devotion brought a degree of happiness and contentment known to few. Both were domestic in their tastes and lovers of home, and they took great pride in the home on Bank street which Mr. Short erected. Mrs. Short has been a member of the M. E. Church for the past forty-five years, and for twenty-five years was a member of the Congregational Church at Rehoboth, Mass. She has always shared the high esteem in which Mr. Short was held, and is well known for her kindness and benevolence. Mr. Short was a member of Ezekiel Bates Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Attleboro. In politics he was a Democrat of the old school.

FRANCIS E. WHITE. The Brockton family of Whites here treated, the head of which is the present Francis E. White, who has long been one of the city's most successful and highly honored business men, and as well an enterprising and progressive citizen, while not an old-time family in the community is one—with its connections through marriage—ancient and historic in the Commonwealth, descending from one of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims. The progenitor of this branch of the White family was Thomas White, who was admitted a freeman of Weymouth, Mass., in 1635-36, from whom Francis E. White is the seventh generation removed. Among the White connection in and about Weymouth may be mentioned such Colonial families as Loud, Burrell and Tirrell, names associated with early New England history. Maj. John Tirrell will be recalled as the drum major who served with General Winslow at Annapolis Royal in 1755, during the French war, and at Fort William Henry at the time of the massacre there in 1757; he was one of the few who made their escape to Fort Edward. It was either John Burrell, the Weymouth settler, or his son John, who was a member of the company commanded by Capt. Isaac Johnson, in December, 1675, and was probably in the deadly assault with the Indians when his captain was killed. It is a matter of history that Francis Loud, said to have come from Scot-

land, appeared at Sagadahoc, Maine, on the Kennebec river, as early as 1675, and that his son Francis, who was a resident of Weymouth, by his marriage to a daughter of Isaac and Mary (Turner) Prince connects his posterity with the blood of William Brewster, of the "Mayflower."

The history of this branch of the White family follows, the generations being given in chronological order, beginning with the immigrant ancestor.

(I) Thomas White was admitted a freeman of the Massachusetts Colony March 3, 1635-36, being then and previously an inhabitant of Weymouth and a member of the church there. Neither the place of his nativity in England nor the year of his coming to this country is certainly known. His age is stated in a deposition taken in 1659 at about sixty years. He was, therefore, born in 1599. His name appears on the earliest records of Weymouth, and if not one of the first settlers he must have been nearly so. His place of residence is said to have been near the present turnpike leading from Quincy to Hingham in Weymouth, what has long been known as "Old Spain." He was many years one of the selectmen of Weymouth, and was often chosen on important committees. He commanded a military company, then a post of distinguished honor and responsibility, and was representative to the General Court in 1637, 1649, 1657 and 1671. His will, dated July 5, 1679, was proved Aug. 28, 1679. His death, at the age of eighty years, must have occurred in the interval. He was the ancestor of a numerous posterity, many of whom have been persons of distinction and education and worth. His wife, not being mentioned in the will, probably died before him, and neither her Christian name nor her surname has been ascertained. His children living at the date of the will, and probably born in Weymouth, were as follows: Thomas, who married Mary Pratt; Joseph, who married Lydia Rogers; Hannah or Anna, who married Capt. John Baxter; Samuel, who married Mary Dyer; and Ebenezer, who married Hannah Phillips.

(II) Capt. Ebenezer White, youngest son of Thomas White, was born in 1648, and married Hannah Phillips, born Dec. 4, 1651, daughter of Nicholas and Abigail Phillips. Their children were: Ebenezer, who married Hannah Pierson; Thomas, who married Mary White; Samuel, who married Anna Pratt; Joseph, who married (first) Sarah and (second) Catharine Andrews; Hannah, who married John Alden; Abigail, who married Samuel Reed;

Benjamin, who married (first) Ruth Reed and (second) Ann Bicknell; Experience, who married Joseph Pool; and Elizabeth, who married David Pierson.

(III) Deacon Samuel White, son of Capt. Ebenezer White, was born in 1676, and married Anna Pratt, daughter of Matthew Pratt, Jr., and Sarah (Hunt), his wife. He died Aug. 18, 1760, aged eighty-four years; his wife was born Sept. 14, 1682, and died Sept. 14, 1757, aged seventy-five years. Their children, all born in Weymouth, were: Ebenezer, who married Anna Short; Elisha, who died in infancy; Matthew, who married Martha Vinson; Samuel, who settled in Ashford, Conn.; Elisha (2), who married Silence Whitman; Jeremiah, who married (first) Hannah Canterbury, (second) Sarah Thayer and (third) Esther Kingman; Anna, who married David Gannett; Nehemiah, who married Ruth King; and Ezekiel, who married Abigail Blanchard. The father of the above children was deacon of the Congregational Church at South Weymouth for a number of years.

(IV) Deacon Matthew White, son of Deacon Samuel White, was born April 17, 1704, in Weymouth, Mass., and married Aug. 9, 1727, Martha Vinson, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Bicknell) Vinson. He was chosen deacon of the church of the Second precinct, South Weymouth, in November, 1743. His children, all born at South Weymouth, were: Martha, who married John Pratt; Daniel, who married Sarah Turner; Hezekiah, who married Hannah Butt; Sarah, who married Ebenezer Noyes; Hannah, who died young; Charity, who married Micah Allen; Experience; Matthew, who married Esther Bayley; Elizabeth; Benjamin, who married Anna White; Azubah; and Hannah, who married Jesse Dunbar.

(V) Deacon Benjamin White, son of Deacon Matthew White, was born in April, 1747, in South Weymouth, and died Oct. 30, 1815, aged nearly seventy years. He married (published May 31, 1766) Anna White, of Abington, daughter of Ebenezer and Anna (Short) White, his cousin. He was also deacon of the church at South Weymouth. His children, born in Weymouth, were: Charity, who married Daniel Loud; Lydia, who probably married David Whitman; Benjamin; Jonathan, who married Polly Loud; Jeremiah, who married Ruth Derby; Vinson; Anna, and Jacob. Deacon Benjamin White served in Massachusetts and Rhode Island in the Revolutionary war, and is listed both as a drummer and as a private.

(VI) Jonathan White, son of Deacon Benjamin White, was baptized in March, 1774, in South Weymouth, and married Oct. 25, 1795, Polly Loud, daughter of William and Lucy (Vining) Loud, and a descendant of Elder William Brewster (who was born in 1590, in England, "the excellent elder of Plymouth," who came to America in the "Mayflower" in 1620). Mr. White was one of the substantial farmers of Weymouth, where he was a member of the old Congregational Church. To him and his wife were born in Weymouth children as follows: George Washington, born Dec. 12, 1797; Mary Ann, Dec. 1, 1799; Jonathan Major, Jan. 16, 1801; Boylston Adams, Nov. 7, 1803; Lucy Eldridge, April 9, 1806; and William Loud, Jan. 27, 1811.

(VII) George Washington White, son of Jonathan and Polly (Loud) White, was born Dec. 12, 1797, in Weymouth, and married Betsey Burrell, daughter of Samuel, Jr., and Ruth (Tirrell) Burrell, of South Weymouth, and a descendant in the sixth generation of John Burrell, who was one of the early settlers of Weymouth, and as well a descendant of William Tirrell, who was one of the early settlers of Boston. Mr. White was engaged in farming in his native town during his active years, and died in South Weymouth in 1879, at the advanced age of eighty-two. He was a quiet, unpretentious man, devoted to his home and family. He was musically inclined, and for pastime frequently played in the amateur orchestras of his neighborhood. He and his wife were members of the old South Congregational Church of South Weymouth. To Mr. and Mrs. White were born children as follows: George W., Jr., who lived and died in Weymouth, where he was deputy sheriff for a period of forty-five years; Sanford, who was a shoemaker and died in Weymouth; William, a shoemaker, who died in Quincy, Mass.; Henry, who was a turnkey at the House of Correction in Waltham for a number of years, and died at Dedham, Mass.; Loring, a shoemaker, who died in Brockton; Augustavus, who died in South Weymouth, where he was engaged in the clothing business; Francis E., who is mentioned below; Elizabeth, who was engaged in teaching in San Francisco for a number of years, where she died unmarried; Mary, who died unmarried in Richmond, Va.; Emeline, who married Abraham Randall, and died in Abington, Mass.; Harriet, who married Stephen Randall, and died in Abington; and Malvina, who married Francis Bush, and is now a widow and residing in South Weymouth.

(VIII) Francis E. White, son of the late

George Washington and Betsey (Burrell) White, was born Aug. 8, 1837, in South Weymouth, Mass., and in the common schools of his native village and at the first high school of the town acquired the rudiments of his education, which he furthered at the South Weymouth high school, which he attended one year. At the age of seventeen (1854) he went to Boston, where he entered the counting room of Daniel Deshon & Son, at No. 5 Long wharf, who were engaged in the South American and West Indies trade, and there acquired a good business training. When twenty-one years of age he went to New York and there was similarly occupied until the breaking out of the Civil war, in 1861. Answering the call of his country, he left the counting room for the tented field, enlisting Sept. 2, 1861, in Company G, 4th New York Cavalry, and for upward of three years shared the fortunes of war with his command, which during his service formed a part of the Army of the Potomac. For meritorious service at the battle of Fredericksburg, Va., in December, 1862, he was promoted to first lieutenant. He was mustered out with his regiment Oct. 28, 1864, at Winchester, Virginia.

Returning to his native State at the close of the war with an honorable army record, Lieutenant White located in the town of North Bridgewater, now the city of Brockton, Mass., where he began a business career which has proved one of marked success, and where as a citizen he has won and held the confidence, esteem and respect of his fellow citizens. He became associated with the late Daniel S. Howard in the manufacture of boots and shoes, and they operated under the firm style of Daniel S. Howard & Co., the senior member of the firm having the reputation of being one of the most successful and leading manufacturers in Massachusetts. Withdrawing from this firm in 1879 Mr. White established a business of the same kind on his own account, under the firm name of F. E. White & Co., in which from the very start he greatly prospered, until he became one of the wealthy men of his adopted city. He continued actively engaged in the manufacture of shoes until 1906, in which year he retired, since then devoting himself to the care of various real estate holdings and invested interests.

A man of large and keen business ability and foresight, and one of force, the interest Mr. White has always manifested in the advancement of the city has not been without profit to the community. He was an early advocate of the proposed change of the name

from North Bridgewater to one more distinctive in character and favored the name of Brockton, which was finally adopted. He early advocated the change from the town to the city form of government, and since the change he has most intelligently served two terms, 1887 and 1888, as a member of the board of aldermen, being president of the board the latter year. He was also one of the commissioners of the Sinking Fund for a number of years. For years Mr. White was a director of the Brockton National Bank and the Boylston National Bank of Boston. He is a Mason, holding membership in Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Satucket Chapter, R. A. M.; Brockton Council, R. & S. M.; and Bay State Commandery, K. T.—of Brockton. He is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, of Fletcher Webster Post, No. 13, G. A. R., and of the Commercial Club. Mr. White is an active member of the Church of the New Jerusalem, and has served on the standing committee of the church for a number of years, being liberal in his support of all worthy religious and charitable movements.

It is worthy to note here that this White family to which Lieutenant White belongs is truly a military and patriotic one. His father was a soldier in the war of 1812, and two of his more remote ancestors were patriots of the Revolution, both serving as soldiers, while the first five of the seven sons of his father were participants in the war for the preservation of the Union, 1861-65, all performing faithful and honorable service.

Mr. White has traveled quite extensively, both in this country and abroad. His political affiliations have been with the Republican party. He is a temperance man, believing it for the good of the community.

On May 2, 1866, Mr. White married Adeline Frances, born Feb. 17, 1844, daughter of Charles Little and Betsey (Morton) Hauthaway, of Brockton, Mass. She died May 24, 1884, and in October, 1885, he married (second) Fanny Carlton, only daughter of Rufus Carlton and Mary (Tobey) Kimball, of Brockton, and widow of George F. Gurney, of Brockton. One child, Henry Preston, was born to the first marriage. He has been liberally educated, graduating from Harvard University in 1899, and is now an architect in Boston, being the junior member of the firm of Pray, Hubbard & White; he married Sarah Croome Coleman, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and they now reside in Brookline, Mass., the parents of two children, Frances Everett and John Hauthaway.

DURFEE (Fall River family). The Durfee family here in our country is of long and honorable standing, one of the ancient families of southern Rhode Island, and while no identity has been absolutely fixed between Thomas Durfee, the immigrant ancestor of the American family, and the Durfes across the water, the genealogist of the American Durfees thinks the conditions indicate a connection with the Huguenot d'Urfe or Durfee family. Some time before 1628 a French refugee named d'Urfe fled from Rochelle, France, to England, bringing with him a son. Thomas Dursey (or d'Urfe), the English dramatist, was born at Exeter, England, and it was from Exeter, England, and its vicinity, that many of the first settlers of Rhode Island came. The dramatist spelled his name with the "d," but Huguenot writers at about 1680-90 spelled it "Durfee."

It is only the purpose here, however, to review briefly one branch of the old Tiverton Durfee family—that of the family of the late Hon. Nathaniel Briggs Durfee, legislator, senator and member of Congress, whose son, Capt. George Nightingale Durfee, a gallant soldier and officer of the Civil war, is now active and prominent in the social and business life of Fall River. This, chronologically arranged, follows:

(I) Thomas Durfee, the first of the name in America of whom any record has been found, came to Portsmouth in the Colony of Rhode Island previous to 1664, in October of which year he appeared at the session of the Colonial General Assembly of Rhode Island. He was admitted a freeman of the town of Portsmouth, May 6, 1673. He was chosen jurymen in 1679, was appointed constable in 1690, was chosen an overseer of the poor in 1691, and on Dec. 29th of that same year was chosen deputy. He was chosen a member of the town council in 1692, and again in 1694, and was again made deputy in 1694. For seven years after 1698 he and John Borden were engaged as managers on the Rhode Island side of the Bristol ferry. The name of his first wife, the mother of his sons, is unknown. He died in July, 1712. His second wife, whom he married at Portsmouth, R. I., was Deliverance (Hall) Tripp, widow of Abiel Tripp. The two children born to the latter marriage were Patience and Deliverance, and those of the first: Robert, Richard, Thomas, William, Ann and Benjamin.

(II) William Durfee, born about 1673, in Portsmouth, R. I., married Ann, and they resided in Tiverton, R. I., where he died in

1727. Their children were: David, born March 1, 1700; Samuel, born March 1, 1702; and Joseph, born about 1705, who died in Tiverton, in 1733, unmarried. William Durfee married a second wife, who was probably the mother of his daughter Abigail.

(III) David Durfee, born March 1, 1700, in Tiverton, R. I., married April 16, 1726, Abigail Wing, of Dartmouth, Mass., born in July, 1701, who died July 4, 1792. Mr. Durfee died March 1, 1788. Children: David, born April 9, 1739; William; Elizabeth, who married George Westgate, Jr.; Mary, who married William Carder, of Warwick, R. I.; Wing; Abigail; and Rebecca.

(IV) David Durfee (2), born April 9, 1739, in Tiverton, R. I., married there Jan. 24, 1760, Mary, born Oct. 21, 1740, in Portsmouth, R. I., daughter of Joseph and Mary (Brayton) Gifford. She died Nov. 19, 1815. He died April 7, 1824, in Tiverton, R. I. Their children were: William, born June 18, 1761; Thomas, born Aug. 9, 1763; Ruth, born Oct. 23, 1765; Christiana, born Feb. 5, 1768; Abigail, born Dec. 19, 1770; Elizabeth, born May 23, 1773; Joseph, born Jan. 13, 1776; Mary, born Oct. 11, 1778; David, born March 3, 1781; and Wanton H., born Oct. 23, 1783.

(V) David Durfee (3), born March 3, 1781, in Tiverton, R. I., married there Oct. 1, 1807, Mrs. Patience (Cook) Briggs, widow of Maj. Nathaniel Briggs, of Tiverton, and daughter of Col. John and Sarah (Gray) Cook, born June 17, 1779, in Tiverton, and died there Oct. 7, 1851. Mr. Durfee also died in Tiverton, R. I., in September, 1876. Their children were: Nathaniel Briggs, born Sept. 29, 1812; and five others, who died when young.

Mr. Durfee was a man of sterling worth and unsullied reputation throughout a long eventful life of ninety-five years. A Whig in politics, he was much in public life and represented the town of Tiverton for many years in the General Assembly of Rhode Island, in both the House and Senate. He was a member and at one time president of the town council of Tiverton.

(VI) NATHANIEL BRIGGS DURFEE, son of David (3) and Patience (Cook-Briggs) Durfee, born Sept. 29, 1812, in Tiverton, R. I., married in Warwick, R. I., May 16, 1832, Harriet Maria Greene, born May 2, 1814, in Warwick, R. I., daughter of Simon Ray Greene, of Warwick Neck, and granddaughter of Col. William Greene, of Warwick Neck, the Colonel being a direct descendant of John Greene, surgeon, who was the great-grandson of Robert Greene, of Gillingham, County of Dorset, Eng-

land. Dr. John Greene came from Salisbury to America and became one of the founders of Providence plantations and Warwick, R. I., from whom Colonel Greene's descent is through John Greene (2), Samuel Greene, William Greene and Benjamin Greene. Colonel Greene was commander of the Kentish Guards, the independent company of volunteer militia of East Greenwich, in which Gen. Nathaniel Greene acquired the first elements of his military knowledge.

Mr. Durfee was not engaged in active business at any time of his life. He removed from Warwick to Tiverton, R. I., in about 1850. First a Whig and then a Republican, he was always interested in public affairs and was much honored by his fellow citizens, representing the town of Warwick, R. I., in the General Assembly of Rhode Island and also his native town. He was at one time speaker of the House of Representatives of his State. He represented his district in the XXXIVth and XXXVth Congresses of the United States. At the time of his death he held the office of town clerk of Tiverton, which he had filled for about six years. A man of strong forceful character, he held the confidence of his fellow citizens, and his death, which occurred Sept. 9, 1872, in Tiverton, R. I., was keenly felt by all.

The children born to Nathaniel Briggs and Harriet Maria (Greene) Durfee were: William Ray, born March 15, 1833; Maria Macy, born June 23, 1835; George Nightingale, born Dec. 16, 1843; and Edgar Greene, born Sept. 8, 1847.

(VII) GEORGE NIGHTINGALE DURFEE, son of Hon. Nathaniel Briggs and Harriet Maria (Greene) Durfee, was born Dec. 16, 1843, in Tiverton, R. I. Mr. Durfee was sent first for one year to the Friends' School at Providence and then to Dr. Wheelwright's private school in Taunton, Mass. Here he was accidentally shot by Edward L. Keyes, son of General Keyes, which took him from school for a while, and during his illness and convalescence, and before he was able to return to school, Dr. Wheelwright was appointed United States labor commissioner by N. P. Banks, then speaker of the House, and had suspended school. Mr. Durfee was then sent to the University Grammar School of Providence and was a student there for some time, preparing for college. At the end of his period there he had a chance of entering the Fall River Union Bank, as clerk, and he remained there for two years. He enlisted for service in 1862. He and two others had organized a Zouave company, and as orderly sergeant of the company a great deal of the

drill work devolved upon Mr. Durfee, who became well informed in the manual of arms. When he enlisted he was asked to go as lieutenant of Company G, under Captain Rodman, his brother-in-law, as he was able to drill the company. When the companies were being drilled preparatory to going to the front they were reviewed by Governor Sprague, and when commissions were issued he received a commission as captain of Company K, 7th Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry. The 7th formed a part of the Army of the Potomac until after the battle of Fredericksburg, in which it performed valuable service. Captain Durfee resigned in the spring of 1863, and returning home with an honorable war record entered into manufacturing business with Captain Rodman, at Rocky Brook, South Kingston, R. I., remaining there for five or six years. In 1870 he came to Tiverton, R. I., and on the death of his father, in 1872, he succeeded him as town clerk and as member of the Legislature. In 1881 he came to Fall River and went into business with W. B. M. Chace, forming the company of Durfee & Chace, the character of the business being real estate, insurance and mortgage loans. In 1894 this business partnership was dissolved, Mr. Durfee buying out the insurance business from Mr. Chace and continuing it in his own name. He has developed a very large private banking business in the last few years and has become one of the substantial citizens of Fall River. Mr. Durfee has always declined political office, but when the new charter of the city went into operation he was appointed by Mayor Grime chairman of the new fire commission, and he served in this capacity for three years.

On April 18, 1866, Captain Durfee married, at Wakefield, R. I., Julia W., daughter of Carder Hazard, of South Kingston, R. I., and to them came children: George Nightingale, Jr., born Nov. 12, 1867; Charles Hazard, born Oct. 12, 1870; Nathaniel Briggs, born April 5, 1874; Julian Huntington, born Aug. 16, 1878; and Edgar Greene, born April 1, 1884.

ALGER. The family bearing this name in Taunton, the head of which is Hon. Arthur Martineau Alger, is one of the ancient families of this section of Massachusetts. The lineage and family history of Mr. Alger, somewhat in detail and chronologically arranged, follow.

(I) Thomas Alger, immigrant ancestor of the Taunton-Bridgewater and vicinity Algers, came to this country not far from 1665, in which years he appears of record in Taunton,

on Jan. 9, 1664-65, having been granted land, near the Three-mile river. He was married Nov. 14, 1665, to Elizabeth Packard, of Bridgewater, daughter of Samuel Packard, of Wymondham, England, and Hingham and Bridgewater, New England. In after years he removed within the limits of Bridgewater.

(II) Israel Alger, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Packard) Alger, married Patience Hayward, daughter of Nathaniel Hayward, and granddaughter of Thomas Hayward, one of the original proprietors and first settlers of Bridgewater. He lived on the north side of the Town river, in Bridgewater. He died in 1726, leaving a large estate for that time.

(III) Israel Alger (2), son of Israel and Patience (Hayward) Alger, born Sept. 9, 1689, married (second) Dec. 25, 1717, Susanna, daughter of William Snow, Sr., one of the proprietors and first settlers of Bridgewater. When twenty-one his father gave him thirty acres of land, "butting on the north side of the town river," upon which he built his house, and there he died Nov. 13, 1762.

(IV) (Lieut.) James Alger, son of Israel (2) and Susanna (Snow) Alger, born in 1729, married Martha, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Keith) Kingman. Mr. Alger owned a large farm in West Bridgewater. Previous to the war of the Revolution he held a lieutenant's commission in the local militia of Bridgewater. He was frequently chosen moderator of the town meetings and was for some years a selectman of the town. He was the grandfather of Cyrus Alger, founder of the South Boston Iron Works. His death occurred May 20, 1810, in the eighty-first year of his age. His wife died Aug. 23, 1813, aged eighty-one.

(V). James Alger (2), son of James and Martha (Kingman) Alger, born Oct. 22, 1770, married April 19, 1791, Hannah, daughter of Lieut. Joseph and Phebe (Cushman) Bassett, a direct descendant on her father's side from William Bassett, on her mother's from Rev. Robert Cushman, both of whom were among the Plymouth Pilgrims. Mr. Alger owned and lived on a farm in that part of Bridgewater called Scotland, and for a number of years carried on, in partnership with Col. Salmon Fobes, an iron furnace and store in Freetown. He was a deacon in the First Congregational Church in Bridgewater, and during his active life influential in church and town affairs. He was the father of Rev. Horatio Alger (Harvard University, 1825), and grandfather of Horatio Alger, Jr., the well-known author of boys' books. He died Nov. 2, 1844, aged seventy-four. His wife died Jan. 16, 1845, aged seventy-three.

(VI) Nahum Alger, son of James and Hannah (Bassett) Alger, born Feb. 27, 1794, married Aug. 15, 1815, Catherine Sampson Rounseville, born April 5, 1799, daughter of Rev. William Rounseville, of Freetown, a Baptist clergyman, locally noted for his eloquence, who for ten consecutive years represented the town in the General Court; and granddaughter of Capt. Levi Rounseville, who commanded a company of minute men that marched from Freetown to Lexington, April 19, 1775, and subsequently was a captain in the 9th Regiment of the Continental army. Nahum Alger was the agent of Alger & Fobes Iron Foundry at Freetown. He died May 8, 1846. His wife died Dec. 26, 1840, at the age of forty-one years.

(VII) REV. WILLIAM ROUNSEVILLE ALGER, son of Nahum and Catherine S. (Rounseville) Alger, born Dec. 30, 1822, in Freetown, Mass., married Sept. 21, 1847, Anne Langdon Lodge, daughter of Giles Lodge, of Boston, and his wife Abigail Harris (Langdon) Lodge, parents of John Ellerton Lodge, father of Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, and of Dr. Giles Henry Lodge (Harvard University, 1825), translator of Wincklemann's "History of Ancient Art Among the Greeks," and of an art novel from the German of Baron von Sternberg, entitled "The Breughel Brothers." Mrs. Abigail Harris (Langdon) Lodge was a direct descendant of John Langdon, of Boston, who died Dec. 6, 1732, through Nathaniel Langdon, of Boston, and his wife Abigail (Harris), and through Capt. John Langdon, who served in the Revolutionary war, and his wife Mary, daughter of Maj. Gen. Thomas Walley, one of the wealthiest merchants of Boston of his time, and a judge of the Supreme court.

Conditions threw Mr. Alger early upon his own resources. As a boy he worked five years in a cotton mill, and during this period read and studied mornings, noons, and by the light of a candle at night. He went through an algebra and Davis's West Point Course of Mathematics to the eighth book of analytic geometry, solving by his own efforts the problems, some of which he was weeks in working out. Later on he attended New Hampshire academies, where he was fitted for the Divinity school of Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1847. Subsequently Harvard University conferred upon him the honorary degree of master of arts. He was ordained as a Unitarian clergyman over the Mount Pleasant Congregationalist Society of Roxbury, Mass., in 1847. His later pastorates were in Boston and New York City, and he also preached in Chicago, Denver, and Port-

land, Maine. In the days of his activities he was famous as a pulpit orator, and in demand as a lecturer before lyceums in various parts of the country. In 1857 he delivered the Fourth of July oration in Boston, in which he took strong ground against slavery, and prophesied secession and war unless the Republican party triumphed. The city council refused to pass the customary vote of thanks until six years later, when he was thanked for his oration, which in the meantime had been printed in pamphlet form, and had gone through several editions. As chaplain of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, his conduct of devotional services attracted much favorable attention, his prayers being taken down and published, and the speaker presenting him in the name of the House a gold watch with an appropriate inscription. He was the author of a number of books which went through many editions, the principal being "A Critical History of the Doctrine of a Future Life," which passed through fourteen editions, "The Genius of Solitude," "The Friendship of Women," "The School of Life," and the "Poetry of the Orient." Many of his discourses and addresses have also been published. He delivered the oration at the unveiling of the monument to the poet Poe at the Metropolitan Art Museum in New York. He served as a member of the Boston school committee and as a trustee of the Boston Public Library. He was in touch with the scholars and thinkers of his day, and in correspondence with Spencer, Martineau, Matthew Arnold, Emerson and many others. He died Feb. 7, 1905, and is buried at Mount Auburn. Of the children of Mr. Alger, a son, Capt. Philip R. Alger, U. S. N., has been for some years professor of mathematics at the U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, and is one of the foremost experts of the country on ordnance, having published textbooks and various papers on the subject. A daughter, Abbie Langdon Alger, who died unmarried in 1905, was a remarkable linguist, and translated and published a number of books.

ARTHUR MARTINEAU ALGER, son of Rev William Rounseville and Anne Langdon (Lodge) Alger, was born in that part of Boston formerly Roxbury, Sept. 23, 1854. He was educated in the Boston Latin School and privately, and was graduated from the law school of Boston University in 1876. He was admitted to the bar in that year and at once located in Taunton. He served as alderman one year, city solicitor four years, mayor two years, as clerk of the First District court of Bristol for a number of years, and has been

register of Probate and Insolvency for Bristol county since 1893. He has acted as master, auditor and referee in many cases, and has been much consulted as counsel. He has contributed articles to the "American Law Review" and the "Harvard Law Review," and has published "A Treatise on the Law in Relation to Promoters and the Promotion of Corporations," which has been favorably received by the profession. He was one of the editors of "Contributions, Biographical, Historical, Genealogical," published by the New England Historic Genealogical Society. He is a director of the Taunton National Bank and of a number of business corporations, a trustee of the Taunton Savings Bank and of the Morton Hospital, and a director of the Old Colony Historical Society. He married April 22, 1882, Lelia C., daughter of George B. and Elizabeth S. Sanders, of Taunton, who died Oct. 24, 1895, leaving two daughters: Mary Lodge, who married John B. Sullivan, Jr., a graduate of Harvard University, and of the Harvard Law School, a practicing lawyer in Boston; and Anne Langdon, who is unmarried.

DAVIS (Somerset family). At what date (I) William Davis, the immigrant progenitor of this family, came to these shores is not known, but the records show that in 1697 he was grand juryman in Freetown, and that March 1, 1686, he married Mary, daughter of William and Ann (Johnson) Makepeace, of Freetown, Mass. Ann Johnson was the granddaughter of Thomas Makepeace, of Boston. They had twelve children, the fourth of whom was Jonathan.

(II) Jonathan Davis married Sarah Terry, and had five children.

(III) Jonathan Davis (2), second in the family of Jonathan and Sarah, was born May 26, 1736. He was twice married, first to Margaret Baggs, of Freetown, March 20, 1757; second to Sarah Treadwell, of Freetown, Jan. 16, 1772. He died Jan. 1, 1808. His children by his first wife were: Margaret, who died young, and Jonathan.

(IV) Jonathan Davis (3), born Jan. 7, 1770, married Chloe Simmons, daughter of Zephaniah and Abigail (Parker) Simmons. She was born June 29, 1779. Their children were: Jonathan, Nancy, Abby, Zephaniah S., Eliphalet, Nathan, Louisa, Chloe, Bradley, Sarah, Harriet, Russel, Sarah (2), Sybil P. and Phebe A.

(V) Capt. Nathan Davis, son of Jonathan (3) and Chloe (Simmons) Davis, was born in Freetown, Mass., Jan. 17, 1803, and spent the



E.G. Davis

larger part of his life on the water. His father was engaged in the coasting trade, and Nathan was early made acquainted with that business. At the tender age of ten years he commenced going on the Taunton river, and after a service of seven years had grown so familiar with the coasting business that he became master of the sloop "Mary" at seventeen years of age, commanding her some five or six years. Soon after he built the sloop "Ranger," in company with Capt. Joseph Simmons, and ran her between Fall River and Taunton. After a few years he built another sloop, which he named "Temperance." He departed from the time-honored custom of breaking a bottle of rum over the bow at this launching and ventured the experiment of breaking a bottle of pure water over the bow of his sloop. This was probably the first sloop or vessel of any kind built in this country dedicated to temperance. Captain Davis was one of the pioneer temperance men of this section and was ever a consistent advocate of that cause. It is a remarkable fact, well worthy of mention, that he and five of his sons each commanded the "Temperance," and she proved to be one of the most profitable sloops that ever sailed. Captain Davis continued to follow the coasting business until 1873, when he retired. From 1845 to 1855 he was engaged in the grocery business in Somerset. In the prime of life he joined the First Baptist Church there and in 1838 was ordained deacon, and for many years was trustee of that church. Politically he was first a Whig, later a Republican. He died at Fairhaven, Mass., Sept. 9, 1886, while on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Chase, and was buried at Somerset.

On Jan. 1, 1826, Captain Davis married Clarissa, daughter of John Bowen, of Fall River. She was born in 1811, and died March 27, 1871, in her sixty-first year. Mrs. Davis was one of the most capable women of her day in the community. In cases of need she was always ready to assist, and having reared a large family herself she was particularly skillful in caring for the sick. She was one of the strongest temperance advocates in the town, and much credit was due her for the position the town took on that question during her lifetime. She was a faithful wife and a devoted mother, and the impress of her Christian character may be seen to-day in her descendants. The children of Capt. Nathan and Clarissa (Bowen) Davis were: (1) Sarah A., born Dec. 7, 1826, married William P. Hood, of Somerset, and died Nov. 4, 1905. (2) Nathan S., born Oct. 14, 1828, is mentioned

below. (3) William B., born Jan. 22, 1830, died Aug. 7, 1831. (4) Elijah Gifford, born March 1, 1832, is mentioned below. (5) Mary E., born Sept. 7, 1833, married Thomas S. Hart and (second) John A. Chase, of Fairhaven, where they reside. (6) Amos N., born June 14, 1835, is mentioned below. (7) Joseph F., born June 30, 1837, died Oct. 6, 1838. (8) Joseph F. (2), born March 8, 1839, is mentioned below. (9) Ellen M., born Feb. 3, 1841, died May 16, 1841. (10) William H. H., born May 21, 1842, died Aug. 5, 1843. (11) Jonathan B., born Nov. 6, 1843, died Sept. 25, 1845. (12) Clarissa E., born Dec. 18, 1845, married James F. Gardner, of Somerset. (13) Cornelius A. is mentioned below. (14) Keziah M., born Dec. 3, 1849, is the widow of Edward Mosher and resides at Providence, R. I. She has one son, Clarence. (VI) NATHAN S. DAVIS, son of Capt. Nathan and Clarissa (Bowen) Davis, was born in Somerset, Mass., Oct. 14, 1828. For some years he engaged in seafaring life. From 1860 for many years he was postmaster at Somerset, and also ran a grocery store there. His first wife was Keziah Mason Marvel, his second Nancy B. Eddy. Having no children he adopted Charlotte E. Dodge, who married Thomas H. Deane and Mr. and Mrs. Deane and their family live with Mr. Davis in Somerset. Mr. Davis is a charter member and past master of Pioneer Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

(VI) CAPT. ELIJAH GIFFORD DAVIS was born March 1, 1832, in Somerset, where his boyhood and school days were passed. He began his seafaring life early. At the age of sixteen years he was captain of a small sloop running to New York. For a few years he clerked in his father's store in Somerset. During the Civil war he was in command of the "Jane F. Durfee," a large schooner owned at Fall River, chartered by the government to carry supplies to the army. He was captured by the Confederates just above Fortress Monroe, but upon giving a cash bond of \$10,000 was allowed to go. In 1865, in company with others, he purchased the propeller "United States," of which he took command for a year, running between Fall River and New York. He commanded the "Albatross" of the Fall River Steamboat Line until Jan. 1, 1876, when that line was bought out by the Old Colony Steamship Company. He continued with this line and its successor, the present Fall River Line, his term of service in the New York and Fall River line covering a period of thirty-five years. While he was captain of all the steamers in commission when he was in service he

was considered more the captain of the "Plymouth" than of any other and was commodore of the fleet at the time of his retirement. He retired from the service Feb. 9, 1904, with a pension, and the New York liners every night honor him by a salute as they steam out of the Taunton river past his home into Mount Hope bay. His intrepid skill and pluck in bringing his boats through in all kinds of weather earned for him the sobriquet of "Danger Davis."

On May 10, 1855, Capt. Davis married Ada A. Wright, daughter of Peter and Meribah (Chase) Wright, of Lowell. She was born in Saco, Maine, and there passed her early life. Peter Wright with his family removed to Lowell, Mass., where he was a superintendent of cotton mills. Mrs. Davis died Feb. 17, 1908. To her and her husband were born five children: (1) Ada Alice, born March 3, 1856, married Edward K. Morse, and has a son, Edward G., who married Alice R. Arnold, and has two children, Ralph W. and Ruth M. (2) Katherine G., born Nov. 14, 1862, married Howard L. Chace. (3) Peter F., born Nov. 29, 1863, died aged twenty-nine years, unmarried. (4) Clara A., born July 25, 1865, married Albert M. Hartford. (5) Etta Blanche, born June 9, 1867, married Oct. 8, 1896, Sydney Kelley Crittenden, and has one child, Davis, born March 3, 1901.

Captain Davis keeps remarkably well, going from his home at South Swansea to Fall River two or three times a week. His South Swansea home is appropriately called "The Anchorage."

(VI) AMOS N. DAVIS, son of Capt. Nathan and Clarissa (Bowen) Davis, was born in Somerset, Mass., June 14, 1835. He led a seafaring life, his first command being the "Temperance." On March 20, 1867, he was lost at sea with the "Fannie M. Morse." He was married in North Providence, R. I., in 1856, to Helen M. Hervey, and their children were: Helen Augusta, who married Aug. 25, 1884, Capt. George F. Chase, who for twenty-eight years was with the Fall River Line of boats (they have one daughter, Winifred Florence); Florence Inez, teacher of biology at the Bridgewater normal school; and Elmer Nelson, who died in infancy.

(V1) CAPT. JOSEPH F. DAVIS, son of Capt. Nathan and Clarissa (Bowen) Davis, was born in Somerset, Mass., March 8, 1839. He was educated in the schools of Somerset, and before the age of nine years went with his father on the "Temperance" as cook, receiving five dollars a month for his services. At the age of

fifteen years he became captain of the "Temperance," at thirty-five dollars a month, making trips to New York City, taking produce down and bringing back goods for his father's store. Later he commanded the sloop "John M. Parker," of Bristol, R. I., and still later the schooner "Lady Adams," both in the general freighting trade. During the Civil war Captain Davis was master of the "Lucy Robinson," carrying supplies from New York to the army in Virginia. During the last two years of the war he was mate with his brother, Captain Elijah G. Davis, on the "Albatross," which was formerly Admiral Farragut's flagship. After this he bought the schooner "Ida Dellatora," using it in the coal trade from Georgetown, D. C., to eastern ports. He was next master of the "Carrie S. Hart," built in 1873, at Fall River, by Capts. Joseph F. and Cornelius A. Davis, and engaged in the coal trade except in the winter, when he used her in the West India trade. He successively commanded the "William T. Hart," built by him in 1883 at Alexandria, Va., and which sprang a leak during a heavy gale and was lost off Barnegat, N. J., in 1885, Captain Davis barely escaping with his life; the "Benjamin F. Poole," built at Bath, Maine, in 1886; and the "Governor Ames," built by Capts. Joseph F. and Cornelius A. Davis, in coasting voyages. In December, 1895, he gave up the command of the "Governor Ames" and retired from his seafaring life. For forty summers Captain and Mrs. Davis spent the season at their beautiful summer home at what is now Oak Bluffs. Nothing pleased him more than to receive and entertain visitors at his home, on board his motor boat or in his automobile.

On July 8, 1860, Capt. Joseph F. Davis was married, in Somerset, in the house in which he ever afterward lived, to Anna Sweet Manchester, only daughter of Abner Cook and Lydia Ann (Briggs) Manchester. Mrs. Davis is a native of Johnston, R. I. Her father was born in Tiverton, R. I., her mother in Dighton, Mass. Although Captain and Mrs. Davis had no family of their own he was a great lover of children, and to many whom he met daily he was "Uncle Joe." He was one of the best known, most highly respected and beloved citizens of Somerset, and his death caused a widespread feeling of sorrow. He attended the Congregational Church, and was a Mason in fraternal connection, a member of Pioneer Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Captain Davis passed away at Vineyard Haven, Mass., Oct. 6, 1911, and was buried in the Palmer street cemetery at Somerset.



O
D
P

J F Davis

(VI) CLARISSA E. DAVIS, daughter of Capt. Nathan and Clarissa (Bowen) Davis, was born in Somerset, Mass., Dec. 18, 1845, and married Feb. 4, 1867, James F. Gardner. They have three sons: Elmer N., a salesman, who married Emma Dora Addison; C. Abbott, a real estate broker, who married Emma F. Goff; and Roswell Frederick, electrical engineer, who married Florence E. Whitmarsh.

(VI) CAPT. CORNELIUS A. DAVIS, son of Capt. Nathan and Clarissa (Bowen) Davis, was born in Somerset, Mass., Dec. 5, 1847, and there received his early education. In boyhood he began going to sea with his father in the "Temperance." At the age of fifteen years, during his father's absence, he took the schooner to Providence and returned to Somerset with a load of groceries for the Somerset stores. He commanded the "Lady Adams," the "Miflin" and the "John Walker." In company with his brother, Capt. Joseph F. Davis, he had built by Joseph C. Terry the schooner "Carrie S. Hart," and commanded her in the coastwise trade, the West India trade, and on one trip to Aspinwall. Capts. Cornelius A. and Joseph F. Davis had built at Bath, Maine, the schooner "William P. Hood"; the schooner "William T. Hart," at Alexandria, Va.; the schooner "Benjamin F. Poole," at Bath, Maine. The "Governor Ames," the first five-masted schooner ever built and the largest wooden vessel of her time, they had built at Waldoboro, Maine, in 1888. The "Governor Ames" was built and commanded by both Capts. Cornelius A. and Joseph F. Davis. Capt. Cornelius A. Davis took her loaded with coal from Baltimore around Cape Horn to San Francisco, and used her in the coasting trade from British Columbia to San Francisco. Following this he made a voyage from Port Blakely, Wash., to Port Pirie, Australia, with a cargo of lumber, then loaded with coal at Newcastle, Australia, for Honolulu, thence returned to Puget Sound and loaded with lumber for Liverpool, England, thence home, being absent four years. Both brothers then gave up going to sea, and put the "Governor Ames" in the general coasting trade. In December, 1900, she was lost off Cape Hatteras, only one member of the crew surviving to tell what became of her. They built the "Hope Sherman" at Bath, Maine, the "Quinnehaug" at Mystic, Conn., the "Charles E. Wilbur" at Mystic, Conn., the "Clara Davis" at Mystic, Conn., the "Fannie Prescott" at Stonington, Conn., and the "Florence Howard" at Stonington, Conn. These they turned into the Atlantic Shipping Company of Stonington, Conn.,

of which Capt. Cornelius A. Davis is treasurer and general manager.

Capt. Cornelius A. Davis was married in Somerset, Mass., to E. Fannie Boss, of Somerset, daughter of Capt. Nicholas Boss. They had six children: Mary Lawton, who died aged six years; Josie, who died aged four years; Francis, who died in infancy; Harold, who died young; Clara L., who married Fred H. Dary, of Taunton, Mass.; and Alma A., who married William E. Small, of Boston, and has had one child, Wilma. Captain Davis is a member of Pioneer Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

THOMAS. Kingston, Mass., has been through several generations the home of the Thomas family, whose various members have been prominent in the professional and business life of that part of the State. The family has been located in Massachusetts for two hundred and sixty and more years.

(I) John Thomas came from London in the "Hopewell" in 1635, and in that year settled in Marshfield. He married Dec. 21, 1648, Sarah, daughter of James Pitney, who died in 1682. He died in 1676. Their children were: John, born in 1649; Elizabeth, Sept. 12, 1652; Samuel, Nov. 6, 1655; Daniel, Nov. 20, 1659; Sarah, Sept. 20, 1661; James, Nov. 30, 1663; Ephraim, in 1667-68 (removed to Little Compton); and Israel, in 1670.

(II) Samuel Thomas, son of John, born Nov. 6, 1655-56, married May 27, 1680, Mercy, daughter of Deacon William Ford. Their children were: Bethiah, born Jan. 25, 1681; John, born Nov. 8, 1683; Samuel, Dec. 7, 1685; Nathan, Nov. 21, 1688; Joseph, in 1690; Gideon, in 1692; and Josiah, in 1694.

(III) John Thomas, son of Samuel, born Nov. 8, 1683, married in 1714 Lydia Waterman, and died April 4, 1773. His wife died Jan. 17, 1750. Their children were: Zenniah, born in 1714, married James Bradford, and removed to Plainfield, Conn.; Ann, born in 1716, died Dec. 7, 1723; Anthony was born in 1719; John, born in 1724, is mentioned below; Sarah, born in 1726, married Jeremiah Kinsman, and removed to Connecticut; Keziah, born Nov. 7, 1730, died unmarried Dec. 11, 1751.

(IV) Maj. Gen. John Thomas, son of John, born in 1724 in Marshfield, married Hannah, daughter of Nathaniel Thomas, of Plymouth, who died in 1849. Their children were: Hannah, born Nov. 14, 1762 (married Zephaniah Willis); John, Jan. 17, 1766; and Nathaniel, June 23, 1769 (died Aug. 1, 1846). The wife and mother died April 1, 1819; General

Thomas passed away in Canada, June 2, 1776.

The father and grandfather of General Thomas before he had resided in Marshfield, where they were substantial farmers and leading men. The son John received a medical education at Medford, studying under Cotton Tufts, and commenced practice in his native town, but soon removed to Kingston, where he was a skillful and very successful physician. He became a prominent man in the affairs of the town; was chosen clerk for 1764, 1765 and 1766, and was one of the selectmen from 1763 to 1775. In March, 1746, Dr. Thomas was commissioned as second surgeon in a body of troops raised to be stationed at Annapolis Royal. In 1755 he was appointed surgeon's mate in Shirley's regiment, but soon left the medical staff, and was appointed a lieutenant in the same regiment. He was appointed a colonel in 1759, and reappointed in 1760, and commanded his regiment part of both these years in Nova Scotia. This latter year he joined the army at Crown Point, commanded by Sir Jeffrey Amherst, the commander-in-chief of the North American forces.

At the close of this French war Colonel Thomas continued in his profession at home until 1775, when the war of the Revolution began. He recruited a regiment of volunteers and on Feb. 9, 1775, was made a brigadier general by the Provincial Congress. His name not appearing in the first list of generals created by the Continental Congress, he withdrew from the service, but was induced by Washington to return, and during the siege of Boston, as commander of a brigade, rendered notable service to the patriot cause. On the night of March 4, 1776, with 3,000 men, he captured Dorchester Heights, and threw up entrenchments, which compelled the British to abandon Boston three days later. On March 6, 1776, he was made major general by Congress, and after the death of General Montgomery was assigned to the command of the patriot forces operating in Canada. He arrived at Quebec May 1st, and finding that his command was seriously depleted by disease and death, and that the term of enlistment of 300 of the soldiers had expired, he at once ordered a retreat. During the march toward the frontier he was attacked by smallpox and died at Chamblay, near Montreal, June 2, 1776.

(V) Col. John Thomas, son of Gen. John, born in 1766, married in 1791 Waity, daughter of Waite Gray, who bore him children as follows: Augustus, who married Sally Brewster; Saba, born in 1792; William Appleton, born in 1800; and John. He married (second) in

1805 Judith, widow of Joseph Sampson, and daughter of James Drew, and to this marriage was born a daughter, Hannah, who married Theodore Cunningham. He died Feb. 21, 1853, aged eighty-seven years.

During the siege of Boston, when but a lad, Col. John ran away from home, got by the sentries and reached his father, then in command at Dorchester Heights. This was an incident of his boyhood he always recalled with pleasure.

(VI) John Thomas, son of Col. John, was born in Kingston, and was liberally educated. He was prepared for the law, and before middle life was located in the practice of his profession at Plymouth, Mass., occupying an office on Main street. In 1832 he was admitted to the firm of I. L. & T. Hedge, men largely engaged in the whale fishery. In 1833 he purchased the old Dr. James Thatcher estate, called "Longwood," then altogether the most aristocratic estate in Plymouth. In 1837 he sold the place and moved to New York, where he engaged successfully in the wholesale iron business, and accumulated a handsome property. When retiring from business he bought an estate at Irvington on the North river, and built a house which he occupied until his death. In 1823 he married Hannah, daughter of Barnabas Hedge, of Plymouth, Mass., and their children were: Eunice Burr, born in 1824, who married John Earl Williams; and William Appleton, born in 1829. Mr. Thomas was killed by lightning in the hayfield in July, 1855. The watch he wore at the time of his death was that of his grandfather, General Thomas, and, due no doubt to the electric current, stopped at the minute Mr. Thomas met his death. He was a member of the Unitarian Church known as Dr. Bellows's Church. His wife died in 1877, at Irvington, and both were buried at Kingston.

(VII) WILLIAM APPLETON THOMAS, son of John, born at Plymouth July 13, 1829, was educated in the public schools and in New York University. Preferring an outdoor life to that of a business or professional career he came to Kingston, and settled on the Thomas estate, first owned by his great-grandfather, General Thomas, becoming a gentleman farmer. He made extensive improvements on the property, and took great pride in its development, using modern scientific methods, and making of it one of the most highly cultivated places in southeastern Massachusetts. He was a great reader, and few men in Kingston were better read, not only in the affairs of the day, but along classical and scientific lines. He was

a member of the Masonic fraternity, but he found his chief interest in his home. His death occurred Dec. 4, 1903, and he was buried in Evergreen cemetery.

Mr. Thomas was married in Boston, Mass., Oct. 8, 1868, to Annie Corliss Morton, daughter of Job and Caroline (Chandler) Morton. No children were born to them. Mrs. Thomas occupies the beautiful home, to which she is much attached. She is descended from one of the early Plymouth families, her ancestor, George Morton, having come over in the "Ann" in 1623. Her lineage is as follows:

(I) George Morton, the first of the name in America, was born about 1585, in Austerfield, Yorkshire, England. He early joined the Pilgrims at Leyden, and continued of their company until his death. One writer says that he was "the agent of those of his sect in London," and another that he acted as financial agent in London for Plymouth Colony. He was a merchant and for some reason did not come with the first of the colonists, but sailed with his wife Juliana (Carpenter) Morton (born in Wrentham, England, daughter of Alexander Carpenter, and married in 1612 to Mr. Morton at Leyden) and children in the "Ann," the third and last ship to carry what are distinctively known as the "Forefathers," reaching Plymouth early in June, 1623. Mr. Morton had issued in London, in 1621, a publication composed of letters and journals from the chief colonists at Plymouth, either addressed or instructed to George Morton, and this publication was entitled "A Relation or Journal of the Beginning and Proceedings of the English Plantation settled at Plymouth in New England." He died in June, 1624. His widow remarried and died at Plymouth Feb. 18, 1665. The children of George and Juliana Morton, all born in Leyden, Holland, excepting the youngest, and it on the "Ann," were: Nathaniel, born 1613, who married Lydia Cooper; Patience, born 1615, who married John Faunce; John, born in 1616-17; Sarah, born in 1617-18, who married George Bonum; and Ephraim, born in 1623 on the "Ann."

(II) Lieut. Ephraim Morton, son of George, born in 1623, on the "Ann," married (first) Nov. 18, 1644, Ann Cooper, who died Sept. 1, 1691; he married (second) in 1692 Mary, widow of William Harlow, and daughter of Robert Shelly, of Scituate. Mr. Morton became a freeman June 7, 1648, and on the same day was chosen constable for Plymouth. He served on the grand inquest in 1654, and in 1657 was chosen representative to the General

Court of Plymouth, of which he was a member twenty-five years; and in 1691-92, on the union of the Colonies, he was one of the first representatives to the Massachusetts General Court. For nearly a quarter of a century he was at the head of the board of selectmen of Plymouth. He was a magistrate of the Colony and also a justice of the court of Common Pleas. He was a lieutenant in the militia company; was chosen a member of the council of war. He was a deacon of the church for years. He died Sept. 7, 1693. His children, all born in Plymouth, were: George, born in 1645, who married Joanna Kempton; Ephraim, born Jan. 27, 1648; Rebecca, born March 15, 1651; Josiah, born in 1653, who married Susanna Wood; Nathaniel, who married Mary Faunce; Eleazer, born in 1659; Thomas, born in 1667, who married Martha Doty; and Patience, who married John Nelson.

(III) George Morton, son of Lieut. Ephraim, born in 1645, married in 1664 Joanna Kempton, daughter of Ephraim Kempton. Their children were: Hannah, born 1668, who married John Dyer; Manasseh, born 1669; Ephraim, born 1671; Joanna, born 1673, who married Thomas Holmes; Ruth, born 1676, who married Stephen Barnaby; George, born 1678; Timothy, born 1682; Rebecca, born 1684, who married Nicholas Drew; Elizabeth, born 1686; and Thomas, born 1690.

(IV) Timothy Morton, son of George, born in 1682, married in 1712 Mary Rickard, and (second) Sarah Wilson. His children, all born to the first marriage, were: Charles, born 1714; John, born 1716; Job, born 1719; Mary, born 1722 (married Thomas Foster); Silas, born 1727; Elizabeth, born 1732.

(V) Silas Morton, son of Timothy, born in 1727, married in 1748 Martha Morton. Their children were: Hannah, born 1749; Silas, 1752; Timothy, 1754; Martha, 1757 (married Michael Drew); Job, 1760; Oliver, 1763; Thomas, 1765; Ezra, 1768; Hannah, 1770; and Lemuel, 1775.

(VI) Job Morton, son of Silas, born in 1760, lived at Carver, Mass. He married Patience Crooker, and they had children as follows: Job and Patience, twins, born in 1790; Abigail, born in 1793; Eliza Crooker and Mary, twins, born in 1799. Mr. Morton married (second) Molly Dunham.

(VII) Job Morton (2), son of Job, born in 1790, made his home in Carver. He married Caroline Chandler, and they had three children, namely: Caroline, born in 1831; Charles Henry, born in 1842; and Annie Corliss, who married William Appleton Thomas.

STUDLEY (Rockland family). For two and one half centuries and perhaps more the Studley family has been a continuous one in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and for only a little less in the Scituate-Hanover region, the latter town being the seat of the family. From Hanover came into Abington and Rockland the particular family of which this article is to treat—that of the present Hon. Ezekiel Reed Studley, who through a long, active public career has left his impress for good upon the community in which much of his life has been lived. His lineage and family history from the Studley immigrant ancestor follows.

Studley is an old English surname of the County of Kent and Yorkshire—the seat of the family in the latter being at Studley Park, near which are the ruins of the celebrated Fountains Abbey, a famous place of resort for travelers. Two families of the name appear early in New England history, one in Boston and the other in Sandwich.

(I) John Studley, the immigrant ancestor of this branch, was living in Boston as early as 1659, and may have been in Gloucester previously, as early as 1643, where and at which time John Studley, an apprentice, was sued by his employer. He was a proprietor there in 1650. The Christian name of the wife of John Studley of Boston was Elizabeth, and their children were: John, born Dec. 8, 1659, in Boston; and Benjamin, born there May 23, 1661.

(II) Benjamin Studley, son of John and Elizabeth, of Boston, born there May 23, 1661, married in 1683 Mary, daughter of John Merritt. Mr. Studley in his youth went to Hingham. About the time he came of age, in 1680-81, he removed to Scituate, and settled near Merritt's brook, near the bridge. His children, born in Scituate, were: John, born Dec. 11, 1684; Benjamin, born Dec. 7, 1687; James, born July 15, 1690 (married in 1717 Sarah Farrar, of Hingham); Jonathan, born June 19, 1693 (resided at Hingham, married Susanna Lane); David, born Jan. 19, 1696; Mary, born Sept. 23, 1699; Elizabeth, born June 8, 1701; Deborah, born Dec. 19, 1703; and Eliab, born Sept. 10, 1706.

(III) Eliab Studley, son of Benjamin, born Sept. 10, 1706, married April 10, 1729, Mary Briggs, of Scituate, and, it is said, settled in what is now Pleasant street in the town of Hanover, Mass. He died Dec. 13, 1785, and his widow Oct. 19, 1797, aged ninety years. Their children were: Benjamin; Martha, who married John Shaw, of Abington; Elizabeth,

who married John Robinson, of Plymouth; James, who was lost at sea; Thankful, who married (first) Michael Jackson, of Abington, and (second) Seth Keith, of Bridgewater; Deborah; Lucy, who married Seth Stetson; Abigail, who married Thomas Curtis; Japhet, born July 25, 1756; and Joseph, who married Rebecca Stetson.

(IV) Japhet Studley, son of Eliab and Mary (Briggs) Studley, born July 25, 1756, married Rachel Fearing, of Hingham, who died Sept. 28, 1826, aged seventy-one years, and he died Jan. 2, 1842, aged eighty-five years. Their children were: Rachel, born May 5, 1781 (married Jesse Stoddard, of Abington); David, born March 31, 1783; Walter B., born March 7, 1786; Lucy, born Jan. 25, 1788 (married Lewis Litchfield, of Hanover, Mass.); Lydia, born April 6, 1791 (died March 11, 1793); Luther, born Jan. 26, 1792-93; Lydia (2), born Sept. 25, 1796 (married David Darling); and Japhet, born Oct. 31, 1799 (died May 9, 1832).

(V) David Studley, son of Japhet and Rachel (Fearing) Studley, born March 31, 1783, in Hanover, Mass., married Hannah, daughter of Caleb Torrey, of Middleboro. He settled in his native town, living on Pleasant street. He was by trade and occupation a clockmaker, and possessed much natural mechanical ability. He was esteemed as a citizen, and reared a large and respectable family of children. His wife died long before him, May 19, 1850, and he passed away Oct. 30, 1873, when ninety years old. He was buried in Hanover Centre cemetery. Their children were: Cephsa, born Feb. 10, 1811, married Ezekiel Reed, of Abington, and died Jan. 30, 1892; David F., born Oct. 6, 1812, a jeweler in North Bridgewater, married Martha J. Howard, and died April 24, 1873; Philander, born Nov. 5, 1814, married Elizabeth Estes, and died April 9, 1885; Joseph H., born Oct. 13, 1816, married Lucinda Curtis, and died Dec. 24, 1885; Iantha E., born Feb. 26, 1819, married Joseph W. Gurney, and died July 4, 1895; Luther, born Dec. 28, 1820, a jeweler of North Bridgewater, died Aug. 25, 1895, at Whitman; Benjamin F., born Feb. 21, 1823, married Betsey R., daughter of Amos Bates, and died Oct. 15, 1874, at East Bridgewater; Mary F., born March 5, 1825, died Sept. 14, 1826; Walter B., born Jan. 10, 1827, a jeweler of East Abington, married Susan Turner, and died June 16, 1905; Henry C., born June 3, 1829, of North Bridgewater, died Oct. 20, 1892; Ezekiel Reed was born Nov. 30, 1831; Hannah M., born June 28, 1834, died May 7, 1836.

(VI) EZEKIEL REED STUDLEY, son of David and Hannah (Torrey) Studley, was born Nov. 30, 1831, in the town of Hanover, Mass. He pursued his studies in the common schools of his native town and furthered his education in the Easthampton Seminary. For the next two years he alternated work on the farm in season with teaching during the winters in the district schools of Hanover. In his boyhood the making of shoes in his section of the State claimed the attention of many as it has ever since, it having been the leading industry of the region. When fifteen years of age young Studley began in that line of effort and for many years followed it as a pursuit in life. After some experience in the making of shoes he became employed as a shoe cutter in one of the factories, and as such continued for twenty years. In the year 1857 he located in the town of Abington and was occupied as a cutter and shoe manufacturer up to the year 1874. In the meantime he had become engrossed in the public affairs of the town, which by the middle seventies came to claim so much of his time that he dropped out of the shoe business, giving practically all of his time to public work. He had been chosen a member of the lower house of the Massachusetts General Court from Abington in 1864, as a Republican, and, by the way, Mr. Studley is a Republican of as long standing as is the party itself, he having cast his vote for its first Presidential candidate—John C. Fremont, the "pathfinder," in 1856; but the type of man Mr. Studley represents, his character and conduct have been such that from the start he has had the fullest confidence of both parties. He was again elected to the lower house in 1877 and 1878, and served in the latter year as chairman of the committee on Towns. From 1871 to 1874 he was an efficient member of the Abington board of selectmen. He also served one year on the school board.

Mr. Studley, having descended from one of the ancient families of old Abington section, being interested in the history of the locality and so long actively identified with its advancement and officially with its public affairs, is looked upon and regarded as authority on all matters of a public nature—the historian, as it were, of East Abington, now Rockland. On the separation of what became Rockland from the mother town Mr. Studley, having been the leading spirit in bringing the change about, was on the organization of the new town chosen its first town clerk and treasurer and the first chairman of its board of selectmen; all this involving much clerical work on his part

as well as study and brain work, and as the years passed his fellow citizens deemed it expedient to continue him at the helm. For some twenty years he served faithfully and intelligently as treasurer, and for thirty-seven years he has acted as town clerk, which office he still fills. Supported by the people he gave heart and hand to all of the preliminary work involved in launching the new town properly, and through all of the twenty years he served as treasurer and clerk he collected and wisely expended the funds entrusted to him and discharged most efficiently the duties of the triple office of clerk, treasurer and chairman of the selectmen, assessors and overseers of the poor. He resigned the office of treasurer in 1894. It was in the year 1890 that he was a member of the Rockland school committee. Along in the middle seventies he was made a justice of the peace, an office he still fills. He is also one of the associate county commissioners, having been elected to that position in 1899 and filled it continuously since.

Aside from his many official duties Mr. Studley has had other responsibilities. In 1876 he was appointed treasurer of the Rockland Savings Bank, succeeding in that position his brother, Walter B. Studley. This relation he sustained to the bank for twenty-nine years. It goes without saying that he is one of the most esteemed, respected and favorably known citizens of the town of which he is justly known as the father. He has long been an active member of the Rockland Commercial Club. He is a member of the Town Clerks' Association of Plymouth county, which he has served as president.

In 1855 Mr. Studley was married to R. Augusta Studley, daughter of Gridley Studley, and their married life of five and thirty years was an unusually happy one, terminating with the death of Mrs. Studley Dec. 23, 1890. Three sons represent the living children of this marriage: Orville F., born May 12, 1856; Herman L., born July 24, 1858; and Harold F., born May 1, 1880 (married Esther B. McGill). Herman L. Studley was cashier of the Rockland Savings Bank for a number of years; he married Nettie A. Norris, of Searsport, Maine.

Ezekiel R. Studley married (second) in Rockland, Mass., May 29, 1903, Mary Davis Dunbar, widow of George C. Dunbar and daughter of Charles H. and Mary (Hunt) Davis.

PAIN. The name Paine or Payne is one of great antiquity, and in the latter form has

been traced to Persian origin. In England the records mention the son of Payne and the daughter of Payne in times anterior to the adoption of family names, when strictly it was not regarded as a patronymic.

(I) Thomas Paine, the ancestor of the family here narrated, is said by tradition to have come to New England in 1624, and he may have been identical with the Thomas Paine who was at Yarmouth in 1639, and was the first representative of that town to the General Court of Plymouth Colony. He brought with him an only son, who is said to have been ten years old at the time, and also that by accident of an arrow flight he was bereft of one eye.

(II) Thomas Paine (2), son of Thomas, married about 1650 Mary, daughter of Nicholas and Constance (Hopkins) Snow, her mother being a daughter of Stephen Hopkins, of the "Mayflower." Mr. Paine was a cooper in Eastham, Mass., at a period when there were but nineteen families settled there. He was also a millwright, for he built several mills in that Colony. He was made a freeman at Plymouth in 1658; was surveyor of highways in 1662; juror in 1664; representative in 1664, and eight times afterward; was water bailiff to regulate the fishing in 1671, and later selectman, constable, town treasurer from 1674 to 1694, and part of this time town clerk. In 1677, with others, he purchased fishing rights at the Cape. In 1696 he represented Eastham in the General Court at Boston. In 1697 he returned to Eastham, and died there Aug. 16, 1706. His wife Mary died April 28, 1704. Their children were: Mary, who married James Rogers and (second) Israel Cole; Samuel; Thomas, born in 1656-57; Eleazer and Elisha (twins), born March 10, 1658; John, born March 14, 1660; Nicholas, born in 1663; James, born July 6, 1665; Joseph, born in 1667; and Dorcas, born in 1669.

(III) Thomas Paine (3), son of Thomas (2), born in 1656-57, married Hannah Shaw, of Plymouth, and (second) Mrs. Eliz. Eares, of Boston. He lived in Truro, owning the whole of Longnook, besides other lands. He was town clerk, captain in the military of the town, selectman, justice of the peace, etc. His house is said to have stood a few rods east of the Esquire Dyer house, near a never-failing spring of pure water. He died Jan. 23, 1721, in his sixty-fifth year. His children, all born to the first marriage, were: Hannah, born in 1679; Hugh, born in 1680; Thomas, born in 1682; Hannah (2), born in 1684; Jonathan, born in 1686; Abigail, born in 1687; Abigail (2),

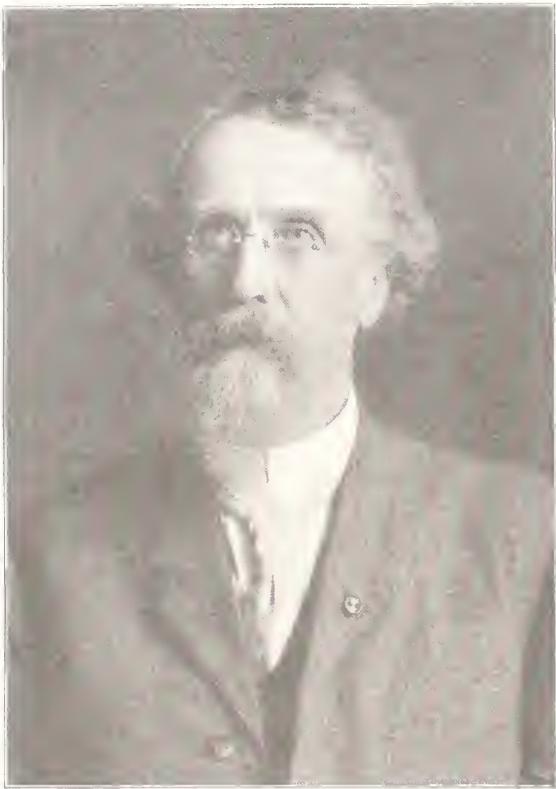
born in 1689; Phebe, born on 1691; Elkanah, born in 1693; Moses, born in 1695; Joshua, born in 1697; Phebe, born in 1699; Lydia, born in 1700; and Barnabas, born in 1705.

(IV) Elkanah Paine, son of Thomas (3), born in 1693, married in 1717 Reliance Young. He settled in East Harbor, and was perhaps the ancestor of the North Truro branch of the Paines. Their children were: Elisha, born in 1721; Elkanah, in 1724; Phineas, in 1727; Sarah, in 1730; and Joshua, in 1732.

(V) Joshua Paine, son of Elkanah, born Nov. 10, 1732, married July 29, 1759, Elizabeth Atkins.

(VI) Benjamin Paine, son of Joshua and Elizabeth (Atkins), born Jan. 10, 1768, in Truro, Mass., was a seafaring man. He married Thankful Small, and both were buried in the Methodist cemetery at Truro, where the inscriptions on the tombstone say he died Aug. 31, 1831, aged sixty-four years, and she died June 19, 1844, aged seventy-one years. Among their children were: Joseph, Isaiah, Israel and Atkins, who were lost in the noted gale of October, 1841; Sarah, who died in California; Benjamin, and Amasa.

(VII) Capt. Amasa Paine, son of Benjamin, was born in Truro, Mass., where practically all his life was spent, and where he died about 1883, aged seventy-two years. Like his father he followed the sea, leaving it in 1854 when he established a packing wharf at Provincetown, in company with Rufus L. Thatcher, and conducted what was known as Market Wharf for about one year. Captain Paine the next year had a third interest with Nathaniel Dyer and Seth Rich in fitting out vessels at Truro, he having charge of the packing, continuing this business until 1862, after which he and Nathaniel Dyer were engaged in the grocery business at Truro for several years. He then purchased his partner's interest, and successfully conducted the business until within a few years of his death. He was also interested in a financial way in several vessels in Truro. In politics Captain Paine was in early life a Whig, but upon the formation of the Republican party allied himself with the new organization, and during the Civil war was a member of the General Court of the State. He was a very active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and broad-minded in his religious belief. Captain Paine married Susanah Freeman, daughter of John and Susan T. (Atwood) Freeman, and of "Mayflower" stock. She died in Brockton, Mass., Nov. 24, 1907, in the ninety-first year of her age. Their children were: A daughter who died in infancy;



A. E. Elkin, M.D.

Joseph S., deputy sheriff in Boston, and residing in Allston; Susan L., who died in infancy in 1843; Amasa Elliot, mentioned below; Mary L., who died unmarried in May, 1873, aged twenty-seven years; James H., who died in Brockton in July, 1906; Benjamin A., who died in infancy in 1853; Benjamin, who died in 1863, aged nine years, of diphtheria; and William L., of Boston, inspector of the Northern division of the Old Colony Street Railway Company.

(VIII) AMASA ELLIOT PAINE, M. D., son of Amasa and Susannah (Freeman) Paine, was born Nov. 19, 1843, in Truro, Mass. After acquiring a common school education he attended Truro Academy, and then prepared for the medical profession at Harvard Medical School, which institution he entered in the spring of 1862. His studies, however, were soon broken in upon, for, as the Civil war progressed, he felt that his services were needed by his country. So enlisting in August following his entering Harvard, in Company E, 43d Mass. V. I., he was detailed for duty in the regimental hospital, where he remained until July 1, 1863. Returning to Harvard Medical School in October of the last named year he there pursued his studies until June, 1864, when he received the appointment of medical cadet in the regular army. He was first stationed at Mount Pleasant hospital, Washington, D. C., being in charge for a period of the erysipelas ward, in the meantime attending Georgetown College, at Washington, D. C. He was graduated from this institution in 1865, in August of which year he was promoted to the position of assistant surgeon of colored volunteers, and was ordered for duty to the 104th Regiment, colored troops, stationed at Beaufort, S. C. His military services closed in February, 1866.

Returning to his home after the war Dr. Paine located in the practice of his profession at Wellfleet, Mass., where he remained but a short time, removing later to Taunton, and finally, in September, 1867, to the town of North Bridgewater, now Brockton, which has ever since been his field of labor, and where he has built up a lucrative practice and been successful in it.

Having won the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens and being well fitted by education and training for official position, Dr. Paine has been often called to public station. He was for several years an efficient member of the Brockton board of health, and for some thirty and more years from 1877 has been medical examiner for the First Plymouth district.

For a number of years he was town physician. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. He is a member of and was president of the Plymouth District Massachusetts Medical Society in 1891 and 1892; and also belongs to the American Medical Association. For several years after 1895 he was treasurer of the Massachusetts Medico-Legal Society. Dr. Paine has taken an active interest in the Brockton hospital, and was a number of years chairman of the consulting board of the hospital, and the past several years has been vice president of the corporation. Fraternally the Doctor is a member of Electric Lodge, No. 204, I. O. O. F., which he joined in 1871, and has passed through all the chairs in both the lodge and Nemasket Encampment, No. 44, also belonging to Canton Nemasket, No. 18, Patriarchs Militant, I. O. O. F. He is a member of Fletcher Webster Post, No. 13, G. A. R.; of the Loyal Legion, and of the Commercial Club, of Brockton.

On May 1, 1867, Dr. Paine was married to Lucie W. Ritter, daughter of Frederick W. and Angelica (Powers) Ritter, of Washington, D. C., and this union has been blessed with two daughters, Georgina L., who married Charles Wesley Fairbanks, of Whitman, Mass.; and Charlotte H., at home.

BEALS (Middleboro family). The Beals family of Middleboro is a branch of the Pembroke family and it of the Hingham family, the latter point, one in the early Massachusetts Bay Colony, having been the family seat for two hundred and seventy and more years. Prominent there in laying the foundation of the social and religious life of the Colony, it has been no less active and substantial since the time of the American Revolution in Middleboro in the progress that the years have brought about. The late head of the Middleboro family here under consideration, Joseph E. Beals, Esq., was closely identified with the town's life and progress from boyhood, giving attention particularly to the higher and more elevating phases of the town's being and prominent in public affairs; long an active volunteer worker for and in the public library. As will be observed in what follows, Mr. Beals was not only a direct descendant of one of the founders of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, but of the Old or Plymouth Colony from John Howland, of the "Mayflower," 1620.

(I) John Beal (Beale), with his wife and five sons and three daughters and two servants, came in 1638 from old Hingham, England, and settled in Hingham, Mass., where he was

admitted a freeman in 1639. He received in September, 1638, a grant of land of six acres on what is now South street, corner of Hersey street, Hingham. He was chosen to represent the town in the General Court of the Colony in 1649 and 1659. His first wife, who was the mother of his children, and born in England, was Nazareth Hobart, daughter of Edmund and Margaret (Dewey) Hobart. She died Sept. 23, 1658, and he married (second) March 10, 1659, Mrs. Mary, widow of Nicholas Jacob. She died June 15, 1681, in Hingham. He died April 1, 1688. The children of John and Nazareth were: Martha, born about 1620; Mary, in 1622; Sarah, in 1625; John, in 1627; Nathaniel, in 1629; Jeremiah, in 1631; Joshua, in 1633; Caleb, in 1636; Rebecca (in Hingham), in February, 1640-41; and Jacob, Oct. 13, 1642.

(II) Nathaniel Beal, born in England about 1629, came with the family to New England and settled in Hingham. In 1669 he was chosen by the selectmen to keep an ordinary. He resided on South street opposite Thaxter's bridge. He was constable in 1676; selectman in 1667, 1673, 1678, 1680, 1681, 1683 and 1686. He was representative at the General Court in 1677, 1683, 1691 and 1693. He died Dec. 20, 1708. His wife died May 10, 1692. Their children, all born in Hingham, were: Martha, baptized in August, 1646; Nathaniel, baptized in October, 1648; John, baptized Aug. 25, 1650; Mary; Christian, baptized Nov. 9, 1654; Hannah, baptized in 1656; John, born Dec. 7, 1659, died young; Sarah, born Dec. 18, 1662, died young; Susanna, born March 3, 1664-65; and Sarah (2), baptized Oct. 7, 1667.

(III) Nathaniel Beal (2), baptized in October, 1648, in Hingham, married March 15, 1676-77, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Joan Joy. They probably removed from Hingham. Their children were: Gershon, born May 31, 1677; Solomon, April 10, 1679; Nathaniel, April 2, 1681; Christian, March 2, 1683; Elizabeth, May 3, 1685 (died Aug. 8, 1686); Elizabeth (2), Feb. 7, 1686-87; and Asa.

(IV) Solomon Beal, born in Hingham April 10, 1679, removed to Pembroke, Mass. He was a cooper by occupation. He married Deborah, and died May 13, 1750, aged seventy-one years. His children were: Solomon, born Nov. 3, 1707, in Hingham; Jedediah, born April 17, 1716, likely in Pembroke, who was also a cooper, married April 5, 1738, Deborah Bowles, of Rochester, and died April 16, 1806; and maybe other children.

(V) Solomon Beals (2), born Nov. 3, 1707,

in Hingham, married Nov. 10, 1730, Ann, born Sept. 2, 1713, daughter of Abraham and Ann (Colson) Howland, of Pembroke, Mass., who died Oct. 14, 1731, aged nineteen years, leaving a son, Howland Beals, from whom there were descendants. She according to Davis and the Howland genealogy was a granddaughter of Samuel and Mary Howland, and great-granddaughter of Henry Howland, a brother of John Howland, of the "Mayflower." Solomon Beals married (second), some time between 1730 and 1740, Hannah, born in 1715 or early in 1716, and died April 21, 1790, in her seventy-fifth year. They had perhaps nine children, among whom were: Hannah, who married Isaac Shaw; Stephen, who married a Richmond; Anna; John; Benjamin, and Solomon.

(VI) Solomon Beals (3) married Polly Kingman, and lived in Middleboro, Mass. His children were: Eber and Elam (twins), born March 31, 1799; and Solomon, born Sept. 24, 1802.

(VII) Eber Beals, born March 31, 1799, in Middleboro, Mass., married (first) Oct. 2, 1824, Jane Finny, and (second) Nov. 3, 1827, Lucy, daughter of John and Sarah (Cushman) Vaughan, of Middleboro. Mr. Beals was a man of strong character and a valuable citizen. He was a blacksmith by trade and occupation, and a skillful mechanic. His shop, as early as 1824, stood in the Tribou neighborhood at Warrentown, in Middleboro. He followed his pursuit in Middleboro for nearly seventy years. He died April 13, 1883, in the eighty-fifth year of his age. His wife Lucy died in August, 1872.

(VIII) JOSEPH EBER BEALS, son of Eber and Lucy (Vaughan) Beals, their only child, was born March 18, 1834, in Middleboro, Mass., where in the public schools and the Peirce Academy he acquired his education, fitting for college in the latter institution. He learned the printer's trade, and between that and teaching as an occupation he was employed for a period—teaching school during the winters and working at the printer's case in the summer seasons. For the long period of thirty years beginning in 1862 he served with fidelity in various capacities, as clerk, accountant, paymaster and cashier, at the Bay State Straw Works.

The political affiliations of Mr. Beals were with the Republican party. He was long active and prominent in town affairs, and while a stanch Republican was not without the confidence and respect of the opposition party, being popular with both organizations. From

1890 to 1893 he was a member of the board of selectmen of Middleboro. He was connected with the board of water commissioners of the town from 1885, in the capacity of clerk and superintendent, a relation he sustained until his death, and which placed him in full charge of all matters connected with the water service. Mr. Beals was one of the founders of the Middleboro public library in 1874, and was always identified with the growth and well-being of this excellently managed institution. It has a fine collection of reading matter and one of the very handsome and nicely appointed library buildings of New England (the gift of Thomas S. Peirce) and to Mr. Beals's intelligence, adaptation for work along this line, and the interest he took in the institution, the high character it has attained is largely due. For many years in connection with the library as a volunteer he performed some of the duties of librarian, and he was one of the trustees. On the organization of the Middleboro Coöperative Bank in 1889 Mr. Beals was made treasurer, a relation he sustained as long as he lived.

Mr. Beals was a member of a number of social and other organizations. He was a member of the Middleboro Business Men's Club, of which he was president in 1894-96. He was a member of the New England Water Works Association, of which he had been vice president; also a member of the town committee on local history, of which he had served as chairman, and of the New England Historic and Genealogical Society. He was also a member of the Royal Society of Good Fellows, and Sons of Temperance. In religion he was a Universalist. He died Sept. 3, 1909.

On March 18, 1863, Mr. Beals married Mary E., daughter of Simeon W. and Betsey Leonard, of Bridgewater, Mass. She died Feb. 20, 1871, leaving one child, Walter Leonard. On April 12, 1876, Mr. Beals married (second) Harriet C. Barden, daughter of Joseph S. Barden, of Middleboro, Massachusetts.

(IX) WALTER LEONARD BEALS, son of Joseph Eber and Mary E. (Leonard) Beals, was born June 4, 1869, in Middleboro, Mass. He acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of his native town, was prepared for college at the Middleboro high school, and then entered Tufts College, from which he was graduated in 1890. Following his graduation he was for four years occupied as a civil engineer. Later he became connected with the illustrating department of the "Youth's Companion," in Boston. He is now the successor of his father in the Coöperative Bank and water works at Middleboro.

On Oct. 3, 1894, Mr. Beals married Ella M., daughter of Robert T. Lucas, of Manchester, Mass. They have had children: Austen Lucas, born Sept. 8, 1895; and Marian, born Jan. 5, 1898.

SYLVESTER. Charles F. Sylvester, business man of Fall River, and George Irving Sylvester, late of Brockton, one of the respected citizens of that community, in which his whole life was spent, were born in North Bridgewater (now Brockton), sons of Frederick and Lucia (Soule) Sylvester, and descended in both paternal and maternal lines from historic New England ancestry. The history of the Sylvester family is given below, the generations, beginning with the first known American ancestor, being given in chronological order.

(I) Richard Sylvester appears at Dorchester as early as 1630, in October of which year he made application for freemanship. He was a proprietor there; removed to Weymouth, being there as early as 1633. He was fined and disfranchised in 1638-39 for joining an attempt at organizing a church not authorized by the authorities. He sold his house and lot in 1640 and removed to Marshfield, where he was a town officer. He was of Scituate in 1642, and died there in 1663. He married about 1632 Naomi Torrey, and his children were: Lydia, born in 1633, who married Nathaniel Rawlins; John, born in 1634; Peter, born in 1637; Joseph, born in 1638; Dinah, born in 1642; Elizabeth, born in 1643, who married John Lowell; Richard, born in 1648; Naomi, born in 1649, who married John Lowell; Israel, born in 1651; Hester, born in 1653; Benjamin, born in 1656. Of these, Richard Sylvester married Hannah, daughter of "Old James Leonard," of Taunton, was at Milton in 1678, and was probably the ancestor of the Sylvesters of the towns of Norfolk county. Through Israel's son Peter came some of the Leicesters (Mass.) and the New Hampshire Sylvesters.

(II) Israel Sylvester, son of Richard, born in 1651, married and had children: Israel, born Sept. 23, 1675; Silence, born in 1677; Richard, born in 1679; Lois, born in 1680; Martha, born in 1682; Mary, born in 1683; Elisha, born in 1685; Peter, born in 1687; Zebulon, born in 1689; Bathsheba, born in 1692; and Deborah, born in 1696. In 1670 the father had a house on the margin of the second Herring brook.

(III) Israel Sylvester (2), son of Israel, born Sept. 23, 1675, married Oct. 3, 1701,

Ruth Prince, widow of Thomas Prince, both at the time referred to as Scituate. Among their children were: Ruth, born June 26, 1701, who married Feb. 4, 1719, Francis Cooke; Israel, born May 5, 1705; and Grace, born in November, 1706, who married in 1730 Isaac Partridge.

(IV) Israel Sylvester (3), son of Israel (2), born May 5, 1705, was of Duxbury. In 1734 he married Abigail, daughter of Josiah Snell, of West Bridgewater. Their children were: Joseph, born July 6, 1735; Israel, born Nov. 1, 1737; Seth, born Aug. 30, 1740; Josiah, born May 14, 1742; Zechariah, born Feb. 24, 1744-45; and Abigail, born April 17, 1747. Of these, Joseph and Israel were baptized in 1739 in West Bridgewater, but the family afterward lived in Duxbury. The father died in 1785, and the mother July 22, 1775, aged seventy-two years.

(V) Joseph Sylvester, son of Israel (3) and Abigail (Snell) Sylvester, born July 6, 1735, married Lucy, daughter of Ephraim Sampson, of Middleboro, Mass., and they removed to North Bridgewater, where Mr. Sylvester died in 1818, in his eighty-fourth year. Their children were: Lucy, born March 1, 1772, who died Aug. 4, 1845; Ephraim, born April 23, 1774; Seth; Benjamin; Josiah; and Joseph.

(VI) Joseph Sylvester (2), son of Joseph, married Aug. 10, 1785, Hannah Howard, daughter of Robert and Abigail (Snell) Howard, and a direct descendant in the fifth generation of John Howard, who came from England and settled in Duxbury, Mass., later becoming one of the first settlers of the West Parish of Bridgewater in 1651. Joseph Sylvester and his wife resided in North Bridgewater, Mass., where he was a justice of the peace. On Jan. 25, 1782, he was one of five from North Bridgewater who enlisted in Col. John Bailey's regiment to reinforce the Continental army during the Revolutionary war. He died March 18, 1849, aged eighty-five years. His wife died Dec. 7, 1843, aged seventy-nine years. Their children were: Gustavus, born Dec. 27, 1786, who married Martha Field; Abigail, born May 10, 1788, who died when young; Hannah, born Feb. 15, 1790; Clintby, born June 6, 1792; Wealthy, born Aug. 24, 1794, who died young; and Algernon Sidney, born Nov. 8, 1798, who married (first) Hannah H. Bartlett, (second) Rebecca Bisbee and (third) Abby S. Bradford.

(VII) Gustavus Sylvester, son of Joseph (2), was born in North Bridgewater Dec. 27, 1786. On Nov. 30, 1809, he married Martha Field, daughter of Daniel and Hannah (Snell)

Field, and a direct descendant in the fifth generation of John Field, who came from Providence; R. I., to West Bridgewater in 1677, being the first of that name in the ancient town of Bridgewater. She died April 16, 1845, and he married Nov. 27, 1847, Keziah Hunting. He died March 19, 1848, in his native town, where he had been engaged in farming. He was sergeant in Capt. Nehemiah Lincoln's company during the war of 1812, which company was detached from the 3d Regiment and stationed at Plymouth, under the command of Lieut. Col. Caleb Howard, commandant. His children, all born to the first marriage, were: Emeline, born Sept. 27, 1810, died when young; Wealthy, born June 4, 1812, married Lorenzo E. Packard; Abigail, born Jan. 23, 1814, married Alpheus Holmes; Frederick, born Dec. 29, 1816, is mentioned below; Martha M., born May 26, 1820, married James O. Allen; Francis M., born in May, 1827, married Sarah W. Orcutt.

(VIII) Frederick Sylvester, son of Gustavus, was born Dec. 29, 1816, in North Bridgewater, where his life was spent. In early life he was engaged in making shoes, when it was the custom to receive the stock at the factories, and after making up the shoes at home return them to the factory ready for the market. He was also engaged in farming, which was his sole occupation the latter years of his life. On May 19, 1839, he married Lucia Soule, daughter of Aaron Soule, of Plympton, Mass., a merchant, and a direct descendant of George Soule, one of the signers of the political compact made on board the "Mayflower" in 1620. Their children were: Charles Frederick, born March 14, 1841, is mentioned below; Lucia Jane, born Nov. 29, 1844, died Sept. 23, 1846; William Henry, born Dec. 25, 1847, married Catherine H. Stevens, of Brockton, where he is engaged in farming; George Irving, born July 31, 1851, is mentioned below.

(IX) CHARLES F. SYLVESTER, son of Frederick and Lucia (Soule) Sylvester, was born March 14, 1841, at North Bridgewater (now Brockton), Mass., and spent his boyhood there, receiving a common school education. While a boy he assisted his father in the business of shoemaking, which was carried on in his house, and in connection with the farm work. In 1862 he entered a shop at North Bridgewater operated by E. S. Snell & Co., and engaged in the manufacture of shoe tools. In about a year Mr. Snell died and Mr. Sylvester became manager of the business, in which capacity he continued until Mr. Sprague, another member of the firm, died about 1870, soon

after which Mr. Sylvester purchased the business. He continued to carry it on under the old name, at times employing twenty workmen. When the business of manufacturing shoes was revolutionized by improved machinery and his work ceased to be profitable he disposed of his interest therein, in 1883, and removed to Fall River, where he engaged in the manufacture of weavers' combs, etc., as a member of the firm of C. F. Sylvester & Co., being associated with James F. Davis. Later, in 1889, he opened a general hardware and sporting goods establishment on South Main street, which in time was succeeded by a lock and gunsmith business. In all his ventures his ability and devotion to the management of his affairs brought him success.

Mr. Sylvester in political matters is independent, not being bound by party ties, but voting for what he thinks are the best men and issues. He is a member of no secret societies, or organizations of any kind.

In 1864 Mr. Sylvester was married (first) in Provincetown, Mass., to Louise Kilburn, who died in 1869, the mother of two children: Abbie Louise, who died at the age of twenty years; and Frederick Oakes. Mr. Sylvester was married (second) in 1874 to Georgiana Davis.

(X) **FREDERICK OAKES SYLVESTER**, son of Charles F. and Louise (Kilburn) Sylvester, was born Oct. 8, 1863, in Brockton, Mass., and was thirteen years of age when his parents moved to Fall River. There he graduated from the high school in 1888, and two years later graduated from the Massachusetts Normal Art School, in Boston. In 1891 he became Director of the Art Department of the H. Sophie Newcomb College, a part of Tulane University, New Orleans. In 1892 Mr. Sylvester was appointed as general instructor in Art at the St. Louis high and normal schools, and he is now head of the Art department of the Central high school at St. Louis. Although Mr. Sylvester spends a large part of his time in teaching, he finds time for original creative work. He has been exhibiting from time to time and has gradually won a position in the front rank of American landscape painters. His first official recognition as an artist came when he was elected to associate membership in the Society of Western Artists in 1899. A year later he became an active member, and then for five years (1901-1906) he filled the office of secretary and in 1907 occupied the vice presidential chair. Mr. Sylvester has for years been very active in the affairs of the St. Louis Artists' Guild. In 1903 he became sec-

retary, in 1904 vice president, and at present he is the official head of that institution. Besides this general recognition by his fellow artists, he was awarded a bronze medal at the World's Fair, in 1904, a silver medal at the Portland Exhibition and the Fine Arts Building Prize offered by the Society of Western Artists in 1907. For the last ten or twelve years Mr. Sylvester has devoted his talent to the interpretation of the mystery, poetry and beauty of "The Father of Waters," and has become known nationally as "the painter poet of the Mississippi." Several of his large mural decorations of the great river are to be found in important public buildings in St. Louis.

Mr. Sylvester married Florene Gerry, of Fall River, and they have two children, Dorothy Louise and Kilburn Gerry.

(IX) **GEORGE IRVING SYLVESTER**, youngest son of the late Frederick and Lucia (Soule) Sylvester, was born July 31, 1851, in North Bridgewater (now Brockton), and in the common schools of that town acquired his schooling. After leaving school he became a clerk and salesman in the extensive lumber yards of his uncle, the late Oakes Soule, and continued a trusted employee there for number of years. On account of ill health he was compelled to retire in about 1888, after which until his death, which occurred at his home in Brockton July 19, 1892, he was occupied in looking after his real estate holdings, and as agent for the Stockbridge Fertilizer Company. In political views Mr. Sylvester was a Republican, and in 1886, 1887 and 1888 was a member of the common council of the city from Ward Five. He and his family attended the First Congregational Church, to which he gave support.

On Dec. 27, 1874, Mr. Sylvester was united in marriage to Laura Gibbs Fuller, of Plympton, Mass., daughter of Solomon and Catherine (Gibbs) Fuller, granddaughter of Ephraim Fuller, of Plympton, and a descendant of Samuel Fuller, who came to America in the "Mayflower" in 1620. To this union have been born children as follows: Cephas H., born March 31, 1876, now engaged in the grocery business in Brockton, married Edna C. Chandler, of Brockton, and has three children, Irving Elliott, Bernice Edna and Olive Chandler; George Arthur, born July 18, 1877, superintendent of the Nesmith Shoe Company at Brockton, married Alice K. Snow; Walter Everett died in infancy; Florene Mae, born May 18, 1886, married John M. Foye, who is assistant in the credit department of the Churchill & Alden Shoe Company, of Brock-

ton, and they have one child, Muriel Sylvester Foye.

ANTHONY PIERCE, JR., late of New Bedford, was a well-known resident of that place for some years before his death. Mr. Pierce was a native of Bristol county, born at Dighton Aug. 20, 1825, son of Anthony and Olive (Lee) Pierce. The Pierce family to which he belonged was founded by Capt. Michael Pierce, from whom we give a record of the line in detail.

(I) Capt. Michael Pierce, born in England, came to this country not far from 1645; was in Hingham in 1646, and in Scituate the following year, and here he purchased land in the Conimassett in 1647. He was twice married, his first wife dying in 1662. He married (second) Annah James—in a deed she was called Anna (Eames) Allen, a widow, afterward wife of Capt. Michael Pierce, the James family living in 1650 in Marshfield. Captain Pierce was in the Narragansett fight in December, 1675, and escaped with his life only to fall in a more terrible conflict in March following. In his will, dated in 1675, he gives to his wife Ann, to son Benjamin, to son John, to son Ephraim, to daughter Abigail Holbrook, to daughters Elizabeth, Deborah, Ann, Abiah, Ruth, Persis. His children were: Persis, Benjamin, John, Ephraim, Eliza, Deborah, Anna, Abiah, Ruth and Abigail.

(II) John Pierce, son of Capt. Michael, married in 1683 Patience Dobson, born in Scituate, daughter of Anthony and Mary (Williams) Dobson, and they resided in Scituate and Swansea, Mass. He died in June, 1738. His will, dated June 6, 1738, was proved at Taunton Nov. 6, 1750, from Swansea. Children: Mial, born Sept. 24, 1684 (married Mary Wood); John, born April 12, 1686; Jonathan, born Feb. 24, 1688; Ruth, born Sept. 6, 1689 (married Stephen Cornell); Joel, born Feb. 24, 1692 (married Hezekiah Chace); David, born Jan. 1, 1695; Clothier, born May 5, 1698 (married Hannah Sherman); Mary; and Samuel (married Polly Barber).

(III) John Pierce (2), son of John and Patience (Dobson), born April 12, 1686, married Oct. 26, 1712, Abigail Vinton, and they lived in Scituate and Dighton, Mass. His will was proved May 5, 1766. Children: John, born about 1713; Elisha; Ebenezer, who married March 21, 1752, Ruth Tilden; Obadiah; Lydia, who married March 20, 1734, Abiai Simmons, of Dighton; Sybil, who married Ebenezer Phillips; Martha; and Abigail.

(IV) John Pierce (3), son of John and

Abigail (Vinton), born about 1713, married May 28, 1737, Anna Burt, of Berkley, and they resided in Dighton, Mass. He died in September, 1798. His will is dated Sept. 2, 1795, and proved in 1798. Children: Zephaniah, born Dec. 28, 1738; and John, born Oct. 16, 1740.

(V) John Pierce (4), son of John (3), born Oct. 16, 1740, married Oct. 30, 1783, Rebecca Snell, and they had children born as follows: Rebecca, June 20, 1785; Sally, Jan. 7, 1788; John, March 27, 1790; Levina, May 13, 1792; Anthony, July 16, 1795; Nancy, April 30, 1797; Gamaliel, Dec. 15, 1799; Simon Burt, March 12, 1802 (lost at sea Sept. 6, 1821); Polly, June 2, 1804 (died as effect of being scalded April 12, 1805).

(VI) Anthony Pierce, born in Dighton July 16, 1795, died at that place April 2, 1885. He was principally engaged in fish dealing, traveling through the surrounding towns, and also dealt in produce. He made his home in the south part of the town of Dighton, where he lived to the ripe age of nearly ninety years. He married (first) Feb. 3, 1822, Olive Lee, born Aug. 8, 1803, who died May 16, 1872, and they had the following children: Olive, born March 19, 1823, married Lloyd Brayton Chase (both are deceased, her death occurring Jan. 31, 1890); Anthony was born Aug. 20, 1825; Mary Elizabeth, born Nov. 14, 1827, married John A. Sayles (both are deceased, she dying Nov. 10, 1903); Susan Maria, born July 6, 1830, married July 29, 1849, Silas Dean Briggs (both are deceased; she died Sept. 18, 1906); Simeon Allen, born April 8, 1835, married Melissa Reed, and resides in Taunton, Mass.; George Edward, born April 24, 1838, married Mary Jane Reed, and died March 12, 1890. Mr. Pierce had no children by his second marriage, to Mrs. Deborah Brightman. She resides at the home of her son, Captain Brightman, of Dighton.

(VII) Anthony Pierce, Jr., son of Anthony, grew to manhood in his native town and attended the district school. Learning the trade of mason, he worked at same for some time in Providence, R. I., and New Bedford, Mass., being employed in the latter place by James Wheaton. He was later employed in the copper works in Taunton, where he continued for some time. In New Jersey he was an expert at the Passaic Zinc Works, was engaged for some time in Jersey City, N. J., developing a process of zinc refining discovered by himself, and following his experience there worked for some time in Taunton and still later in New Bedford, where he made his home during his

last years. He died April 3, 1907, and was buried at Taunton. He was a man of domestic tastes and very highly respected. In politics he was a Republican.

On Dec. 6, 1847, Mr. Pierce married in Dighton Hannah Francis Briggs, who was born in Dighton Dec. 6, 1828, daughter of David and Hannah H. (Francis) Briggs. Mrs. Pierce is still living and in full possession of all her faculties, though past eighty years of age. She is tenderly cared for in her declining years by her daughter Clara. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Pierce: (1) Hannah Amelia, born Aug. 17, 1849, died Aug. 9, 1851. (2) Eudora Janette, born Dec. 16, 1850, died Aug. 16, 1851. (3) Clara, born Sept. 5, 1859, resides with her mother, to whom she is much devoted.

BRIGGS. The Briggs family, to which Mrs. Pierce belongs, can be traced back as far as 1637, (I) John Briggs, of Sandwich, Mass., being the first known representative. He died there in 1641. He had wife, Katherine, and two children, Samuel and Sarah.

(II) Samuel Briggs, son of John, married, and had children: Elizabeth, born in 1665; Ruth, in 1667; Ebenezer, in 1671 (died in 1727); Samuel, in 1673; and Hannah, in 1675.

(III) Ebenezer Briggs, born in 1671, son of Samuel, married and settled in Dighton, Mass. His death occurred in 1727. His children were: John, born in 1720; Samuel, born in 1721, who died in 1807; Ebenezer, born in 1722; and Mary, born in 1724.

(IV) Samuel Briggs, born in 1721, son of Ebenezer, married Mary Pitchley (born in 1721, died Oct. 9, 1823, aged 102 years) and had children: Samuel, born July 29, 1745 (died in 1823); Elizabeth, born Nov. 5, 1746; Jemima, born March 14, 1750 (died in 1842); Hannah, born Sept. 2, 1752; Abiezer, born March 27, 1753 (died in 1849); Abner, born Oct. 25, 1755 (died in 1841); Ruth, born July 18, 1757; Roby, born May 4, 1760 (died in 1829); Zebedee, born in February, 1763 (died in 1833); and Eliakim, born Jan. 18, 1765 (died in 1852). Samuel Briggs, the father, died in 1807.

(V) Abiezer Briggs (born March 27, 1753, died in 1849 in Dighton), son of Samuel, married Pamelia Palmer, and their children were: Frederick, born in 1784, died in 1856; Jarvis, born in 1786, died at sea in 1806; Lucy, born July 24, 1788, died in 1856; Ruth, born June 3, 1790, died in 1855; Polly, born June 27,

1792, died in 1846; Silas was born in 1794; Avis, in 1796; John, in 1798; Pamelia, born in 1801, died in 1864; David was born in 1803; William, born in 1806, died in 1868.

Abiezer Briggs served in the Revolutionary war as private in Capt. Elijah Walker's (7th) company, Col. John Hathaway's Bristol county regiment, Brigadier-General Godfrey's brigade; marched to Tiverton, R. I., on alarm of Aug. 2, 1780, service seven days. He was wounded in the arm.

(VI) David Briggs, son of Abiezer and Pamelia (Palmer), born in Dighton Aug. 4, 1803, married Nov. 30, 1826, Hannah H. Francis, who was born Nov. 23, 1805. He died Oct. 25, 1887. Mrs. Briggs passing away March 18, 1894. Their children were as follows: David Hiram, born Aug. 19, 1827, married July 14, 1850, Lillis Smith, and died Aug. 31, 1909; Hannah Francis, born Dec. 6, 1828, married Anthony Pierce, Jr.; Orren Nelson, born Oct. 13, 1830, died Dec. 22, 1832; Amelia Palmer, born March 7, 1833, married Aug. 18, 1861, Henry Field, Jr., and died Sept. 13, 1908; Lucy Maria, born April 6, 1835, married Oct. 17, 1860, Henry Lavander Dunham, and died April 1, 1908; John Albert, born May 16, 1841, married Jan. 12, 1861, Mary Elizabeth Talbott (he was a soldier in the Civil war), and died Aug. 30, 1905; Julia Elizabeth, born Sept. 6, 1843, married July 4, 1863, Bepiah Leonard Dean, of Dighton; Susan Alice, born Aug. 22, 1845, married Oct. 22, 1867, George P. Macomber, and resides in New Bedford, Massachusetts.

HERVEY (New Bedford family). For some two hundred and seventy years, since the very dawn of the settlement of ancient or original Taunton, the Hervey or Harvey family has been a continuous one within that territory, and very prominent as it was at the start it has continued more or less so until the present, when it is one of the leading and influential families of New Bedford, represented there now by E. Williams Hervey, Esq., long an official in one of the banking institutions and otherwise identified with the public life of the place.

The surname written and pronounced indifferently formerly as Hervey or Harvey exists in both forms in England, and the coats of arms are nearly the same, thus indicating a relationship in the families. Probably Hervey is the more ancient spelling, as the tendency of English pronunciation is to give *e* the sound of *a*.

The Hervey family here under consideration

descends from two brothers, William and Thomas Harvey, from the fact that they intermarried in the second generation. Both were prominent citizens of Cohannet, which included Taunton, Berkley and Raynham; and were distinguished by high public positions in the early history of Plymouth Colony. William Harvey was proposed to take up his freedom in 1653; was admitted a freeman at court in 1656; was a member of the grand inquest in 1655-60; constable in 1661; surveyor of highways in 1662; was appointed to collect the excise in 1661; was deputy or representative to the General Court for fourteen years from 1664; was selectman for twenty years, to 1667; was appointed to look after the minister's rate in 1670; appointed to be the "towne Counsell of war" in 1675. A mortgage of land made over by Philip, the Sachem, to Constant Southworth was made over to William Harvey and John Richmond in 1672 and thus described: "Four miles square down Taunton river and next unto Taunton bounds." Among the first and ancient purchases of the town was eight shares by William Harvey; also among the purchasers of the addition to the town in 1668 called the North Purchase, which included what is now Norton, Mansfield and Easton, were William Harvey and Thomas Harvey, the elder, and Thomas Harvey, Jr. Assonet Neck obtained from the Indians was divided among six freemen, including William Harvey. Another purchase made in 1672, by William Harvey and four others, afterward constituted the town of Dighton. This deed was signed by King Philip or Metacomet.

Thomas Harvey, brother of William, appeared on the list of those "able to bear arms," those from sixteen to sixty years of age, in 1643. He was sergeant at arms in 1673, constable in 1678, surveyor of highways in 1681; and he and Thomas Harvey, Jr., were admitted freemen in 1689. He married Elizabeth Andrews.

William Harvey married April 2, 1639, Joan Hucker, of Cohannet, and had issue: Thomas, born in 1642; Jonathan; Joseph, born in 1645; Experience, born in 1644, who married Thomas Harvey, of Taunton; and Elizabeth.

From Thomas and Experience Harvey the descent of E. Williams Harvey, of New Bedford, is through William Harvey (or Harvey) of Berkley, Mass., James, James (2), James (3) and Eliphilet Williams Harvey.

William Harvey was born Dec. 20, 167—, and his death occurred Jan. 7, 1745. His wife's name was Hopestill.

James Hervey, their son, was born June 13,

1701, lived in the town of Berkley, Mass., where in the family plot in the cemetery near Berkley Common he lies buried, the inscription on his tombstone proclaiming that he died Dec. 28, 1795, in the ninety-fifth year of his age. He married Rebecca.

James Hervey (2), son of James and Rebecca, was born Jan. 23, 1726, and married Aug. 29, 1758, Rachel Phillips. She later married a Mr. Dean.

James Hervey (3), born Aug. 21, 1767, married Lucinda Paull, both being of the town of Berkley, Mass. Mr. Hervey was an enterprising farmer and also engaged in shipbuilding at the Weir or Taunton river, where he built sailing vessels, furnishing the materials and contracting for the labor. These vessels were freighted with lumber and both vessels and cargoes disposed of in Bristol and other Rhode Island ports.

Dr. Eliphilet Williams Hervey, of Berkley, born April 28, 1800, married Dorcas Fearing, of Wareham. He received his medical degree from Brown University in 1826, and practiced medicine successfully in Wareham and neighboring towns for a number of years. In 1827 he was commissioned surgeon of the 5th Regiment of Infantry in the 1st Brigade, 5th Division of Militia, by Gov. Levi Lincoln.

ELIPHALET WILLIAMS HERVEY, son of Eliphilet W. and Dorcas (Fearing) Hervey, was born July 27, 1834, in the town of Berkley, Bristol Co., Mass. Having lost his father when four years of age he went to New Bedford and became a member of the family of Ebenezer Hervey, a younger brother of his father and for thirty years a grammar master in the New Bedford public schools. Eliphilet W. was graduated from the New Bedford high school with the class of 1849. After a clerkship of two years in the Marine Bank he became teller of the Mechanics' Bank, and in 1857 was elected cashier, holding that responsible position for twenty-five years. Upon his resignation he was elected a member of the board of directors and still serves as such, his official connection with this bank covering a period of more than fifty years.

In the year 1860 Mr. Hervey published a "Catalogue of the Plants found in New Bedford and Vicinity, arranged according to the season of their flowering." This was a novel arrangement for a flora, but it proved to be a very acceptable one to persons interested in botany. In 1891 a revision and enlargement of the catalogue appeared, entitled "Flora of New Bedford and Shores of Buzzard's Bay, with a Precession of the Flowers." He has written



E. Williams Harvey

to a considerable extent on botanical subjects and is recognized as a reliable authority. He has been for a number of years a member of the New England Botanical Club. He is also a member of "L'Academie Internationale de Geographie Botanique," of le Mans (Sarthe), France.

For six years, 1859 to 1865, Mr. Hervey served on the school committee; was representative to the General Court two years, 1885 and 1887; secretary of the original Y. M. C. A., which antedated the present organization by many years; a director of the American Tack Company; an original trustee of St. Luke's Hospital; a trustee of the Five Cents Savings Bank since 1885; and a life member of the Old Colony Historical Society. Both he and Mrs. Hervey are members of the North Congregational Church.

In 1862 Mr. Hervey married Emeline K., daughter of Daniel Homer, of New Bedford. Their children are: Homer W., A. B., LL. B., Harvard, now engaged in the practice of law in New Bedford, who married Helen L. Shaw and has one son, Homer W., Jr.; Hetta M., who married Pierre E. Richards, and has two children, Homer E. H. and Emeline H.; and Emma F., who is married to Gilbert T. Thompson, and has two children, Hervey and Gilbert T., Jr.

HERBERT L. KINGMAN, one of the energetic and successful business men of Brockton, and one of that city's progressive citizens, is a worthy representative of a family which has long been identified with this Commonwealth. Mr. Kingman was born Aug. 6, 1850, in Mansfield, Mass., son of the late Lewis Arastus and Mary Jane (Alderman) Kingman. The history of this branch of the Kingman family follows.

Henry Kingman, aged forty, with wife Jone, aged thirty-nine, and children, Edward aged sixteen, Joane eleven, Anne nine, Thomas seven, John two, and servant John Ford, aged thirty, embarked from Weymouth, England, before March 20, 1635, and settled in Weymouth, Mass. He was a freeman of March 3, 1635-36, and on that same day was licensed ferryman. He was representative or deputy in 1638 and 1652, and town officer. His wife Jone (Joan) died April 11, 1659. He died 5th of 4th month, 1667. His will, dated May 24th, was probated July 31, 1667. His children were: Edward, Thomas, John, and daughters, one a Holbrook, another a Davis and a third a Barnard.

From this source descended the Kingmans

of the section of Massachusetts here alluded to, the line following removing to the westward of the Bridgewater in the early settlement of that country.

John Kingman, son of Henry, settled in what became West Bridgewater, buying in 1685 the former Daniel Bacon estate. His wife's name was Elizabeth.

John Kingman (2), son of John, married Desire, daughter of Isaac Harris.

Josiah Kingman, son of John (2), born in 1713, married in 1737 Mary, daughter of Josiah Williams. Mr. Kingman settled first in East Bridgewater, but later removed to the town of Easton, which with the town of Mansfield was formerly a part of Norton, and the latter still earlier a part of Taunton. Josiah's children were: Josiah, born in 1740; Molly, in 1742; Edward, in 1744; Benjamin, in 1746; and Martha, in 1750.

Edward Kingman, of Norton, Mass., on the breaking out of the Revolution, on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, went out with the detachment of men that marched under command of Capt. Seth Gilbert (the 2d Norton Company), rendering twelve days service. He also joined Capt. Macey Williams's company, enlisting May 2, 1775, and was in the service three months and seven days. This same Edward Kingman, or another Edward of Norton, at the age of thirty years, enlisted in Capt. Ephraim Burr's company, Colonel Bailey's regiment, for service during the war; his name appears as ensign in Col. John Bailey's regiment; on the Continental army pay accounts for service from Jan. 1, 1777, to Sept. 26th, of that year; also for service in Capt. Ephraim Burr's (4th) company, Col. John Bailey's regiment; company's return dated Camp near Valley Forge, Jan. 24, 1778; reported killed at Saratoga, Sept. 26, 1777; also, account of the seven years' half pay allowed agreeable to resolve of Aug. 24, 1780, to widows and orphans of officers who were killed or died in service; Colonel Bailey's regiment, rank ensign; reported died Oct. 1, 1777; half pay allowed from Oct. 1, 1777, to Oct. 1, 1784.

Capt. Edward Kingman, of Mansfield, Mass., son of Ensign or Lieut. Edward, according to tombstone inscription, married (intentions of marriage expressed July 7, 1787) Polly Knowles, of Dighton, Mass., and lived in Mansfield, Mass. In his will of Dec. 27, 1839, he bequeaths to his wife Polly and to children Edward, Henry, David, Joseph N., Hiram A., Polly, Hillard E., Nancy Snow and Abigail Ball. On April 14, 1845, Polly Kingman, widow of Capt. Edward, Edward Kingman

and wife Nancy W., Joseph and Betsey, David, Hillard E. and Hannah A., Hiram and Lydia W., Nancy Snow (widow), Alvin Robinson, Jr., and wife Sarah A., Lydia Ball and Abby W. Ball, wife, children and heirs-at-law in the estate of the late Capt. Edward Kingman, of Mansfield, all deed to Henry Kingman.

Henry Kingman, son of Capt. Edward and Polly (Knowles) Kingman, was born in Mansfield, Mass., and died there. He married (first) Dec. 8, 1815, Nancy Carpenter, born Aug. 18, 1790, daughter of William and Hannah Carpenter, of Norton, Mass., and they were the parents of children as follows: George, Henry, Edward, Frank, Gardner, Nancy, Lucy, Jane and James (twins, the latter going to California during the gold excitement in 1849, and dying there), and Lewis A.

Lewis Arastus Kingman, son of Henry, was born March 13, 1820, in Mansfield, Mass., and after acquiring his early schooling in the district schools learned the trade of carriage builder and wheelwright under his father, following that trade for several years in his native town. In the fall of 1850 he came to North Bridgewater, where he started in the business on his own account, and for over forty years successfully conducted the business of wheelwright and carriage builder, having his shop at what is known as Marshall's Corner. He was a good mechanic, and an energetic and industrious man. In political views he was in early life an old-line Whig, and upon the organization of the Republican party, in 1856, allied himself with that party, and continued to support its candidates until his death. He was of a quiet, unpretentious nature, hence never cared for nor sought public office, preferring to devote his time to his business, and in the companionship of his family. He was a consistent member of the Pearl Street M. E. Church, and was liberal in his support of the same.

On June 4, 1844, Mr. Kingman married Mary Jane Alderman, born March 12, 1820, daughter of Pliny and Theodosia (Miller) Alderman, the former of Westfield, Mass., and the latter of Suffield, Conn. Mr. Kingman died at Brockton March 27, 1892, aged seventy-two years, and was survived by his wife, who resided at Brockton until her death, which occurred March 21, 1910, at the advanced age of ninety years, happy in the companionship of her children and grandchildren. She was the mother of children as follows: Nancy Carpenter, born April 17, 1847, is the wife of S. Marley Hayward, of Brockton; Herbert Lewis, born Aug. 6, 1850, is mentioned below; Morton Alderman, born May 20, 1855, engaged in the

provision business in Campello, married Grace Howard, daughter of Elam and Keziah (Wible) Howard, of West Bridgewater, and has children, Lewis Elam (born June 16, 1884, married Mae Sumner Bryant, of Brockton), George Herbert (born Aug. 17, 1886) and Grace Morton (born March 15, 1895); Jennie Louise, born Oct. 15, 1858, married Winfield A. Clark, of West Newton, Mass.; Eddie Clifford, born June 28, 1860, died Aug. 7, 1860; and Alice Greenwood, born May 19, 1865, died April 21, 1869.

Herbert Lewis Kingman, son of Lewis Arastus, was born Aug. 6, 1850, in Mansfield, Mass., and when he was about six months old his parents removed to North Bridgewater, now Brockton, where he attended the public schools, his education being supplemented by attendance at the Bridgewater Academy. Leaving school at the age of seventeen years, he then entered his father's carriage shop, where he learned the trade of carriage maker, trimmer, etc., acquiring a comprehensive knowledge of the business, and remaining with his father until he was twenty years old. However, the business was not to his liking, and he then went to work for the late Sanford Winter, in the meat business, remaining with him for about one year, when he found employment with Alger & Flagg, in West Bridgewater, in whose employ he remained about five years. He then went to Newport, R. I., where he followed the meat business from 1876 to 1878. Returning to Brockton, he there established himself in the retail meat business, continuing successfully in the business until 1888, when he formed a partnership with the late Ellery C. Cahoon, under the firm name of Cahoon & Kingman, and engaged in the wholesale meat and provision business. In about 1890 this firm associated themselves with the Swifts, of Chicago, under the firm name of Cahoon, Kingman & Swift, when their present business block and storage house was built on Montello street, and there the business has since been conducted. Upon the death of Mr. Cahoon, in 1907, Mr. Kingman took over the interests of his former partner, since which time the firm name has been Kingman & Swift. As is well known the Swifts are among the largest dealers in Chicago, and the firm in Brockton is one of the largest in its line in southeastern Massachusetts.

Mr. Kingman is an energetic and industrious business man, possessing self-control and perseverance, is not afraid of work, and with quiet courage he applies himself to the work as in his younger days.

In political views Mr. Kingman is a stanch adherent to the principles of the Republican party, but in city affairs takes a neutral stand. He has never been an office seeker, devoting his hours out of business to his home. He and his family attend the South Congregational Church, in Brockton.

Fraternally Mr. Kingman is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Satucket Chapter, R. A. M.; Brockton Council, R. & S. M.; Bay State Commandery, K. T.; Masonic Benefit Association, of Brockton; and Aleppo Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Boston. He has attained the thirty-second degree, being a member of Massachusetts Consistory at Boston. He is also a member of the A. O. U. W. and the I. O. O. F. Socially he belongs to the Commercial Club and to the Country Club, of Brockton. He is a director of the Campello Cooperative Bank, and an incorporator and trustee of the People's Savings Bank, of Brockton.

On Dec. 30, 1875, Mr. Kingman married (first) Love Louisa Flagg, daughter of George and Lucina (Miller) Flagg, of West Bridgewater, and she died Feb. 22, 1881, the mother of a daughter, Alice, who died at the age of fourteen months. Mr. Kingman married (second) May 10, 1888, Abbie Adelia Peckham, daughter of Reuben Morton and Elizabeth Pope (Churchill) Peckham, of Fall River (see Peckham family history elsewhere in this work), and this union was blessed with one son, Alton Hayward, born in Brockton, July 7, 1889.

LEWIS GOODWIN BRADFORD (deceased), who passed away at his home in Plymouth, Mass., April 23, 1898, was a man of inventive genius of high order and proved a great benefactor to the race in the many labor-saving devices brought out through his ingenuity. His various inventions with the capital used and the employment given in their manufacture added honor to the historic town of Plymouth, and as well indelibly impressed himself upon the industrial life of the community.

Mr. Bradford was a native of Plymouth, born April 9, 1810, and was a descendant, in the ninth generation, of the Bradford family famous in Massachusetts annals from the earliest Colonial days. We give herewith a brief account of the earlier generations.

(I) Gov. William Bradford of the Plymouth Colony was born in 1588, son of William and Alice (Hanson) Bradford, of Austerfield, Eng-

land, and grandson of William Bradford. His father dying in 1591, he was then cared for by his grandfather Bradford until his death in 1596 and later by his uncle Robert Bradford, the latter of whom was a resident of the village of Scrooby, England. He united with the church where Revs. Clifton and Robinson preached and was soon one of the "Separatists," and became a leader among them. In time he went with the community which migrated to Holland and was one of the most influential among them. He married in Amsterdam, Holland, Dec. 9, 1613, Dorothy May, he being at the time twenty-three and she sixteen. In 1620 they went to England and in September of that same year sailed from Plymouth, with the first company of Pilgrims in the "Mayflower," and reached Cape Cod harbor in New England in November following. While they were at anchor, and when Mr. Bradford was absent, his wife Dorothy fell overboard and was drowned. He married (second) Mrs. Alice Southworth, widow of Edward, and daughter of Alexander Carpenter of Wrentham, England.

From the very beginning of affairs at Plymouth Mr. Bradford's part in the fortunes of the community was important and powerful. Soon after the first governor—William Carver—died, Bradford was elected to that office, which he held by annual election until his death, excepting the years 1633, 1634, 1636, 1638 and 1644. He died May 9, 1657. His widow Alice died March 26, 1670. His children, the eldest only born to his first wife, were: John; William, born Jan. 17, 1624; Mercy; and Joseph, born in 1630.

(II) Maj. William Bradford (2), son of Gov. William, born Jan. 17, 1624, married (first) Alice, daughter of Thomas Richard, of Weymouth, who died in 1671, aged forty-four years, and he married (second) Widow Wiswall, and (third) Mrs. Mary, daughter of John Atwood, of Plymouth, and the widow of Rev. John Holmes, of Duxbury. She died in 1714-15. Mr. Bradford removed to Kingston, Mass.; was assistant, deputy governor, one of Governor Andros's Council, 1687, and chief military officer of Plymouth Colony. He died Feb. 20, 1693. His children were: John (born Feb. 20, 1653), William (born March 11, 1655), Thomas, Samuel, Alice, Hannah, Mercy, Meletiah, Mary, Sarah, Joseph, Israel, David, Ephraim and Hezekiah.

(III) John Bradford, son of William (2) and Alice (Richard) Bradford, was born Feb. 20, 1653, and married Mercy Warren, daughter of Joseph Warren and granddaughter of

Richard Warren, of the "Mayflower." Children: John, born in 1675; Alice, 1677 (married Edward Mitchell and Joshua Harvey); Abigail, 1679 (married Gideon Sampson); Mercy, 1681 (married first Jonathan Freeman and second Isaac Cushman); Samuel, 1683; Priscilla, 1686 (married Seth Chapman); William, 1688; James; Zadock, and Eliphalet.

(IV) John Bradford (2), son of John, born in 1675, married in 1701 Rebecca Bartlett, daughter of Benjamin Bartlett, and they had two children: Robert, born in 1706, and Rebecca, born in 1710.

(V) Robert Bradford, son of John (2), was born in Kingston in 1706, and in 1726 married Zeresh Stetson. They had children as follows: Peleg, born in 1727; Zilpha, 1728 (married Thomas Loring); Rebecca, 1730 (unmarried Micah Holmes); John, 1732; Elethea, 1734; Orpha, 1736; Stetson, 1739; Robert, 1741; Sarah, 1742; Consider, 1745; Sarah, 1748; Robert, 1750.

(VI) Peleg Bradford, son of Robert, born in 1727, married in 1746 Lydia Sturtevant. Children: Elizabeth, James, Bartlett, Consider, Rebecca, Lydia, Susan and Sarah.

(VII) James Bradford, son of Peleg, born in 1749, married in 1773 Sarah Ellis. Children: Ellis, born in 1773; Nathaniel, 1776; Lydia, 1778 (married Samuel Soule); Consider, 1781; Bartlett, 1784; James, 1786; Thomas, 1790.

(VIII) Bartlett Bradford, born in Kingston in 1784, married Lucy Bradford, of Plymouth, daughter of Samuel Bradford. Children: Lucy Bartlett (married Caleb Rider), Lewis Goodwin, Bartlett, Evaline (married Benjamin F. Field) and James.

(IX) Lewis Goodwin Bradford learned the machinist's trade in his youth, and became an expert of a high order in all that pertained to that pursuit. When a young man he invented a machine for manufacturing lozenges, and associated himself with the late Bartlett Ellis in the manufacture of that class of confectionery in Plymouth. The machinery was afterwards sold to Chase & Co., of Boston, and even at this time the apparatus used in their big factory is essentially the same as the original made by Mr. Bradford. It is also used in cutting out all the round crackers. A sausage machine was another device of his and with the late Webster Seymour, of Plymouth, he carried on sausage-making for a time in a building which then stood on Town brook, Market street, opposite the Joint Works. Later Mr. Bradford was located in Boston, in a shop near where Thompson's spa, Washington

street, is situated. There he worked extensively on printing presses, and was considered among the best in repairing those heavy and delicate machines. He was also employed at a tack and rivet works of the late Samuel Loring, and while with him devised a machine for leathering carpet tacks. On Dec. 6, 1870, he received a patent for a bedstead rail joint, which has since come into use all over the country. The late N. H. Morton was associated with Mr. Bradford in the manufacture, but died soon afterwards, and Nathaniel Morton succeeded him and pushed the business to final success. Mr. Bradford's Joint Company had its product on the market in 1871, but owing to the crude machinery in use among furniture manufacturers the joint was not always what it was intended to be, and to remedy this Mr. Bradford designed a machine which slotted rails and posts and bored holes for the pins which secured the parts all at one operation. Since that time the Bradford Joint Company has done a large business all over the country in furnishing machines and joints. Mr. Bradford was president of the company for five years, and then retired from active business.

Mr. Bradford married Louisa, born July 19, 1813, a daughter of the late Deacon John and Maria (Smith) Allen. Mrs. Bradford survived her husband a few years, dying Dec. 12, 1901. They are buried in Oak Grove cemetery. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bradford: Louise Adelaide married Leavitt T. Robbins, and both are deceased; Frances Maria lives at the old home; Alice A. lives with her sister; Louis K., who lives in Plymouth, married Maria W. Holmes, and they have a family of five children, John, Louisa (who resides with her aunts), Mary Alice, Lewis Bartlett and James Goodwin.

DAVID KEMPTON TRIPP (deceased), late a well-known successful lumber merchant of New Bedford, a man of sterling character, was a native of Bristol county, Mass., born in the town of Westport 10th day, 8th month, 1830. His parents were Abner and Catharine (Kirby) Tripp.

John Tripp, one of the founders and proprietors of Portsmouth, R. I., 1638, held various offices in the town, and was commissioner or representative in 1651, 1654, 1655 and 1661. He was assistant or of the governor's council in 1648 and 1670, 1673, 1674 and 1675. He married Mary Paine, daughter of Anthony and Rose Paine, and from them have come the Tripps of southern Rhode Island and the adjacent Massachusetts territory.

Abner Tripp, of Westport, Mass., a descendant of John Tripp, born June 20, 1803, married in 1828 Catharine Kirby, born in March, 1808. They died, he on July 1, 1844, and she on Dec. 3, 1874. Children: David K., born Aug. 10, 1830; and Hannah M., born in 1834, died April 14, 1877, wife of Frank Bailey, who was born in September, 1822, and died Nov. 20, 1866.

David Kempton Tripp, son of Abner and Catharine (Kirby) Tripp, born Aug. 10, 1830, married June 10, 1857, Angenette Earl Wilcox, born July 31, 1835, in New Bedford, daughter of William and Hannah (Potter) Wilcox. Children: William Wilcox, born March 7, 1858; Katharine M., born Dec. 15, 1867; and David Kempton, Jr., born June 14, 1869. All reside in New Bedford. Mr. Tripp died Dec. 5, 1876, and was buried in Oak Grove cemetery. Mrs. Tripp subsequently married, in 1880, Capt. Francis B. Smith, of Edgartown, Mass., who is now living in New Bedford and is one of its oldest citizens, cared for in his old age by his step-daughter, Miss Katharine M. Tripp. Mrs. Smith died at her home in New Bedford June 29, 1900, and was buried in Oak Grove cemetery.

(I) Richard Kirby appears as an inhabitant of Lynn, Mass., as early as 1636. He removed to Cape Cod and was then one of those to begin the settlement of Sandwich; removed to Dartmouth some time after 1660, where he died after May, 1686, and before July, 1688.

(II) Richard Kirby (2) married Patience Gifford and Abigail Howland; he lived in Sandwich and Dartmouth.

(III) Robert Kirby, of Dartmouth, married Rebecca Potter.

(IV) Nathaniel Kirby, of Dartmouth, married Abigail Russell.

(V) Justin Kirby married Catherine Cornell.

(VI) Abner Kirby, of Westport, Mass., and Norridgewock, Maine, married (first) Thankful Soule.

(VII) Catharine Kirby, born in March, 1808, married in 1828 Abner Tripp, of Westport, born June 20, 1803.

Mrs. Angenette Earl (Wilcox) Tripp was a granddaughter of Abner Wilcox, undoubtedly a descendant of Daniel Wilcox, of Portsmouth, R. I., Dartmouth, Mass., and Tiverton, R. I., whom Austin assumes was the son of Edward Wilcox, of Rhode Island, married Nov. 28, 1661, Elizabeth Cook, daughter of John and Sarah (Warren) Cook. The early generations of his posterity lived in Portsmouth, R. I., Dartmouth, Mass., and Little Compton and Tiverton, Rhode Island.

Abner Wilcox, born at Tiverton (or Westport) March 4, 1784, died in Middleboro, Mass., Oct. 24, 1874, and is buried in Oak Grove cemetery. His father was either Sylvanus or Levi Wilcox. Abner Wilcox lived in New Bedford, where he was a ship carpenter, and followed that trade during his active life. After he retired he moved to Middleboro, where he made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Sylvanus Reed, at whose home he died. On Oct. 19, 1806, he married Sarah Sherman, daughter of Preserved Sherman, and they had children: William, born Sept. 16, 1808; Ruth S., born Nov. 18, 1810, who married Lemuel Barker, of Dartmouth, and died in New Bedford Aug. 20, 1890; Patience, born Feb. 16, 1815, who married Eli Potter, and died in Westport April 5, 1851; Preserved Sherman, born Aug. 25, 1817, who died Aug. 30, 1884, at Visalia, Cal.; Benjamin Peckham, born Sept. 16, 1820, who died in May, 1825; Sarah A., born March 9, 1823, who died April 30, 1905, the wife of James Bates, Jr.; Dolly, born Feb. 23, 1825, who died Dec. 20, 1875, the wife of William Howard, of Brockton, Mass.; Olivette Potter, born March 12, 1827, who married Sylvanus Reed, of Middleboro, Mass., and died Dec. 21, 1886; and Matilda Jane, born May 16, 1831, who married Daniel B. Allen, of Little Compton.

William Wilcox, son of Abner and Sarah (Sherman), born Sept. 16, 1808, married March 13, 1831, Hannah Potter, born June 9, 1809, daughter of Wesson Potter, of Westport, born April 1, 1764, and granddaughter of Jonathan and Rebecca (Southworth) Potter. Mr. Wilcox died Sept. 21, 1868. His daughter, Angenette Earl, born in New Bedford, married David Kempton Tripp, of that city.

HORTON. The Horton family is a very old one in New England, several authorities on the first settlers of this section referring to the emigrants of this name (which in the early records is spelled without the "H") as here as early as 1640, among them Barnabas, of Hampton, 1640 (thence to Southold, L. I., 1662); Benjamin and Caleb, of the same place and time; and Joseph, of Southold, 1662. All of them, says Savage, perhaps were brothers. The published lineage of members of the Massachusetts Horton family sets forth that John Horton, with two brothers, came from England to New England at an early date, John settling in Rehoboth, Mass., where he married Mehitable Gamzey, and their children were eight in number, the five sons being: John, Jotham, Nathaniel, Jonathan and David. No record of

his death has been found. His home was in the south part of the town of Rehoboth, and his descendants are and have been very numerous in Rehoboth and surrounding towns.

Solomon Horton, of Rehoboth, Mass., presumably a grandson of John, above, married there (intentions expressed) Feb. 18, 1737-38, Mary Goff, and their children of Rehoboth town record were: Charles, born March 18, 1739; Constant, born Oct. 29, 1740; Solomon, born Jan. 15, 1742-43; Mary, born Aug. 10, 1745; Abiall, born Oct. 14, 1747; Daniell, born Jan. 30, 1749-50; and Aaron, born March 21, 1752.

Solomon Horton (2), son of Solomon and Mary (Goff), born Jan. 15, 1742-43, married in November, 1768, Hannah Talbot, of Dighton, Mass., and ten children were born to them, seven sons and three daughters. Solomon Horton was a Revolutionary soldier, serving as sergeant in Capt. Elijah Walker's company, Colonel Pope's Bristol county regiment, and served twelve days at Rhode Island, on the alarm of Dec. 8, 1776, returning to Taunton Dec. 17, 1776.

Aaron Horton, son of Solomon (2) and Hannah (Talbot), born in 1779 or 1780 in Dighton, Mass., where his father had located, married (first) Bethaney, born Dec. 19, 1784, daughter of Samuel Baker, of Rehoboth, Mass., and after her death he married (second) Jan. 3, 1842, Sally M. Burr, daughter of Cromwell and Sarah (Mason) Burr, of Rehoboth. The children born to the first marriage were: Mason, Danforth, Hiram, Nancy B. (married Jarvis W. Eddy), Nathaniel B., Angelina (married Levi Baker) and Alvah.

Danforth Horton, son of Aaron and Bethaney (Baker) Horton, was born Nov. 19, 1812, in Dighton, Mass. He passed his boyhood on his father's farm, alternating between attendance at the neighborhood schools and work upon the farm in season. At the age of nineteen years he began learning the trade of mason with James Horton, of Rehoboth, and after its completion he followed it, working in Providence, R. I., and Taunton and New Bedford, Mass. Going to Fall River in 1833 he ever afterward resided there and in that vicinity was wrought his life work. Perhaps within a year or thereabouts of his locating in Fall River he associated himself with Mr. Lloyd S. Earle in a partnership to carry on contracting and building. This partnership continued from 1834 until 1860, during which time they erected entire or in part some of the most substantial buildings in Fall River, including many of its business blocks and dwelling-houses. This firm

engaged in doing all kinds of masonry and in their line sustained a high reputation for the quality of their work.

Prior to the dissolving of the firm of Earle & Horton, or vice versa, as the style of the firm was, Mr. Horton had been in the city's service for a couple of years as surveyor of highways, having been elected as such in 1858, and in 1860 he was elected superintendent of streets and his active life was thereafter passed chiefly in the city's service. He continued as superintendent of streets until the year 1878, and for much of the intervening time was also surveyor of highways. For many years, too, he was superintendent of the lights of the city, and in addition looked after the teams of the fire department. He had charge of all the sewers constructed in Fall River prior to the year 1878.

It is but just to the memory of Danforth Horton to credit him with being a self-made man. Starting out with but a limited common-school education, a farmer's boy without money, he through his own effort, through the force of his make-up, rose to a creditable position among his fellow men and sustained an unsullied reputation. He was for a period a director and president of the Robeson Mills Corporation, and was a director of the Bourne and Stafford Mills Corporation from the time of its organization on through life. For a time he was a director of the companies operating the Merino and Tecumseh and Fall River Granite Mills. He was also for a period a director of the Pocasset National Bank, and a trustee and vice president of the Citizens Savings Bank of Fall River.

In his early life Mr. Horton affiliated with the Free-soil branch of the Democratic party, and in 1856, on the formation of the Republican party, he joined it and ever afterward was a staunch advocate of its principles.

On Jan. 29, 1835, Mr. Horton married Sarah B., born Feb. 18, 1810, daughter of Carlton and Sarah (Brayton) Shearman, of Fall River, and granddaughter of Silas Shearman, of Free-town, Mass. Carlton Shearman was by trade a cabinetmaker and this in connection with farming was his occupation. He died July 10, 1849, when in the seventy-fourth year of his age. His wife died Jan. 15, 1845, aged seventy years. Their children were: Benjamin B., Zeruah A., Persis P. (who married Lloyd S. Earle) and Sarah B. Two children were born to Danforth Horton and his wife: Sarah and Charles, both of whom are now deceased.

Mason Horton, son of Aaron and Bethaney

(Baker) Horton, was a mason by occupation. He removed to Fall River in the early forties and there spent the rest of his life. He married Sarah A. Baker, and they had two children, a son and a daughter, the latter, Ruth Ann, marrying David M. Anthony and dying many years previous to her brother.

CHARLES M. HORTON, son of Mason and Sarah A. (Baker) Horton, and grandson of Aaron Horton, was born Sept. 30, 1841, in Rehoboth, Mass. His parents came to Fall River to make their home when he was but two or three years of age, and there they all passed the remainder of their days. He received a common school education, graduating from the high school in Fall River in the class of 1857, that date being the year of entry of the class, not the year of graduation, according to a difference in practice which has obtained in the high school since that time. He was for a short period a clerk in a store in this city and then (1861) entered the post office as clerk under Postmaster Edwin Shaw, in which position and then that of assistant he remained about twenty years. Retiring from that office, after that time he gave his attention to his bank and real estate interests, which were extensive. He was known quite generally as owner of the C. M. Horton building on North Main street. His official duties included those of vice president and director of the National Union Bank, and adjuster, after the death of Edward M. Thurston, of grade-crossing claims for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, in which office he was very successful. He passed away July 20, 1903.

The death of Mr. Horton was a personal loss to a large number of his fellow citizens, his career in Fall River having been one of honor and agreeable relations with all. His record was not so much eventful as honorable, a record of straightforwardness and good humor not often excelled. In the performance of his public and private duties he was an exemplar of good citizenship.

Mr. Horton left no survivor of his parents' family. He was survived by his wife and daughter, the former, who died Oct. 9, 1910, having been Sarah P. Buffington, of this city, daughter of the late Hon. James Buffington, first mayor of Fall River and member of Congress; the daughter, Mary Buffington Horton, graduated from the B. M. C. Durfee high school, class of 1903, and attended Dana Hall, Wellesley, one year. She was married Jan. 7, 1911, to Frank Birtwistle Williams, of Fall River (Dartmouth, 1909), and they reside in Fall River.

CAPT. WILLIAM HATHAWAY REYNARD, who during his life was one of the best-known master mariners of the old school, was a native of New Bedford, born Jan. 6, 1808, eldest son of Capt. John and Mary P. Reynard.

Capt. John Reynard was a native of England, and with his wife came to this country and settled at New Bedford, where he became an American citizen early in the last century. He followed the sea, being master of a vessel in the merchant service, and while on a voyage to the West Indies, during the war of 1812-15, was captured by the British, taken to England and imprisoned, passing two years as a prisoner of war at Dartmoor. At the close of the war he was released and returned to New Bedford, where he died at the age of forty years. His wife, who was born in Ireland, of Scotch-Irish extraction, also died in New Bedford. Their children were: Francis, who died young; William H.; Elizabeth P., who married Marshall Root (both deceased); Owen, a master mariner, who died in New Bedford; Robert P., whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; David H., who died young; Sarah J., who married Thomas Wall, and died in Oakland, Cal.; and Mary A. C., who is now the widow of James T. Almy, and resides in New Bedford.

William H. Reynard, son of John and Mary P. (Proudful) Reynard, at an early age went to sea and became a skillful navigator. He was engaged in the whaling service, and as mate and captain of the ship "Abigail" was instrumental in making two voyages of unusual success, and was equally fortunate in the "Frances Henrietta" and "Canada." When he retired from whaling, in company with Capt. Cranston Wilcox he was part owner in and agent of several whaling vessels. In the year 1852 he took the merchant bark "Eliza Thornton" to San Francisco, where he disposed of the vessel and her assorted cargo. He then returned to New Bedford and again engaged in fitting whaling vessels. Captain Reynard's last service at sea was as master of the celebrated clipper ship "Flying Cloud," Grinnell & Minturn, of New York, being the agents.

Captain Reynard was no less the forceful character and intelligent citizen on land than he had been on the deep, and on his retiring from the water became prominent in the public affairs of his native city, and one of its substantial men and useful residents. He was twice a member of the common council and of the board of aldermen. He represented New Bedford in the lower house of the Massachusetts Assembly in 1868.

On Aug. 9, 1831, Captain Reynard was mar-

ried to Emily Howland, born Aug. 5, 1814, daughter of Elihu and Lydia (Cheney-Slocum-Russell) Russell, the latter marrying (first) Oliver Slocum and (second) Howard Russell, and the former a direct descendant of John Russell, of Dartmouth, Mass., and his wife Dorothy, he living in Marshfield, Mass., as early as 1642 or 1643, where according to the town records he was elected a freeman in 1644. He held several important trusts in Marshfield. He bought from that place in 1661 of Edward Gray, attorney for Capt. Miles Standish, his share of the town of Dartmouth, and thereafter was identified with the new town, Dartmouth, Mass. From him the descent of Elihu Russell is through Joseph Russell and his wife Elizabeth, John Russell and his wife Rebecca (Ricketson) and Timothy Russell and his wife Hannah, widow of Walter Briggs and daughter of James and Rebecca Russell. The children of Capt. William H. and Emily H. (Russell) Reynard were: Mary P., who married (first) George Trask and (second) John G. Norris, who was vice president of the New York Stock Exchange, is now a widow and resides in Brooklyn, N. Y.; one daughter died in infancy; William H. is mentioned below; Phebe D., who is now the widow of Capt. George E. Allen, resides in New Bedford; Lydia, who married Ira Richards, resides in North Attleboro, Mass. The father of these children died Oct. 4, 1879, in the seventy-second year of his age.

CAPT. WILLIAM HATHAWAY REYNARD, JR., son of the late Capt. William H. Reynard, was born in New Bedford April 20, 1844. He attended a private school and the Friends' Academy in New Bedford. When a small boy he went to sea with his father, and at the age of fifteen he entered the seafaring life on his own account, shipping before the mast on the "Scotland," a whaling vessel from New Bedford, under Capt. Humphrey Seabury. He continued to follow the sea and rose to the position of mate on the schooner "Thomas Hunt," a sealer from Stonington, Conn. In time he became master of the whaling schooner "Union," Capt. Joseph Little, agent, of Westport. In 1885, after a long and eventful sea career, he retired from that work, and took up the real estate business in his native city. This he continued until 1893, when he removed to Padanaram, South Dartmouth, where he and his wife have since made their home. They spend their winters in Florida, sometimes in California. In politics the Captain is independent.

On Dec. 20, 1886, Captain Reynard married Martha J. Robinson, born at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, daughter of Harrison and Eliza J. Rob-

inson. They were the parents of one child, William Hathaway (3d), who died at the age of two and a half years. Captain and Mrs. Reynard have a wide circle of friends. They are people whose excellent tastes enable them to appreciate the benefits derived from travel and the beauties of art, literature and music.

NASH. The Nash family of New Bedford is an old settled one in the State of Massachusetts and particularly numerous and well known in the region of Boston and Weymouth. Simeon Nash, the first of the name in New Bedford, where he settled about the middle of the eighteenth century, was a descendant of the Nashes who were settled in Boston and later in Weymouth.

Joseph Nash, who moved from Boston and settled in Weymouth, married Eliza Holbrook, daughter of John, and they had children; Joseph, born June 8, 1674, who died young; and Joseph (2), born in 1678.

Joseph Nash (2), son of Joseph, born in Boston in 1678, made his home in the town of Scituate, where he owned land. On Jan. 1, 1700, he was married there to Hannah Curtis, daughter of John, and their large family of children were born as follows: Joseph, 1701; John, 1703; Hannah, 1705; James, 1708; Elizabeth, 1709; David, May 11, 1712; Mary, Feb. 11, 1713 (died young); Ephraim, Jan. 17, 1715; Mercy, 1716; Simeon, May 8, 1717; Mercy (2), 1718; Elisha, July 4, 1722; and Mercy (3), 1724 (died May 23, 1782).

Simeon Nash, son of Joseph (2), born in Scituate May 8, 1717, was married there Feb. 19, 1740, to Lydia Church, born Aug. 11, 1721, daughter of Cornelius and Hulda Church, and their children, all born in Scituate, were baptized there on the following dates: Simeon, July 23, 1742; Deborah, Nov. 6, 1743; Church and Oliver, Aug. 10, 1746; and Abel, Samuel, Thomas and Lydia, all on July 23, 1757.

Simeon Nash (2), son of Simeon, was born Feb. 3, 1741, and baptized as above recorded. He was the first of the name to settle in New Bedford, then known as Dartmouth, where he bought a large tract of land on what is now Acushnet avenue, part of which is still in the family's possession. He made his home there to the close of his life, dying June 3, 1824. During the Revolutionary war he served as a private in Capt. Avery Packer's (1st) company, Col. John Hathaway's Bristol County regiment, entering the service Aug. 3, 1780, and receiving his discharge Aug. 8, 1780; service six days, on an alarm in Rhode Island. He was twice married, first to Betsey Louden, who



Thomas N. Nash

bore him two children: Betsey, born Nov. 9, 1770, who after the death of her mother resided with her mother's relatives in Duxbury; and Simeon, born March 23, 1772, who died Sept. 9, 1772. For his second wife Mr. Nash married, Nov. 17, 1774, Joanna Pope, who was born Oct. 29, 1749, and died Sept. 25, 1815, on the farm above mentioned. The children of this union were as follows: Hulda, born April 18, 1776, married Pardon Potter; Edward, born March 29, 1778, died April 15, 1778; Abigail, born Aug. 13, 1779, died Sept. 29, 1830; Deborah, born Sept. 29, 1782, married Asa Dillingham, and died Oct. 6, 1863; Simeon, born Nov. 17, 1784, died Aug. 5, 1787; Thomas, born Jan. 11, 1787, married Betsey Potter and died Aug. 27, 1847; Simeon (2), born March 17, 1789, is mentioned below; William, born Aug. 23, 1791, resided at Hudson, New York.

Simeon Nash (3), son of Simeon (2) and Joanna (Pope) Nash, born March 17, 1789, on the farm on what is now Acushnet avenue, New Bedford, passed all his life in New Bedford, in time establishing his home on Elm street. He was a carpenter, and continued to follow that trade all his life, in his later years engaging in building and contracting. He was still in his prime at the time of his death which occurred Sept. 27, 1847. He was buried in the West cemetery at Mount Pleasant. There his wife is also interred. She was a member of the North Congregational Church. On Oct. 8, 1818, Mr. Nash married Thankful Young Pope, who was born Sept. 22, 1799, daughter of Jonathan and Keziah Pope, and died Nov. 8, 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Nash had a large family, viz.: (1) Hannah Peckham, born Sept. 22, 1819, died July 9, 1820. (2) John Peckham, born July 27, 1821, died Feb. 2, 1890, at Stockton, Cal. (3) Lydia Ann, born Jan. 2, 1824, married Calvin B. Nye, of Falmouth, Mass., born Aug. 7, 1820, died July (or Jan.) 6, 1887, and they had one son, William Prince Nye, born Oct. 14, 1846. Mrs. Nye died Dec. 13, 1900. William Prince Nye married Mary H. Sweet, of Providence, R. I., and they have two sons, Walter C., born Aug. 7, 1874, and William Slater, born April 11, 1877. In 1898 Walter C. Nye married Ruth Brayton, and he has one daughter, Dorothy, born Sept. 18, 1903. William Slater Nye married Isabella Angell Sept. 11, 1902. (4) Thomas N. was born Aug. 2, 1826. (5) William A., born Feb. 10, 1829, died Dec. 8, 1872, in New Bedford. He married Elizabeth Thomas and they had four children: Martha A., born Aug. 3, 1850, resides at Cambridge,

Mass.; Giles died in infancy; Giles (2) died in infancy; Edmund H., born Nov. 7, 1868, married in 1888 Mary Barrett and resides at East Concord, N. H. Their children: Gertrude, born in 1888, who died in 1891; Elizabeth, born in 1890; and William, born in 1892. (6) Elizabeth R., born Jan. 5, 1832, died Sept. 11, 1838. (7) Simeon, born Jan. 22, 1835, lives in Taunton, Mass. (8) Joanna Pope, born May 8, 1837, is the widow of Abraham W. Pierce and resides in New Bedford. (9) Henry M., born March 10, 1840, lived in Stockton, Cal., and died in 1901. (10) Andrew T., born Oct. 1, 1842, died in New Bedford Aug. 27, 1901.

THOMAS N. NASH was born in New Bedford Aug. 2, 1826, and received his education in the public schools and at the Friends' Academy. When a young man he learned painting with Potter & Hillman, and worked at the trade for five years, but finding it did not agree with his health he gave it up and settled on the farm, where he ever afterward made his home. This farm was a part of the original homestead of his grandfather, Simeon Nash, which in the latter's day comprised over one hundred acres, Thomas N. Nash inheriting from his uncle Thomas, for whom he was named, a third part of this homestead. His share consisted of thirty acres, on which he made extensive improvements and engaged in farming in a small way, his principal product being milk. In 1850 he erected the present house. He was in poor health for some time before his death, which occurred there June 27, 1902. He was buried in Oak Grove cemetery, New Bedford. Mr. Nash was a Republican in political matters.

On May 14, 1851, Mr. Nash married Caroline Borden, who was born in Fall River, daughter of Melvin Borden, and died June 8, 1856, the mother of children as follows: (1) Abby, born April 30, 1852, married May 22, 1877, William S. White, who died in New Bedford April 24, 1904. They had three children: Thomas Nash, born March 8, 1879, who married June 10, 1901, Jennie N. Burt, of New Bedford, and had Winifred Sherman (born Aug. 16, 1902, who died in infancy), Thomas Nash (born Aug. 16, 1903), Elizabeth Wilton (born March 25, 1905), George Burt (born Sept. 22, 1906, who died Sept. 30, 1907) and William Sherman (born Jan. 20, 1908); Horace D., born Sept. 30, 1880, who died April 23, 1900; and Carrie B., born Feb. 8, 1884, who died March 19, 1885. (2) Caroline A., born Sept. 3, 1853, died March 19, 1864. (3) Joanna Pope, born April 26, 1855, married

Horace F. Dixon and resides in Worcester, Mass. They have had five children: Bessie, born Oct. 2, 1879, who married F. Austin Lidbury; Melvin E., born March 31, 1883, who married Bertha Ellis, of Keene, N. H., in June, 1908; Arthur, born Sept. 28, 1885; Frederick B., born June 11, 1887, who died Dec. 6, 1891; and Donald Nash, born July 23, 1889, who died Dec. 4, 1891.

On Nov. 8, 1859, Mr. Nash married (second) Clara J. Cate, who was born in Brookfield, N. H., Oct. 15, 1832, daughter of Joshua and Judith (Chamberlin) Cate and granddaughter of Joshua N. Cate and of Thomas Chamberlin, both of whom were soldiers in the war of the Revolution. Mrs. Nash was educated in the public schools of her native town and in the academy at Wolfboro, N. H., and taught school for a number of years prior to her marriage, six years in her native home and two years at New Bedford, where she was principal of the Belleville school. She still resides on the homestead, and is quite active in spite of her advanced years. She attends the North Congregational Church, as did her husband. Two children were born to Thomas N. and Clara J. (Cate) Nash: (1) Emma Cate, born Dec. 17, 1860, received her education in the New Bedford public schools, graduating from the high school in 1880, after which she taught in New Bedford, at the Cedar Grove and Parker street schools. She has spent some years in Boston, where she joined the old South Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. On April 15, 1891, she married Frank B. Robbins, a native of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, a well known poultry raiser of New Bedford, and they reside on the old Nash homestead. (2) Bessie Potter, born Sept. 22, 1862, was educated in the public and high schools of New Bedford, graduating from the high school in 1879. She then attended the State normal school at Bridgewater, and was subsequently engaged in teaching in New Bedford, holding a position in the Maxfield street school. On June 1, 1892, she married Frederick Alden Bradford, of New Bedford, but who was a native of Springfield, Mass., who died June 15, 1906, at Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Bradford now makes her home in Cleveland, Ohio. She has two children: Thomas Nash, born Feb. 1, 1895, and Frederick Alden, born Oct. 4, 1897.

The Pope family, to which this Nash family is related in two maternal lines, was founded in New England by Thomas Pope, born in 1608, who settled in the Plymouth Colony, being there in 1631 and owning land there. Later in life he settled in Dartmouth, Mass.

He was a soldier in the Pequot war, 1637. He died March 4, 1683. On July 28, 1637, he married (first) Anna Fallowell, daughter of Gabriel, and on May 29, 1646, he married (second) Sarah Jenne, daughter of John. His children were as follows: Hannah, born in 1639, married Joseph Bartlett; Seth, born Jan. 13, 1648, died March 7, 1727; Thomas was born March 25, 1651; John, born March 15, 1653, was killed by the Indians; Susannah, born in 1649, married Ensign Jacob Mitchell, and she, too, was killed by the Indians; Sarah was married Nov. 13, 1676, to Samuel Hinckley, son of Governor Hinckley; Jessie married John Hathaway Dec. 25, 1695; Isaac.

Capt. Seth Pope, son of Thomas, born Jan. 13, 1648, died Nov. 17 (or March 7), 1727, in Dartmouth, Mass. His first wife, Deborah, died Feb. 19, 1710, aged fifty-six years, and his second, Rebecca, died Jan. 23, 1741, aged seventy-nine years. His children were as follows: John, born Oct. 23, 1673; Thomas, Sept. 1, 1677; Susannah, July 31, 1683 (married David Peabody); Mary, Sept. 11, 1686 (married Charles Church); Seth, April 5, 1689; Hannah, Dec. 14, 1693 (married Rev. Samuel Hunt); Elnathan, Aug. 15, 1694 (died Feb. 8, 1735-36); Capt. Samuel, Feb. 21, 1696 (died May 23, 1771).

John Pope, son of Capt. Seth, born Oct. 23, 1675, died in 1721. On Jan. 2, 1699-00, he married Elizabeth Bourne, daughter of Elisha and Patience Bourne, and she died April 15, 1715. On Oct. 3, 1717, he married (second) Experience Jenks. His children were born as follows: Seth, Jan. 30, 1700; Deborah, Jan. 6, 1701-02; Sarah, March 25, 1705 (married Zachariah Toby Jan. 1, 1726); Elizabeth, Jan. 3, 1706; Thomas, 1709 (died March, 1784); Mary, December, 1713; Ezra, April 3, 1719; Joanna, March 3, 1721-22; Charles, Feb. 18, 1722-23.

Thomas Pope, son of John, born in 1709, died in March, 1784. On Sept. 26, 1735, he married Thankful Dillingham, who was born April 18, 1718, daughter of Shubal Dillingham, and died April 13, 1756. On Feb. 12, 1761 (intentions published), he married (second) Alice Jenne, who died Oct. 21, 1805, aged eighty-six years. His children were born as follows: Lydia, May 18, 1738 (married Joseph Ripley); Edward, Feb. 15, 1739 (died June 10, 1818); Hannah, Nov. 29, 1743 (married Joseph Pope); Joanna, Oct. 29, 1749 (married Nov. 17, 1774, Simeon Nash (2)); Sarah, Dec. 25, 1750 (married Paul Swift); Thankful, May 29, 1753 (died Nov. 2, 1769); Elizabeth, April 8, 1756 (married Lemuel

Toby, and died Dec. 20, 1835); Abigail (Nabby), Nov. 11, 1761 (married Capt. William Gordon).

From Thomas Pope, the founder of the family in New England, was also descended Thankful Young Pope, who married Simeon Nash (3), her line being through Capt. Seth.

Elnathan Pope, son of Capt. Seth, was born Aug. 15, 1694, and died Feb. 8, 1735. He lived in Dartmouth. On March 11, 1715, he married Margaret Pope, born Jan. 30, 1690, daughter of Isaac Pope, and died May 22, 1776. They had children as follows: Sarah, born April 26, 1715 (married Moses Washburn); Joanna, Feb. 20, 1717; Thomas, July 12, 1720 (died Nov. 19, 1732); Isaac, March 12, 1723 (died Dec. 9, 1793); Deborah, March 26, 1726; Seth, April 15, 1729; Hannah, May 20, 1732 (died July 24, 1802; married Isaac Vincent); Margaret, June 13, 1735 (died July 8, 1793; married Chillingworth Foster).

Isaac Pope, born March 12, 1723, died Dec. 9, 1793. He lived in Dartmouth. He married Sarah, born in 1726, who died March 3, 1795, and they had ten children, two sons—Jonathan and Worth (who was a captain)—and eight daughters.

Jonathan Pope, son of Isaac, removed to Strongsville, Cuyahoga Co., Ohio, in 1819, and there spent the remainder of his days, dying there. Some of his descendants are still living in that section: He married Keziah Jenney, born May 14, 1773, and they had children born as follows: Margaret, born Jan. 10, 1795 (married Elijah Lyman and (second) Peter D. Wellman); Ansel Jenney (married Lucinda Britten); Thankful Young, Sept. 22, 1799; Thomas, Oct. 17, 1801; Jonathan, April 3, 1805; Philander, April 12, 1807; Keziah, Sept. 15, 1809 (married A. Pomeroy, and one of his sons, Dr. Harlan Pomeroy, is one of the leading physicians of Cleveland, Ohio); Mary, April 3, 1812; Narcissa, April 5, 1815.

LEBARON ATHERTON, one of the founders and general manager of the Atherton Furniture Company, which is one of the largest complete house furnishing corporations in the New England States, where they operate stores in various cities, is an enterprising and progressive business man, who has by his force and perseverance won for himself a place in the front ranks in his line of business. Mr. Atherton was born Oct. 1, 1863, in New Brunswick, Canada.

There were two early settlers of New England bearing this name who left descendants. These were Maj. Gen. Humphrey Atherton and

James Atherton. The starting point of the careers of both is in Dorchester. While the name is peculiar to Lancashire, England, there are traces of it in other counties. Still it is probable that the New England emigrants came from that county and not improbable that they were offshoots of the Athertons of Atherton. James Atherton, the founder of the Worcester county family of this name, was a tanner. He settled in that part of Dorchester now Milton, but prior to 1653 was an inhabitant of the territory called Nashaway. He was one of the first to sign the orders adopted by the grantees of the new town of Lancaster formed of Nashaway plantation. There he remained until the sacking of the town by the Indians in 1676, when he returned to Dorchester. He removed to Sherburn in 1703, where he died at the age of eighty-six. Prior to his death he conveyed his estate in Lancaster to his sons James and Joshua. Of these the latter, who was born at Lancaster in 1656, removed with his father in 1676 to Dorchester, where he married Mary Gulliver. He returned to Lancaster about 1687, and settled on a part of the old homestead, where he followed the farming and tanning business. His house, which he built, stood under a great elm tree, and was one of the familiar landmarks for nearly two hundred years. He left a numerous family of children. Of these Peter Atherton, the youngest son, born in 1705, married Experience Wright and occupied the house just alluded to. He was a magistrate, colonel in the militia, and represented the town of Harvard in the General Court. Joshua, a son of this Peter and a graduate of Harvard, was a Loyalist during the Revolution, but did not remove. He became attorney general of New Hampshire. Benjamin Atherton, son of Dr. Benjamin and a nephew of Col. Peter, and brought up by the latter, enlisted in the French and Indian war, and before the Revolution settled at Sheffield, N. B., on the St. John river. He was the first comer in that province, and register of wills and deeds. He removed in 1780 to the site of the city of Fredericton, and when that city was laid out he was given by the government a large farm in Prince William twenty-five miles up the river. This Benjamin Atherton was born in 1736 and married in 1773 Abigail Mores, and they had a son Israel and perhaps other children.

Peter Atherton, grandfather of LeBaron Atherton, was born in New Brunswick, Canada, his ancestors having been formerly residents of the United States who migrated to Canada during the Revolutionary war.

Thomas C. Atherton, father of LeBaron Atherton, was born in New Brunswick, Canada, where his life was spent, and where he died at the advanced age of eighty-four years. For many years he was a well known merchant of Southampton, where he successfully conducted a general store and was also largely interested in the lumbering business. Although a quiet, unpretentious man in manner, he possessed sterling qualities which won for him the respect and esteem of the entire community. He was a consistent and active member of the Free Baptist Church, of which he was deacon for a number of years. He married Susanna M. Huestis, of New Brunswick, where she still resides at an advanced age, and although over eighty-five years old still retains her faculties to a marked degree. They were the parents of nine children, LeBaron and Mrs. George K. Lugrin, of Brockton, being the only ones who reside in the United States.

LeBaron Atherton received his early education in the common schools and the high school of his native town. After leaving school he entered Lemont's variety and furniture store at Fredericton, York County, New Brunswick, as clerk, in which capacity he remained for a period of about six years. Believing that a young man had a better opportunity in a larger city, he then came to Boston, Mass., his aim being to get into the furniture business, for which he had had a decided liking, but the opportunity did not at first present itself, so he accepted a position as clerk in a grocery, having the understanding with his employer that when he had the opportunity he would return to the furniture business. After clerking in the grocery store for a time, the desired opening presented itself, and Mr. Atherton took a position with B. A. Atkinson & Co., one of the largest furniture houses in Boston, and for the next six years was employed in their Boston store. Then he was made manager of their Lewiston (Maine) store, which was at that time not in a prosperous condition. Under Mr. Atherton's management the establishment proved a success and the volume of business was greatly increased. Mr. Atherton continued as manager of this store for a period of about six years, until in August, 1900, in company with Messrs. George E. Wilbur and W. E. Walker, of Taunton, Mass., he purchased the business, which has since been conducted under the name of the Atherton Furniture Company. This store at Lewiston, Maine, proved to be the nucleus of the large and extensive business now done by this enterprising and progressive corporation. Following the acqui-

sition of the store in Lewiston this concern has since entered the same business in Waterville, Maine, Bangor, Maine, Brockton, Mass., Worcester, Mass., Springfield, Mass., Pittsfield, Mass., Haverhill, Mass., and Kingston, N. Y., in all of which cities it now has furniture stores which are enjoying a large and steadily increasing patronage, the business in Springfield being conducted by what is known as the Metropolitan Furniture Company; the Haverhill store by the Atherton-Byard Furniture Company; the Bangor store by the Hodgkins & Fiske Company; the Kingston store as the Atherton-Carl Furniture Company; the others under the name of the Atherton Furniture Company. Each store is incorporated separately. Mr. Atherton is general manager of the Atherton Furniture Company, and in that capacity has oversight of all the stores, which he frequently visits. In September, 1902, the Atherton Furniture Company opened its Brockton store, and upon its incorporation in 1904 Mr. Atherton was elected treasurer of the same, in which capacity he has since continued in connection with his duties as general manager of the corporation's several stores.

In politics Mr. Atherton affiliates with the Republican party. Fraternally he is a Mason, holding membership in Ashler Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and is also a member of King Hiram Chapter, R. A. M., both of Lewiston, Maine.

On Oct. 31, 1904, Mr. Atherton was united in marriage with Grace G. Atwood, daughter of Stephen M. and Rose (Bonney) Atwood, of West Minot, Maine, where Mrs. Atherton's father is engaged in the milling business. Mr. and Mrs. Atherton have had two children, namely: Atwood Atherton, who was born in Brockton, Mass., July 31, 1905; and Bettina Atherton, born Jan. 2, 1911.

Since taking up his residence in Brockton Mr. Atherton has taken an active interest in the affairs of the city and its industrial growth and development, and every such project has his liberal and enthusiastic support.

EMMONS DEXTER GUILD, late one of Attleboro's well-known jewelry manufacturers and representative citizens, Civil war veteran, and for several years commander of Wm. A. Streeter Post, Grand Army of the Republic, was born in Wrentham Sept. 11, 1843. The Guild family is an old and honorable one in New England, and the first of the name in America was

(I) John Guild, who with Samuel and Ann Guild, perhaps his brother and sister, came from Scotland about 1636. Their names ap-

pear first of record in Dedham. John was admitted to the Church in Dedham July 17, 1640, and he was made a freeman in 1643. He was one of the original grantees of the town, and to the grant received he added by grants and purchases considerable other real estate in Dedham, Wrentham, Medfield and Natick. The house he built at Dedham was occupied by himself and his descendants for more than two centuries. He was an honest, frugal and industrious man, modest in deportment, and retiring in habits. He married April 24, 1645, Elizabeth Crooke, of Roxbury. She died Aug. 31, 1669, and Mr. Guild passed away Oct. 4, 1682. Their children were: John, born June 20, 1646; Samuel, Sept. 7, 1647; John (2) Sept. 29, 1649; Eliezer, Sept. 30, 1653; Ebenezer, Oct. 21, 1657; Elizabeth, Nov. 11, 1660; and Benjamin, May 25, 1664.

(II) John Guild (2), son of John, born Sept. 29, 1649, in time united with the Church, and was elected a deacon. As the Puritan standard of fitness for church membership, and especially for the office of deacon, was very rigid, Mr. Guild likely possessed those qualities of mind and heart which constitute the trustworthy citizen and exemplary Christian. He married March 23, 1677, Sarah Fisher, of Dedham. He removed from Dedham to Wrentham in 1681, after the birth of his second child. He united with the church in Wrentham April 13, 1692, and was elected deacon Dec. 7, 1707. He died Jan. 24, 1723. His children were: Bethiah, born Aug. 4, 1678; Sarah, Aug. 30, 1680; Sarah (2), June 3, 1683; Elizabeth, July 7, 1685; Joanna, Nov. 4, 1687; John, Nov. 7, 1690; Josiah, July 14, 1694; Judith, Sept. 19, 1697; and Ebenezer, Sept. 9, 1700.

(III) John Guild (3), son of John (2), born Nov. 7, 1690, married (first) June 11, 1711, Mercy Foster. She died May 3, 1730, and he married (second) March 22, 1732, Phebe Mann, who died May 7, 1790. Mr. Guild lived in Wrentham, Mass., and there died Jan. 24, 1762. His children were: John, born Nov. 23, 1712; Joseph, Aug. 17, 1714; Benjamin, April 12, 1717; Mercy, April 6, 1719; Esther, Sept. 20, 1721; Ebenezer, July 31, 1724; Timothy, Jan. 15, 1733; Samuel, April 21, 1734; Daniel, Sept. 30, 1736; Abigail, baptized Sept. 16, 1739; Phebe, born Feb. 8, 1742; Mary, Oct. 24, 1743.

(IV) Ebenezer Guild, son of John (3), born July 31, 1724, was a resident of West Wrentham, Mass., and with West Wrentham was set off to the town of Franklin. He was a deacon in the Baptist Church. His death occurred May 29, 1790. He married Margaret Pond,

who survived him, dying Aug. 11, 1810, aged eighty-five years. Their children were: Ebenezer, born Aug. 16, 1747; Joseph, Sept. 14, 1748; Margaret, Feb. 22, 1751; Mary, July 14, 1754; Chloe, May 15, 1760; and Samuel.

(V) Samuel Guild, son of Ebenezer, born Dec. 13, 1762, in Wrentham, Mass., married April 17, 1782, Ruth Morse, of Medway, who died Sept. 28, 1838. They resided in the town of Franklin, where Mr. Guild died Dec. 25, 1840. Their children were: Lewis, born April 28, 1783; Phebe, Feb. 8, 1785; Betsey, Nov. 17, 1786; Cyrus, Dec. 30, 1789; Samuel, Aug. 6, 1792; Ruth, Oct. 30, 1794; Rachel, March 19, 1797; Polly, Oct. 31, 1798; Benjamin, April 12, 1801; Nancy, March 22, 1804; Joel, May 4, 1806; and Chloe, June 30, 1812. On the records of the Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the war of the Revolution are found the names of Samuel and Ebenezer Guild, brothers. Samuel Guild, of Franklin, on payroll for six months' men belonging to the town of Franklin, raised for service in the Continental army during 1780, marched July 3, 1780, discharged Dec. 23, 1780—service six months, and two days, travel included.

(VI) Samuel Guild, son of Samuel, born Aug. 6, 1792, married May 10, 1813, Zepha Haskell, of Cumberland, R. I., and in the late sixties they were residents of Medway, Mass. Their children were: Allen D., born April 7, 1815; Thomas N., Sept. 17, 1817; Sarah Franklin, Nov. 14, 1820; Ellis Emmons, July 3, 1823 (died Nov. 18, 1843); George Otis, March 6, 1826; Lepha Emily, July 1, 1830 (deceased); Samuel Williams, Aug. 3, 1833 (deceased); and Ardelia Maria, Feb. 12, 1836 (died March 1, 1851).

(VII) Allen Dexter Guild, son of Samuel, born April 7, 1815, married Nov. 30, 1837, Abby Tabor, of Wrentham. They resided in Attleboro, and their children were: Mortimer Allen, born July 10, 1839, resides in Attleboro; Sarah Abby, Sept. 27, 1841 (deceased); Emmons Dexter, Sept. 11, 1843; Edgar, July 19, 1847, resides in Brooklyn, N. Y.; Melzena, July 16, 1849, married Chauncey Sherman, and died in Attleboro; Maria Ella died aged four years; and Herbert Weston died young. Allen D. Guild was first farmer, in Wrentham, but later worked in the jewelry shops in Attleboro. He died Sept. 19, 1885, and is buried in Woodlawn cemetery. In politics he was a Republican, and in religious faith a Universalist. His wife died Feb. 19, 1904, and was laid to rest in the Woodlawn cemetery beside her husband. She, too, was a Universalist.

(VIII) Emmons Dexter Guild was born in Wrentham and was quite young when his parents moved to Attleboro. Here he acquired his education in the public schools. In his young manhood he learned the jeweler's trade, and was associated with that calling all his life. As a boy he was industrious and energetic and when eleven years old drove a milk wagon. He was employed in various ways until the outbreak of the Civil war. On Dec. 9, 1861, he enlisted in Troop G, 1st Rhode Island Cavalry, and was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. He participated in the following battles, all in Virginia: Columbia Bridge, Mullen Bridge, Cedar Mountain, North Rappahannock, Catten Station, Sulphur Springs, Groveton, Second Bull Run, Chantilly, White Ford, Mountville, Hazel Run, Fredericksburg, Hartwood Church, Kelly's Ford (where his conspicuous bravery while acting as corporal caused his promotion to sergeant), Rapidan River, Ellis Ford, Brandy Station, Middleburg, Jones' Cross Roads, Hazel Run (2), Rapidan Station and Warrenton. At the last named fight Sergeant Guild was taken prisoner and for the remarkable period of 500 days suffered every torture and hardship history has painted, in Confederate prisons at Richmond, Laundry, Pember-ton, Belle Isle, Andersonville, Savannah Mills and Florence. He was paroled at Wil-mington, N. C., Feb. 26, 1865. His naturally rugged constitution enabled him to withstand this experience without permanent injury to his health, though he weighed far less than one hundred pounds on his release.

On his return to Massachusetts Mr. Guild entered the employ of Kingman & Hodges, of Mansfield, as foreman, and after nearly five years there came to Attleboro, and after working for one or two concerns became foreman in the W. H. Wilmarth Company corporation, and about 1891 became a member of the corporation. He was elected president and held that position at the time of his death.

On July 26, 1870, Mr. Guild married Ella Josephine Brown, who was born in Mansfield, daughter of Francis A. and Caroline M. (Patten) Brown. To this union was born one son: Frank Emmons, May 28, 1881, who is a mem-ber of the jewelry firm of F. E. Guild & Co., of Providence, Rhode Island. He married Ethel R. Wolfenden of Attleboro.

Shortly after the war Mr. Guild joined Pres-cott Post No. 1, G. A. R., Department of Rhode Island, and later became a charter member of William A. Streeter Post, of Attleboro, and of the latter he served as commander in 1886, 1887, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, and was still in

that position when he died. He was past com-mander of the Massachusetts Association of Ex-Prisoners of War, and a member and treas-urer of the Attleboro Association of Ex-Pris-oners, and he served as an aide on the staff of past commander-in-chief, Gen. Russell A. Alger of the National G. A. R. He was a member of several other State and county associations of the veterans. He was past grand of Orient Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Gideon Horton Encamp-ment of Odd Fellows; a charter member of Pokonoket Tribe, I. O. R. M.; a member of the Knights of Malta; Royal Arcanum; and Pennington Lodge, A. O. U. W. He was inter-ested and active in all. He was member of the Murray parish, Universalist Society, and took an active part in its affairs.

Mr. Guild died Nov. 19, 1909, after several months of ill health. He was universally es-teemed, and it had been his good fortune to make and to retain the warm friendship of all who came within the circle of his acquaintance and knew his genial, kindly smile. In an edi-torial the day of his death, the Attleboro *Sun* said:

"Emmons D. Guild possessed to a rare de-gree the qualities that win admiration and cement friendship. The cheery word, the hearty handclasp and the sunny smile will be sorely missed by a legion of friends and a host of acquaintances, and the town will mourn the passing of a son ever zealous in her best inter-ests. His life story with its rise to prominence that extended beyond Attleboro is a guide and inspiration to others who can emulate his gos-pel of hard work and his high ideals; while his war record with its 500 days spent in Confeder-ate prisons is a lesson in patriotism that Attleboro cherishes. Overwhelming sorrow at his going cannot but be lightened by realization of the rich legacy of personality he leaves. In the number who feel his loss is his greatest tribute."

BENJAMIN MARSTON WATSON (de-ceased), who for years was extensively engaged in the nursery business at Plymouth, as the owner of the Old Colony Nursery, was widely known in this country and Europe, not only in his commercial relations with that line of busi-ness but also in a broader and more enviable connection—as a student of forestry and hort-i-culture, a lover of nature, a practical worker in his chosen calling, yet cherishing ideals which raised it above the level of mere business and invested it with charm for himself and all who came in contact with him.

Mr. Watson was born in Plymouth Jan. 18,

1820, a descendant of an old and honored New England family, the seventh in line from Robert Watson, the emigrant ancestor. We give a brief outline of the earlier generations.

(I) Robert Watson came early to Plymouth from London, England, and settled finally in Connecticut. He had by wife Elizabeth, born in England, George (born in 1603), Robert, Samuel, and perhaps Frances (married John Rogers). The father died in 1637.

(II) George Watson, son of Robert, born in 1603, was in Plymouth as early as 1633, and there married in 1635 Phebe, daughter of Robert Hicks, and their children were: Phebe, who married Jonathan Shaw; Mary, who married Thomas Leonard, of Taunton; John; Samuel and Elizabeth, born in 1648, the latter of whom married Joseph Williams, of Taunton; Jonathan, born in 1652; and Elkanah, born in 1656.

(III) Elkanah Watson, son of George, born in 1656, married in 1676 Mercy, daughter of William Hedge, of Yarmouth, and their children were: John, born in 1678; Phebe, born in 1681 (married Edmund Freeman); Mercy, born in 1685 (married John Freeman); Mary, born in 1688 (married Nathaniel Freeman); Elizabeth (married John Bacon).

(IV) John Watson, son of Elkanah, born in 1678, married in 1715 Sarah, daughter of Daniel Rogers, of Ipswich, and their children were: John, born in 1716; and George, born in 1718. He married (second) in 1729 Priscilla, daughter of Caleb Thomas, of Marshfield, and their children were: William, born in 1730, and Elkanah, born in 1732.

(V) John Watson (2), son of John, born in 1716, married in 1744, Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Reynolds, of Bristol, and their children were: Elizabeth, born in 1745 (married Edward Clark, of Boston); John, born in 1747; and Daniel, born in 1749.

(VI) John Watson (3), son of John (2), born in 1747, married in 1769 Lucia, daughter of Benjamin Marston, of Manchester, and their children were: John, born in 1769; George, born in 1771; Sally Marston, born in 1772; Benjamin Marston, born in 1774; Lucia, born in 1776, who married John Taylor; Daniel, born in 1779; William, born in 1783; Winslow, born in 1786; and Broke.

(VII) Benjamin Marston Watson, son of John (3), born in 1774, married in 1804 Lucretia Burr, daughter of Jonathan Sturges, of Fairfield, Conn. Their children were: Lucretia Ann, who married Rev. Hersey B. Goodwin; Elizabeth Miller; Benjamin Marston, born in 1820; and Jonathan Sturges.

(VIII) Benjamin Marston Watson, son of

Benjamin Marston and Lucretia Burr (Sturges) Watson, was born Jan. 18, 1820, in Plymouth, Mass. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1839 with high honors, having among his classmates Judge James Gore King of New York, Rev. Edward Everett Hale, Rev. Samuel Longfellow, Gov. Nathaniel S. Baker, of New Hampshire, Kirk Root, George Hayward and Samuel Elliot.

Mr. Watson was a great lover of nature and decided on leading a rural life. He purchased a large tract of wild land a mile from Plymouth to which he applied his knowledge of forestry and horticulture. He converted this land into the charming "Hill-side" so well known to Plymoutheans, and where he established the "Old Colony Nurseries," and during the larger part of his active life carried on an extensive business, his relations in other connections making him well known all over the country and also at places in Europe, whence he often made importations of choice flowers and bulbs.

Mr. Watson was always the scholar, exceedingly well read, and he wrote to some extent for various magazines, mainly on historical subjects. Ralph Waldo Emerson, Henry D. Thoreau and Bronson Alcott of the Concord School of Philosophy were intimates of his, and often visited his home, and he was sympathetic with advanced thought and human progress wherever presented. Mr. Watson was a friend to the Plymouth Public Library and it was largely through his advice and effort, in conjunction with the late Charles Burton and a few others, that the beginning was made more than forty years prior to his death of this highly beneficial institution. Closely connected in ancestry with the "Fathers," Mr. Watson was a student of their character, and an admirer of their virtues, and he had been for many years a member of the board of trustees of the Pilgrim Society.

Mr. Watson cared little for distinction, never holding public office or entering aggressively into political affairs, but always in his community and elsewhere was distinguished as a true gentleman of learning and character, ever genial, kindly and polite, whose friendships were sincere and whose acquaintance it was a pleasure to possess.

In 1846 Mr. Watson married Mary Russell, born Jan. 9, 1820, daughter of Thomas Russell; she died Dec. 13, 1906, surviving Mr. Watson, who had passed away Feb. 19, 1896. They had children as follows: Benjamin Marston, born in 1848; Thomas Russell; Lucretia Sturges, born in 1851; Edward Winslow, born

Sept. 20, 1853; and Ellen, born in 1856. The daughters reside at the "Hill-side" homestead.

(IX) BENJAMIN MARSTON WATSON (2), son of Benjamin Marston, born in 1848, was educated in the public and high schools of Plymouth and at Harvard University, graduating from the latter institution with the class of 1870. Returning home at the close of his college course he worked with his father in the Old Colony Nurseries for some time, then entering the Bussey Institution, Harvard, where he took up landscape architecture, becoming one of the foremost men in his line in the State. He is now professor of horticulture at the Bussey Institution, Harvard.

(IX) THOMAS RUSSELL WATSON, son of the late Benjamin Marston Watson, was born July 18, 1850, on the homestead. After receiving his preparatory training in the common and high schools of Plymouth (graduating from the high school in 1869) he entered Harvard, from which he was graduated with the class of 1873, with the degree of A. B. He returned home after the completion of his college course and engaged in the nursery business with his father until 1878, in which year he went West, locating in Walton township, Rooks Co., Kans., where he took up farming, sheep and cattle raising, continuing thus for a period of sixteen years, during which time he met with fair success. But in 1894 he sold out and returned East, settling at his old home, Plymouth, to succeed his father in the nursery and flower business, which he has since conducted. Mr. Watson is now one of the best-known men in his line in the State, and is considered an authority on nursery stock, ornamental trees, shrubbery and flowers. He is energetic and thrifty as well as progressive, and his long experience has enabled him to continue the business successfully, his shipments of ornamental trees and shrubbery being made all over the American continent, to many parts of Europe, and to Japan, New Zealand and India; he has over twenty acres of land under cultivation for this particular kind of stock. Mr. Watson has taste for his work and artistic ideas, and his home grounds and surroundings are eloquent of his talent in this regard. He has followed in his father's footsteps as a student of horticulture and kindred interests, and has written several articles on the subject.

In July, 1901, Mr. Watson was married, at Cambridge, Mass., to Frederica King Davis, a native of Cambridge, daughter of Andrew M. Davis and granddaughter of "Honest" John Davis, a well-known governor of Massachusetts. They have had three children: Eleanor Whitney, Margery Willard and Frederica Gore.

Mr. Watson is a staunch Republican and has always been interested in the public welfare, being independent, however, in local affairs. While a resident of Kansas he was quite active in the affairs of Walton township, Rooks county, serving several years as justice of the peace, as school trustee, clerk of the township and in other minor offices. He is known as a most public-spirited citizen in Plymouth, at present a member of the Park Commission, and a trustee of the Plymouth Savings Bank. He holds membership in the Pilgrim Society of Plymouth (of which he is a trustee) and the Old Colony Club, and is a member of the Hasty Pudding Club of Harvard, and of the American Association of Nurserymen.

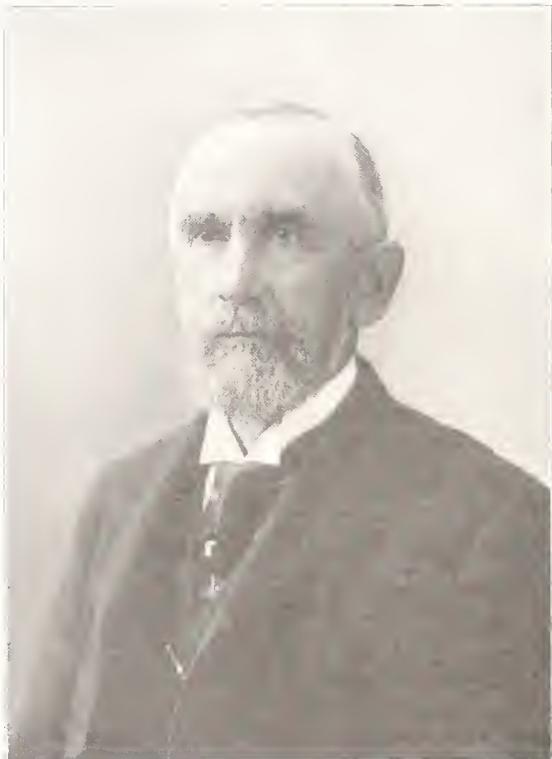
(IX) EDWARD WINSLOW WATSON, youngest son of Benjamin Marston, born in Plymouth Sept. 20, 1853, was educated in the public and high schools of Plymouth. He worked at home with his father until he went West to Kansas, locating with his brother Thomas R. in Walton township, Rooks county, where he was engaged in ranching until 1896. That year he returned to the old homestead, and has been associated with his brother Thomas in the nursery business ever since. He married Anna Johnson, and has five children: Mary Russell, Ellen Marston, Christenia, Edward Winslow, Jr., and Benjamin Marston.

LOT PHILLIPS, box manufacturer of West Hanover, Plymouth Co., Mass., is a well known business man and a descendant of an old Plymouth county family. He was born in the town of Hanson, Feb. 13, 1841.

This Phillips family is descended from John Phillips, Lot Phillips tracing his line through Samuel, Thomas, Blaney, Lot and Ezra.

(I) John Phillips (accepting Pope as authority), of Duxbury, was a volunteer for the Pequot war in 1637; a proprietor, 1640; on the list of those able to bear arms, 1643. He bought Oct. 19, 1639, a house in Duxbury of Robert Mendall, for which annual payments were to be made at Boston. He married (first) at Marshfield, July 6, 1654, Grace Holloway, and (second) March 14, 1666, Faith, widow of Edward Doten. She died Dec. 21, 1675; made will Dec. 12, 1675, giving her estate to her daughters Mary, Elizabeth and Desire. He had one child, Joseph, born last of March, 1655. He made his will Oct. 20, 1691, aged about eighty-nine years; bequeathed to son Samuel, and son Benjamin, and each of their sons.

(II) Samuel Phillips, of Taunton, perhaps



Lot Phillips

son of the above, married in 1676 Widow Mary Cobb, and their children were: Mehetabel, born in 1676; Samuel, born in 1678; and Thomas.

(III) Thomas Phillips, of Marshfield, perhaps son of Samuel (above), married in 1702 Rebecca, daughter of John Blaney, of Charlestown, and their children were: Rebecca, born in 1704 (married Philip Chandler); Thomas, born in 1705; John, born in 1707; Samuel, born in 1709; Blaney, born in 1711; and perhaps Mary (who married Reuben Carver).

(IV) Blaney Phillips, of Duxbury, and Pembroke, Mass., born in 1711, married in 1733 Christian, daughter of Christopher Wadsworth, of Duxbury, and their children were: Samuel, born in 1734; Blaney, born in 1736; Samuel, born in 1738; Christian, born in 1740 (married Philip Chandler); Mercy, born in 1744 (married Mark Phillips); Alice, born in 1747 (married David Beal); Seth, born in 1749; Christopher, born in 1753; Lot, born in 1755; and Betty, born in 1757.

(V) Lot Phillips, of Pembroke, born in 1755, married in 1779 Diana, daughter of Rouse Howland, and their children were: Ezra, born in 1779; Mehetabel, born in 1783; Lydia, born in 1786; Sally, born in 1788; Diana, born in 1791; Christian Wadsworth, born in 1793; and Blaney, born in 1797.

(VI) Ezra Phillips, of Hanson, Mass., son of Lot and Diana (Howland) Phillips, born Oct. 2, 1779, in the town of Hanson, there grew to manhood. He owned a tract of land in that town and followed farming, making his home there throughout life. He lived to a ripe old age, dying July 6, 1857; he was buried in Hanson. He was a man well known and respected, a good citizen in every way. He married (first) in 1808 Mehetabel, daughter of Joseph Allen, of Bridgewater, Mass., and two children were born to that union: Ezra, born Oct. 10, 1810, and Mehetabel, born in 1811, who married Charles Beal and resided in Turner, Maine. Mr. Phillips married for his second wife, in 1814, Lucy, daughter of Josiah Chamberlain, and they had three children: a son, born in 1815, who died in infancy, unnamed; Lucy Pratt, born in 1821; and George, born in 1824. For his third wife Mr. Phillips married, in 1833, Nabby Pratt, widow of Jonathan Pratt, and daughter of Mark Phillips, of East Bridgewater. She died May 6, 1863, at her home in Hanson, leaving one son, Lot, who was born Feb. 13, 1841.

(VII) Lot Phillips, son of Ezra and Nabby (Phillips) Phillips, was born in Hanson, Mass., and until twenty-two years of age remained on the home place, attending the public schools

and working on the farm. Of a mechanical turn of mind, and with a taste in that direction, he learned the trade of millwright, becoming proficient in that occupation, at which he continued until 1871. Feeling now like doing business on his own account, he became associated with E. Y. Perry & Co., of South Hanover, this firm being composed of E. Y. Perry and Mr. Phillips's half-brother, Ezra Phillips, who built for him a plant for the manufacture of wooden boxes and the grinding of grain, their location being in West Hanover, Mass.; the business was conducted under the firm style of Lot Phillips & Co., Mr. Phillips being given a half interest in the business which he was to pay for out of the profits of the business. When Mr. Phillips began business in West Hanover it was a mere hamlet. But owing to the extensive business this concern has brought to the place the point has become one of the busiest sections of the town; and all this through the efforts of enterprise and public spirit of Lot Phillips & Co., for they have been wide-awake, industrious and progressive men. The mill business still continues to be the principal industry there and the employees reside in comfortable homes in the immediate vicinity, erected principally through Mr. Phillips's energy.

Mr. Phillips started in business in a modest way and by his own sheer pluck and good business methods has increased the capacity of the original plant many times, until it is now one of the largest box mills in this part of Massachusetts. In addition to the mill and box business at West Hanover he has acquired by purchase a number of other smaller mills in Hanover and surrounding towns, including the old Alahab mill, at West Hanover, and others, in West Duxbury, East Pembroke, and elsewhere. In 1904 the business was incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts, with the following officers: Lot Phillips, president; Fred Phillips, secretary; J. W. Hinckley, treasurer.

As required in his business, Mr. Phillips deals quite extensively in real estate. He is an experienced woodman and knows that branch of the business thoroughly. He superintends personally the cutting of lumber on his woodland, and in storm and sunshine makes his regular trips to the woods all through the southern Plymouth county towns where he has interests. He also owns a number of farms throughout the towns in the vicinity of Hanover and elsewhere. He conducts his business in an up-to-date and modern manner. He is ever looking for new improvements and few

in business are more progressive than he. His success in business is due to his careful and shrewd management. He is square and open in all his business dealings and his word is as good as his bond. He has in his employ in the neighborhood of eighty to one hundred hands and this number is greater at certain seasons of the year.

Mr. Phillips has become one of the most prominent men in Hanover. He is always interested in anything for the benefit of the town of his adoption and can be relied upon to be upon the right side of the question. His business judgment is often sought by people in other lines of industry. He takes much interest in town meetings, and it is rarely indeed that he misses a meeting.

Mr. Phillips has served as a member of the cemetery committee in Hanover for several years and it is largely through his efforts that the cemetery at Centre Hanover has become one of the handsomest in this section. He is a member of the Rockland Commercial Club and has served on many important committees, having served on the executive committee for the past several years. He attends the First Congregational Church at Centre Hanover, is a member of the parish and has acted as treasurer of the parish for many years. He is a director of the Abington & Rockland Electric Light & Power Company, and a director and vice president of the Rockland Trust Company, of Rockland, of which he was one of the incorporators.

Mr. Phillips is a stanch Republican, and while he has never held any office he has served as a member of the Republican town committee and was for some time an officer of the Plymouth County Republican Club, doing much to bring that organization to the front as one of the political powers of the State. He has traveled extensively through this country and has a wide acquaintance among public men. His friends and fellow citizens, believing the people of the district were in want of a business man to represent them in the General Court of Massachusetts, and believing him to be just such a man as wanted, urged him, in 1906, to become a candidate for representative of the Rockland, Hanover and Hanson district at the party caucus held in September of that year, and, yielding to their wishes, his name was there presented; he was defeated by but three votes.

On March 6, 1862, Mr. Phillips married Sarah E. Barker, who was born in Livermore, Maine, May 26, 1842, daughter of Lot P. and Elizabeth (Soper) Barker, of Hanson, Mass.

To this union were born children as follows: (1) George W., born Feb. 9, 1864, died Oct. 13, 1889. He married June 28, 1888, Edith E. Wheeler, who was born July 9, 1868, daughter of L. F. Wheeler, of Rockland, Mass., and they had one child, George W., Jr., born Nov. 13, 1889. (2) Mabel G., born Dec. 11, 1866, married Edwin T. Whiting. (3) Fred W., born Jan. 10, 1870, married Aug. 18, 1896, Jane F. Drew, daughter of Thomas Drew, and they have had three children: Elizabeth, born June 26, 1897; Evalina D., July 24, 1900; and Lot (2), Sept. 11, 1903. (4) Flora E., born Nov. 20, 1871, married Frank S. Alger, editor of the Rockland *Standard*. (5) Ezra Burt, born Oct. 18, 1873, married Dec. 25, 1894, Mabel F. Turner, daughter of Walter F. Turner, and they have had two children, Reta L., born July 7, 1900, and Ezra W., born March 6, 1906. (6) Lee, born April 8, 1879, married April 19, 1906, Elizabeth W. Curtis, daughter of Albert J. Curtis, and they have two children: Elizabeth, born May 11, 1907; and Hannah Curtis, born Jan. 27, 1909. (7) Hugh, born Feb. 1, 1882, resides at home. The mother of this family passed away in Hanover, Mass., Jan. 9, 1907.

SANFORD (Attleboro family). For some two hundred years the Sanford family of what comprised ancient Taunton and vicinity has stood out conspicuously in the learned professions. Reference in particular is made to those of the line of Capt. Joseph Sanford, an active patriot of the American Revolution, four of whose immediate family were college-bred men and ministers of the gospel; while many of their posterity have followed in their footsteps. And now for some sixty years there has resided in the town of Attleboro the present venerable Dr. Edward Sanford, a grandson of Capt. Joseph Sanford, the patriot, whose long life as a physician and citizen has been one of usefulness—one that should be an incentive and inspiration to the youth of to-day.

The Taunton records proclaim that July 1, 1713, John Sanford was married to Abigail Pitts. These were the ancestors of the Attleboro family especially considered in this article. Abigail was born in 1689 and was a granddaughter of Peter Pitts and Edward Babbit, of Taunton, and great-granddaughter of Miles Tarne, of Boston. Mr. Sanford died in 1747.

From this couple the lineage of the present Dr. Edward Sanford of Attleboro is through Lieut. George Sanford (1724-1820) and his wife Mary Phillips, who died in 1793; Capt.

Joseph Sanford (1761-1834) and his wife Elinor Macomber (1763-1845), and Rev. Enoch Sanford (1795-1890).

Since the Revolutionary period the Sanford family in question has had such a connection with Brown University as is unusual. It is a matter of history that during the Revolution University Hall was occupied as a barracks for the Colonial troops, and while in the service during the struggle for liberty it fell to the lot of Capt. Joseph Sanford to be quartered in the building for upward of a year; and in after years he used to say with a twinkle in his eye that he had been "through college." He reared four sons who cited old Brown as their alma mater. They were: Rev. James and Rev. John, of the class of 1812; Rev. Enoch, of the class of 1820; and Rev. Baalis, of the class of 1823; and, as intimated in the foregoing, a number of their posterity have since been graduated from that institution. Of the four sons of Brown named, James after his graduation studied divinity and for years was pastor of churches of the Congregational denomination in the States of New York and Massachusetts; John was ordained a Congregational minister in 1815, was for years an evangelist, then pastor of churches in Massachusetts; Enoch was also for many years a pastor, and of whom more presently; and Baalis, a graduate of the Andover Theological School, was for many years pastor of churches in Massachusetts.

REV. ENOCH SANFORD, D. D., son of Capt. Joseph and Elinor (Macomber) Sanford, was born Oct. 26, 1795, at Berkley, Mass. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., under John Adams as principal. He completed the preparatory course in 1816, and then entered Brown University; two brothers, James and John, as stated, had preceded him at Brown, and one, Baalis, followed him later, class of 1823; and all like himself became Congregational preachers. Enoch was graduated in 1820 and in 1821 was appointed tutor in his alma mater, a relation he sustained to the institution for two years, studying theology at the same time, under the direction of Rev. Dr. Calvin Park, then professor of moral philosophy and metaphysics in the college. At the time of his death he was the oldest person who had been a teacher in the college. While tutor Mr. Sanford was the teacher of Rev. Dr. Barnas Sears, president of Brown University, 1855-67, and the friendship there formed between them lasted through life.

After completing his course of theological study Mr. Sanford was ordained and settled as

pastor of the First Congregational Church at Raynham, Mass. This pastorate he held for twenty-five years. He subsequently preached at Halifax, Wellfleet and Dighton, Mass., and for a time was principal of the Hollis Institute, at Braintree, Mass. His residence continued to be at Raynham throughout his life and there he is buried among the people of his first choice. One of his first official acts on assuming his pastoral charge at Raynham was the formation of a Sunday school, not then a common institution. As he became a member of the Congregational Church at Berkley, his native town, when twelve years of age, he was at the time of his death, so far as could be ascertained, the church member of longest standing in the State of Massachusetts.

Dr. Sanford's interest in classical and mathematical studies continued without abatement as long as he lived. For a time he annually calculated with exactness the eclipses of the sun and moon in advance of the calendar, and for many years annually read Homer. His mental clearness and vigor were unimpaired to the last, though he was physically disabled for some months. His final illness lasted but one week.

Dr. Sanford was the author of several local histories, "Genealogy of the King Family," etc. He was corresponding member of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society and member of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin. In June, 1884, the University of the City of New York conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity.

On Dec. 14, 1823, Mr. Sanford married Caroline, only daughter of Capt. Solomon and Lurane (Loud) White, of Braintree, Mass. She died Sept. 16, 1870. Their five children were: Edward Sanford, M. D., of Attleboro, Mass.; L. Augusta Sanford, now living on the homestead at Raynham, where she ministered faithfully and tenderly for many years to her aged parents; Enoch W. Sanford, M. D., deceased, who for three years was a member of the class of 1856 of Brown University; Solomon W. Sanford, who died Sept. 16, 1872; and Hon. Elliot Sanford, formerly of New York, chief justice of the Supreme court of Utah under President Cleveland.

Dr. Sanford died at his home at Raynham, Mass., Nov. 30, 1890, at the age of ninety-five years, one month, four days.

DR. EDWARD SANFORD, son of Rev. Enoch and Caroline (White) Sanford, was born in March, 1825, at Raynham, Bristol Co., Mass., and in the schools of his native place received his early education. Later he furthered his studies in the Bristol Academy at Taunton.

Deciding upon entering the medical profession as a calling in life he was prepared for the same at the Harvard Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1852, with the degree of M. D. He located in that same year in the practice of his profession in Attleboro, Mass., where he continued in it for fifty and more years, and with that degree of success that his earnest efforts have merited; building up, as he did years ago, an extensive practice and making for himself that reputation in the profession that has long been characteristic of the Sanford name.

The long period of a residence of nearly threescore years in one community has seen vast changes; the little quiet village to which the Doctor came to enter upon his professional career has long ago taken on the form of a busy, bustling city—has become the center of a great industry, hardly second to any engaged in jewelry manufacturing in this country. The Doctor has seen the old original Attleboro divided into two towns as a result of the growth of this section; he has witnessed the population increase some tenfold, has been a witness to the changing conditions which have brought all this about, and, too, been an actual participant in the affairs which have led up to the present high civilization. For some thirty or more years after locating in Attleboro he had his office in Park street, and in this same street, at the junction of South Main and County streets, he built for himself and family a commodious dwelling, which he has since occupied, and where he is now spending the evening of life in the enjoyment of the fruit of his earlier labors.

Through his industry, through his close attention to his professional duties, and through the careful management of his business affairs, Dr. Sanford has prospered and is the owner of considerable real estate, he being among the largest holders of real estate in the town, to the caring of which he has for some few years given the greater part of his time, rather making the practice of his profession a secondary consideration.

Dr. Sanford's affiliations have been with the Republican party. His fellow citizens have from time to time chosen him to posts of responsibility, trust and honor, the duties of which he has most intelligently and faithfully performed. He has ever taken a deep interest in the public affairs of his adopted town, ever favoring such measures as looked to him as tending to its progress and the welfare of its people. For many years he was a member of the school committee, serving as its chairman

for perhaps twenty or more years. For one term he represented Attleboro in the lower house of the State Assembly. Ever courteous and genial in manner, he has made many friends who hold him in esteem and respect. He is a Freemason, a member of Bristol Lodge and of the council and chapter. He is also a member of the Second Congregational Church at Attleboro.

Dr. Sanford has been twice married, marrying first at Attleboro Olive, daughter of Archibald Thompson, a well-known citizen of Attleboro. Three children blessed the marriage: Caroline Eleanor, who married Charles S. Holden, M. D., of Attleboro; John A., a graduate of Brown University, now professor of Latin in Adelphi College, Brooklyn, N. Y.; and Mary, now the wife of Dr. William Elliott, a leading dentist of Attleboro. Dr. Sanford married (second) Irene M. Fuller, of Washington, D. C. *

GARDNER. (I) Samuel Gardner, of Newport, the progenitor of the Swansea family of that name, removed in 1687 to Freetown, Mass., and in 1693 bought, in partnership with Ralph Chapman, of Ebenezer Brenton, a farm at Mattapoisett (now Gardner's Neck), South Swansea, where he died Dec. 8, 1696. He married Elizabeth, widow of James Brown, and daughter of Robert Carr of Newport. She was living at the time of his death. Their children were: Elizabeth, born in 1684, died Sept. 24, 1754 (on Jan. 16, 1699, she married Edward Thurston, of Newport, R. I., who died April 27, 1727); Samuel was born Oct. 28, 1685; Martha, born Nov. 16, 1686, died Oct. 27, 1763 (she married March 23, 1704, Hezekiah Luther, who died Nov. 2, 1763, of smallpox); Patience, born Oct. 31, 1687, married Thomas Cranston; Sarah, born Nov. 1, 1692, married Samuel Lee. The will of Samuel Gardner read as follows: "In the name of God, Amen, I, Samuel Gardner, of ye towne of Swansey in ye Collony of ye Massachusetts in New England and Amerika, being very sick & wake in body but of good & perfect memory doth declare this prest. instrument to be my last will and testament.

"Impris. I give & bequeath my soul into ye hands of Almighty God my Creator & Redeemer & my body to ye earth from whence itt came to be decently buried according to ye discretion of my executors hereafter named & for ye rest of my worldly estate which itt hath pleased God Almighty to possess me with I do order and dispose of in maner & forme following.

"Item. Whareas share 'was' was a quarter

of share of land lying & being att a place called Westquidnoag in the Collony of Rhoade Island & three pounds of money given unto my son Samuell Gardner & my son-in-law Esek Browne to be equally divided between them both. I do freely give three pounds moar for incordigement toward ye settling of sd quarter of share to be divided equally as ye other is.

"Item. I give & bequeith it my son-in-law Esek Browne ye 'slip of land' yt I bought of Robert Carr which joynes on James Browne sotherly and on sd Robert Carr notherly when he cometh to lawfull age.

"Item. I give & bequeith unto my well beloved son Samuell Gardner & to my daughters Elizabeth, Martha, Sarah & Peacience all ye rest of my estates both reall & personall to be divided according as my executors shall thing fitt betwixt them to each of them & their eaires forever.

"Lastly, I do appoyn特 my loving brother Robert Gardner & my brother-in-law Robert Carr, both of New Port in ye Collony of Rhoad Island to be my executors of this my last will & testament & doe give them my sd executors full power to actt & doe as they shall see fitt to be done for ye benifift of my above sd chil-dren be itt to sell lett or dispose of any manor of way whatsoever.

"I do further giv them full power if they se cause to sell part or all of my farme I now live on being ye half part of ye neck of land called Matapoysett att Swansey in New Eng-land.

"In testimony wherof I ye sd Samuell Gardner hath hereunto set my hand & fixed my seal this twenty-eighth year of ye Rain of our Sovarain 'Lor' William ye third King over England Scotland France & Ireland Defender of ye faith &c.

"SAMUEL GARDNER, Seal.

"Signed, sealed & acknowledged in presence
of —

"JAMES COLE —

"JAMES BROWN —

"M.' J. COLE —

"The X mark

"JOANNA 'CONANT'

"The X mark of MARY EARLE."

"The above written will being not legally proved in regard the witnesses cannot swear that the testator was of sound memory and of well disposing minde but upon their oath have according to their apprehensions declared the contrary whereupon the sd will being voyde ad-ministration is granted to the widow as the law directs as attests.

Jno. Saffin,
Feb. 16, 1696-97.
J. Probate."

(This copy was duly authenticated by Arthur M. Alger, register of Bristol county, Mass., July 8, 1903, under seal of the Probate court.)

(II) Samuel Gardner (2), son of Samuel, was born Oct. 28, 1685. He was married Dec. 6, 1707, by Gov. Samuel Cranston, to Hannah, born Dec. 20, 1688, daughter of Philip and Mary Smith. He died Feb. 10, 1773, and she passed away Nov. 16, 1768. Issue: Elizabeth, born Nov. 11, 1708, died Jan. 28, 1788, married July 4, 1728, Ambrose Barnaby (born April 20, 1706, died April 18, 1775); Mary, born Oct. 26, 1710, married Jan. 31, 1731, Barnard Hill; Samuel, born Oct. 30, 1712, died young; Samuel (2), born Feb. 17, 1717, is mentioned below; Peleg was born Feb. 22, 1719; Patience, born Feb. 17, 1721, married March 30, 1738, Dr. John Turner; Hannah, born in 1724, died Dec. 24, 1811, married Caleb Turner, who died July 20, 1757; Sarah, born in 1726, died Feb. 29, 1808, married April 19, 1744, John Mason (born Sept. 28, 1723, died Nov. 27, 1805); Edward, born April 22, 1731, died in 1795, married Jan. 11, 1756, Esther Mason, born Sept. 2, 1735, died 1806; Martha was married to Job Mason on May 10, 1753.

(III) Samuel Gardner (3), son of Samuel (2), was born Feb. 17, 1717. He married Oct. 30, 1740, Content Brayton, who was born April 3, 1724, daughter of Preserved and Content Brayton. Issue: Elizabeth, born June 1, 1741, married March 18, 1762, Samuel Luther; Anne, born Feb. 26, 1743, married June 10, 1762, Richard Barton (born Feb. 9, 1738, died March 1, 1797); Samuel, born March 5, 1745, died Sept. 20, 1822, married Dec. 17, 1767, Elizabeth Anthony (died Feb. 14, 1816); Israel, born April 14, 1747, died young; Israel (2), born March 29, 1748, died Oct. 22, 1783, married Nov. 6, 1772, Elizabeth; Parthenia was born Sept. 2, 1750; William, born Sept. 12, 1753, married Zerviah McKoon; Hannah, born March 3, 1756, died July 16, 1835, married Capt. Simeon Cockran; Patience, born Nov. 15, 1758, married May 14, 1778, Dr. Jonathan Anthony (born July 12, 1757); Mary, born Dec. 25, 1760, died Dec. 18, 1805, married Sept. 11, 1785, Caleb Mason (born Feb. 11, 1756, died July 2, 1812); Content was born July 11, 1764; Stephen, born Aug. 4, 1766, died Nov. 26, 1819, married July 22, 1788, Mary Lee (died June 20, 1829); Parthenia (2), born Aug. 11, 1767, died Oct. 15, 1828, married Feb. 14, 1790, Elias D. Trafton.

(IV) William Gardner, son of Samuel (3), born Sept. 12, 1753, married Jan. 17, 1779, Zerviah, daughter of James and Bathsheba (Luther) McKoon. He died April 24, 1811,

and she passed away Sept. 15, 1824. Children: (1) Brayton, born Oct. 7, 1779, died June 7, 1863, married Feb. 2, 1806, (first) Mercy Wood, born Feb. 22, 1773, daughter of Aaron and Freelo (Mason) Wood. She died Oct. 11, 1834, and he married (second) Sarah Angel, who died Sept. 22, 1840. On Dec. 13, 1841, he married (third) Mrs. Almira Gardner, who was born Sept. 14, 1796, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Anthony) Mason, and was the widow of Hezekiah Gardner. She died Feb. 11, 1875. (2) Partheny, born Nov. 28, 1781, died Dec. 30, 1844, married Jan. 8, 1800, Henry Gardner, born Jan. 14, 1773, died July 15, 1857. (3) Israel, born Feb. 19, 1784, died April 2, 1864, married April 19, 1807, Rebecca Kelly, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth, born June 18, 1787, died March 10, 1832. (4) William, born Aug. 23, 1786, is mentioned below. (5) Frances was born May 5, 1789. (6) Samuel, born Dec. 14, 1791, died May 3, 1873, married March 20, 1820, Patience Hicks, born Feb. 21, 1799, died July 6, 1880. (7) Sara, born April 21, 1794, died Feb. 27, 1876, married Nov. 16, 1825, Martin E. Borden, born Feb. 2, 1800, died July 14, 1870. (8) Zerviah, born Aug. 30, 1796, died May 6, 1882, married March 18, 1827, John Mason, born March 31, 1800, died Nov. 20, 1884. (9) Elizabeth, born May 11, 1799, married Sept. 2, 1827, Nathan Bosworth. (10) Joseph, born May 5, 1801, died Oct. 20, 1829. (11) James, born Aug. 30, 1806, died July 30, 1890, married Jan. 17, 1830, Lydia Bosworth, born Dec. 30, 1808, died March 26, 1880.

(V) William Gardner (2), son of William, born Aug. 23, 1786, died March 31, 1872. He married Feb. 14, 1813, Anne L. Gardner, daughter of Alexander and Anne (Luther), born Jan. 25, 1795, died Feb. 3, 1879. Children: Slade, born April 4, 1814, died June 1, 1848, married Feb. 21, 1842, Hannah M. Luther, who died Oct. 20, 1872; Lydia, born March 19, 1815, died Nov. 16, 1826; Rosanna MacKoon, born Aug. 16, 1817, married Oct. 3, 1836, William H. Pearse, born June 15, 1813, died May 9, 1892; Mary Taylor, born April 12, 1822, died Sept. 13, 1893; Charles W., born Sept. 18, 1829, died Sept. 20, 1875, married March 15, 1855, Sally Carr Cole, born Sept. 27, 1830 (deceased); Nathan Bosworth, born Jan. 3, 1833, died Oct. 17, 1903, married Nov. 15, 1860, Mary G. Hicks (born Jan. 28, 1831, died Feb. 5, 1900) and married (second) Nov. 6, 1902, Susan M. (Rounds) Barton, born Sept. 28, 1841; Henry Augustus was born Sept. 12, 1835. Mr. Gardner lived at Touisset for many years. He engaged in farming, and

though he was a good shoemaker he did not work at that trade. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner were members of the First Christian Church of Swansea. In politics he was a Whig and later a Republican.

(VI) Henry Augustus Gardner, born Sept. 12, 1835, lived the early part of his life at the old homestead where H. E. Wilbur now resides, and for several years has lived at his present house near Touisset station. Farming has always been his occupation. On Dec. 11, 1864, he married Caroline Cole Mason, born Dec. 12, 1839, daughter of Zephaniah S. and Susan (Vinnicum) Mason. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner are members of the First Christian Church of Swansea. To them were born four children: (1) Orrin Augustus, born July 21, 1867, is mentioned below. (2) Frank Henry, born Jan. 16, 1869, graduated from the Warren (R. I.) high school and the Bryant & Stratton commercial business college, and for a time was bookkeeper for William G. Pearse, of Fall River. He attended the Christian Biblical School at Stanfordville, Dutchess Co., N. Y., was ordained to the ministry, and has been pastor of churches at Schultsville, N. Y., Lubec, Maine (for five years), and (for the past ten years) Portsmouth, N. H. He married May 23, 1894, Edith May Buffington, born June 13, 1874, daughter of George O. and Elizabeth (Langley) Buffington. (3) William Wilson, born Jan. 2, 1875, graduated from the Warren (R. I.) high school, the Friends' School at Providence, R. I., and Amherst College. He taught in the schools of Newtown and South Manchester, Conn., and the B. M. C. Durfee high school, at Fall River. On July 24, 1906, he married Josephine H. Cobb, of New Bedford, born Oct. 18, 1874, and they have one son, Hamilton Mason, born Nov. 7, 1911. (4) Mabel, born Aug. 16, 1876, died Sept. 2, 1876.

(VII) ORRIN AUGUSTUS GARDNER, son of Henry A., was born July 21, 1867. He graduated from the Warren (R. I.) high school, the Bryant & Stratton commercial business college, and the Rhode Island State normal school. He has taught in the schools of Swansea, Tiverton and Fall River; was principal of the Highland school, Fall River, and is now principal of the N. B. Borden school of that city.

MASON (Fall River family). The Masons of that section of Massachusetts and Rhode Island near the boundary line between those States are descended from Sampson Mason, the Dorchester Rehoboth settler. Mrs. Caroline Cole (Mason) Gardner was a descendant in the seventh generation from Sampson Mason, her

line of descent being through Samuel, James, John, Samuel (2) and Zephaniah S. Mason. These generations in detail and in the order named follow.

(I) Sampson Mason was at Dorchester, Mass., in 1649. In a History of the Baptists in America it is stated (presumably founded on family tradition) he had been a soldier in Cromwell's army, and upon the turn of events came to America and settled in Rehoboth. He married Mary Butterworth, of Weymouth, Mass., and about this time, 1650-51, bought land in Rehoboth, and also sold land there in 1655-56. As early as 1657 he and his wife and their three children were in Rehoboth, and in that town is a record of others of their children, all likely born there. Mr. Mason was engaged in extensive land speculation. He was a land holder in Rehoboth North Purchase, which later became Attleboro; and he was also one of the proprietors of Swansea, in which town his descendants for many years were prominent—an original proprietor on the town's incorporation in 1668. It was about this time probably that he united with the First Baptist Church, but he very likely never moved to Swansea. He died in 1676, and at this time was the owner of several hundred acres of land. His widow died in 1714. Their children were: Noah, born in 1651-52; Sampson, about 1654 (both in Dorchester); Samuel, Feb. 12, 1656-57; John, 1657; Sarah, Feb. 15, 1658; Mary, Feb. 7, 1659-60; James, Oct. 30, 1661; Joseph, July 15, 1667; Pelatiah, April 1, 1669; Benjamin, Oct. 20, 1670; and Thankful, Oct. 27, 1672 (all in Rehoboth).

(II) Samuel Mason, son of Sampson, born Feb. 12, 1656-57, probably in Rehoboth, married March 2, 1682, Elizabeth Miller, of Rehoboth, Mass., born in October, 1659. She died March 3, 1718, and he married (second) Nov. 4, 1718, Mrs. Lydia Tillinghast, probably widow of Rev. Pardon, of Providence, and daughter of Philip and Lydia (Masters) Tabor. She died in 1720. He died Jan. 25, 1743-44, and was buried in the old Kickemuit cemetery, in what is now Warren, R. I. He was a resident of Rehoboth, Mass., and also probably of both Seekonk and Swansea. His children, all born in Rehoboth, Mass., were: Samuel, born June 9, 1683; James, March 18, 1684-85; Elizabeth, May 5, 1689; and Amos, Feb. 18, 1699.

(III) James Mason, born March 18, 1684-85, in Rehoboth, Mass., married (first) July 30, 1713, Rose, born May 30, 1692, in Swansea, Mass., daughter of Richard and Mary (Bullock) Hale. She died March 7, 1748, and he

married (second) Jan. 11, 1750, Mrs. Hannah Holden, of Warwick, R. I., probably widow of John Holden and daughter of Thomas and Mary (Green) Fry. Mr. Mason lived in Swansea, in the Massachusetts Bay Colony; but some few years before his death the section of the town in which he resided was given to Rhode Island. His will is dated in Warren, R. I.; his death occurred in 1755. The children of James and Rose (Hale) Mason, all born in Swansea, were: Nathaniel, born April 6, 1714 (died March 31, 1716); Elizabeth, March 4, 1716 (died in infancy); Ann, March 4, 1716 (died June 29, 1748); Elizabeth, July 25, 1718; James, March 13, 1720; Hannah, Sept. 22, 1721; John, Sept. 28, 1723; Rose, Feb. 19, 1725-26; Mary, March 5, 1730.

(IV) John Mason, born Sept. 28, 1723, in Swansea, Mass., married April 19, 1743, Sarah Gardner, born about 1726 in Swansea, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Smith) Gardner. Mr. Mason lived at Touisset Neck, in Swansea (but now in Warren, R. I.). He died Nov. 27, 1805. His wife died Feb. 29, 1808. Their children were: Gardner, born Aug. 28, 1744; Edward, born June 22, 1746, who died Nov. 27, 1768; Haile, born Nov. 12, 1748, who died in Calcutta aged forty; Holden, born Feb. 18, 1750; Rose, born Oct. 2, 1752, who died Feb. 13, 1822; Hannah, born Feb. 9, 1755, who died Dec. 28, 1826; Samuel, born Oct. 2, 1757; Sarah, born June 1, 1759; Mary, born about 1762, who died Jan. 16, 1803; and Patience, born about 1765, who died Feb. 18, 1847.

(V) Samuel Mason (2), born Oct. 2, 1757, in Warren, R. I., married May 12, 1782, Hannah Anthony, born Feb. 2, 1762, daughter of Job and Mary (Gardner) Anthony. She died Aug. 14, 1830. He died Oct. 27, 1846. Their children were: Lydia, born June 15, 1783, died May 15, 1860; Mary, born July 10, 1785, married Joseph Cole Dec. 14, 1806; Haile was born March 13, 1787; Esther, born April 7, 1789, married Hanan Wilbur (born Aug. 5, 1785, died Sept. 17, 1845; she died April 11, 1866); Sarah was born Sept. 2, 1790; Job Anthony, born Nov. 16, 1792, died June 23, 1855; Joanna, born Nov. 4, 1794, died July 27, 1856; Almira was born Sept. 14, 1796; Hannah, born April 13, 1798, died March 29, 1870; John was born May 31, 1800; Samuel, born Sept. 8, 1802, died May 22, 1803; Zephaniah S. was born Jan. 27, 1804; Samuel (2) was born April 22, 1809.

(VI) Zephaniah S. Mason, born Jan. 27, 1804, died Nov. 11, 1844. On Dec. 18, 1828, he married Susan Vinnicum, and they had three children: William, born June 5, 1831;

Ann Frances, born Nov. 14, 1834; and Caroline Cole, born Dec. 12, 1839 (married Dec. 11, 1864, Henry Augustus Gardner).

HENRY MAYO PERCIVAL, who has been sheriff of Barnstable county, Mass., since 1907, was born in Orleans, that county, Nov. 4, 1855, son of James Warren and Chloe Anna (Mayo) Percival, and grandson of James Percival.

James Warren Percival was also born in the town of Orleans, was for some years a captain in the coastwise trade, and later became a merchant on his own account. He married Chloe Anna Mayo, also a native of Orleans, daughter of Joseph Collins Mayo, a farmer and United States government contractor who carried the mail to Provincetown; her mother, Harriet Snow, was a daughter of Gideon Snow, postmaster, town clerk and merchant at Orleans. Rev. Henry Mayo, of Eastham, Mass., a Methodist minister, was Mrs. Percival's uncle.

Henry Mayo Percival, son of James Warren, received his early education in the public schools of Orleans and his later schooling in Boston. After commencing work he became bookkeeper for Batcheller & Co., wholesale dealers in fish on Long wharf (now State street), Boston, remaining with them in that capacity for four years, after which he was associated with a publishing house in Boston for a year. He then bought a grocery store at Orleans, Mass., which he conducted for only a couple of years, taking a position with Cummings & Howes, manufacturers of clothing at Orleans, with whom he was engaged for the long period of twenty years. Meantime he had served some sixteen years as deputy sheriff of Barnstable county. In the fall of 1907 he was elected sheriff, which office he filled for three years and in the fall of 1910 was reelected for a term of five years. He also fills the position of jailer and master of the House of Correction. Mr. Percival has served as a member of the school committee of Orleans, and was appointed notary public, having at the same time also received his commission as justice of the peace under Governor Robinson; he has held these offices for the last twenty years. He is a Republican on political questions.

Mr. Percival is very well known socially, being a member of Pilgrim Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Harwich, Barnstable county; of Fraternal Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Orleans; of the Old Colony Club, Buzzard's Bay; and of the Saturday Night Club of Hyannis. He is a member of the Universalist Church.

Mr. Percival was united in marriage (first) to Luella F. Hopkins, of Orleans, a native

of that place, daughter of John and Hannah A. (Linnell) Hopkins, the former of whom was captain of a packet boat in days past; he is still living at Orleans, at the age of ninety-four years. Solomon Linnell, father of Mrs. Hannah A. (Linnell) Hopkins, was a clockmaker and jeweler of Orleans, where he lived to the age of eighty-seven years. Mrs. Percival died in December, 1887, leaving no children. She was a member of the Universalist Church. On Oct. 27, 1909, at Waltham, Mass., Mr. Percival married Emma J. Linnell, daughter of Solomon and Abigail (Smith) Linnell, of Orleans, Massachusetts.

KEMPTON. The family of Kempston is an old one in New Bedford, the first ancestor, (I) Ephraim Kempston, appearing in Plymouth in 1643. He was included in the list of those able to bear arms at that time, with Ephraim, Jr., but, says Savage, his name was erased because no doubt, he was too old or infirm, and he died May 5, 1645. It is not known when he came, but it was after 1627, as his name is not mentioned in the division of cattle of that year.

(II) Ephraim Kempston (2), of Scituate, son of Ephraim, born in England, married Jan. 28, 1646, Joanna Rawlins, daughter of Thomas. Their children were: Joanna, born Sept. 29, 1647; Patience, born Oct. 2, 1648; Ephraim, born Oct. 1, 1649; and Menasseh, born Jan. 1, 1652, who died in 1655.

(III) Ephraim Kempston (3), son of Ephraim (2), married Mary, daughter of John Reeves, of Salem. Their children were: Ephraim, born in 1674; Stephen, born in 1676; and Samuel, born in 1681.

(IV) Ephraim Kempston (4), son of Ephraim (3), born in 1674, married in 1702 Patience, daughter of Elder Thomas Founce. He had removed to Salem before 1677, and perhaps went to Plymouth late in life. His widow lived to be much over one hundred years old. She remembered having seen the head of King Philip on a pole at Plymouth, where it had remained over twenty years. Ephraim Kempston was a goldsmith at one time in Boston. His children were: Ephraim (5), born in 1703; Thomas, born in 1705; William, born in 1707; and Joanna, born in 1710, who married Joshua Drew.

(V) Thomas Kempston, son of Ephraim (4), of Plymouth and Dartmouth, married in 1730 Esther Troop, of Bristol, R. I., and had children born as follows: Esther, 1736; Thomas, 1740; Hepzibah, 1743; Ephraim, 1746; Mary, 1750; David, 1753; and Jonathan, 1754.



David B. Kempton

(VI) Ephraim Kempton, son of Thomas, born Jan. 26, 1745-46, died Jan. 25, 1802. He married May 8, 1774, Elizabeth Tupper, who died Nov. 29, 1848, aged ninety-five. Their children were: Lydia, born in June, 1774, married May 26, 1795, Peter Foster; Mary, born in 1777, married Oct. 13, 1805, Paul Kempton; David, born in 1779, married Dec. 22, 1805, Joanna Maxfield; Thomas, Esq., born in 1783, married Feb. 27, 1819, Mary Taber, and died Dec. 5, 1826; Ephraim, born in 1789, is mentioned below; Elizabeth, born in 1794, married Oct. 17, 1813, Alanson Gooding.

(VII) David Kempton, son of Ephraim, born in 1779, died Aug. 30, 1830. On Dec. 22, 1805, he married Joanna Maxfield, who died Aug. 26, 1826. Their children were: Frederick, David Batchelder, Susanna (Mrs. Lindsey), Ephraim, Elizabeth, Emily, Roland F., Louisa and Rodolphus.

(VIII) DAVID BATCHELDER KEMPTON was a native of New Bedford, born April 25, 1818, son of David and Joanna (Maxfield) Kempton, and a direct descendant of Ephraim Kempton, of Plymouth, the first American ancestor of the family. He attended the schools of his native town until he reached the age of twelve years, at which time, his parents having died, he went to live with his father's brother, Ephraim Kempton, and learned from him the house carpenter's trade. He remained with him from that time until he attained his majority, after which he worked at his trade for twelve years, ten years of this time doing business on his own account. Then he became an agent or managing owner of whaling vessels, and continued in that business until 1877, a period of more than a quarter of a century. That year he visited the countries of the Old World, traveling extensively over Europe as far east as Constantinople, and also visiting the Holy Land. Previously he was connected with the New Bedford Flour Mill as director and president, until the destruction of the mill by fire, Sept. 13, 1870. He became president of the Pope's Island Manufacturing Corporation, a director of the Citizens' National Bank, a director of the New Bedford Gas and Edison Light Company, and active in other business ventures. He served his city in various positions long and well. He was a member of the city council in 1864-65-66, and the latter year, at the beginning of the construction of the New Bedford waterworks, was elected to the water board, with William W. Crapo and Warren Ladd as associate members. In this capacity he served for about two years and was still a member of the board at the time of his death.

He was warden of Ward Five, New Bedford, in 1875-76-77. In 1888 and 1890 he represented the city in the Legislature.

In 1842 Mr. Kempton was married (first) to Sarah Bates Lindsey, daughter of the late Benjamin Lindsey, Sr., editor of the New Bedford *Mercury*, and by her had one son, Francis H., of Providence. In 1879 David B. Kempton married (second) Susan H. Jennings, daughter of Dr. J. H. Jennings. His residence, built in 1882, on the corner of County and North streets, New Bedford, is on the spot where he was born, and which has been occupied by the Kemptons for a period of more than two hundred and forty years. The land was originally bought of the Indians, as appears by a deed dated New Plymouth, Nov. 29, 1652, when the whole township of Dartmouth was sold by Wesamequen and his son Wamsutta to John Cook and others. It was bought in "34 whoie parts and no more," in the language of the deed; and parts of this property in Mr. Kempton's possession had up to 1899 never been deeded. David Batchelder Kempton died March 4, 1899. He attended the Unitarian Church, and gave liberally toward its support. Fraternally he was a 32nd-degree Mason.

(VII) Ephraim Kempton, son of Ephraim and Elizabeth (Tupper) Kempton, born in 1789, died Aug. 19, 1863. He married (first) Aug. 25, 1811, Mary Hillman, and (second) July 3, 1845, Elizabeth S. Shulor, daughter of Welcome M. Chase, of Amsterdam, N. Y. His children were: Horatio A., born June 27, 1812; and Mary H., born June 30, 1823.

(VIII) Horatio A. Kempton, son of Ephraim, born June 27, 1812, died Nov. 2, 1885. On Sept. 21, 1841, he married Caroline Newhall Thornton, born in Leicester, Mass., July 15, 1814, and died Sept. 11, 1862. Their children were: Clara Earle, born Nov. 27, 1844, married 29th day, 10th month, 1872, Peleg C. Howland, and died 15th day, 8th month, 1879; Mary, born March 27, 1848, died Aug. 29, 1851; Elizabeth Thornton, born Nov. 1, 1850, married 16th day, 11th month, 1882, Peleg C. Howland, and died March 7, 1896; and Jane Delano, born Jan. 3, 1854, died Feb. 12, 1868.

MORSE. The surname Morse is that of an old English family occurring as early as 1368, in the time of Edward III., during whose reign Hugh de Mors undertook a journey to France during a truce with that country and the captivity of her king. The name is found still earlier in Germany.

One Robert Morse, of Stoke next Nayland, England, made his will Oct. 9, 1552. It was proved at Bury St. Edmunds Sept. 15, 1553, bequeathing to wife Agnes and children as follows: John, the eldest, Thomas, Richard, John, the younger (two sons of the same name), Alice, Jane, Margaret and Katherine.

Richard Morse, son presumably of Robert Morse, and the Richard who was a minor at the time of his father's death in 1553, married Feb. 15, 1586, Margaret Symson, at Dedham, England. They had a son Samuel.

(I) Samuel Morse, son of Richard Morse, baptized July 15, 1587, at Dedham, England, married in England, his wife's name being Elizabeth. He sailed from England April 15, 1635, in the ship, "Increase." He went to Dedham, Mass., with the first settlers and his name was third on the list of signers to the Dedham compact; his sons Daniel, Joseph and John also signed. He was collector of taxes in 1636, member of the first board of selectmen, and one of the organizers of the first church. His house was burned by the Indians Feb. 2, 1675. He was admitted a freeman Oct. 8, 1640, and later removed to the adjoining town of Medfield, where his descendants have been among the most prominent citizens. He died in Dedham April 5, 1654. Mrs. Morse, who was forty-eight years old when she came to this country with her husband and children, died June 20, 1655. Children, born in England: John, born in 1611; Daniel, born in 1613; Joseph, born about 1615; Abigail, married to Daniel Fisher, of Dedham; Mary, married to Samuel Bullen; Jeremiah, who went east, perhaps to England; Samuel, who lived in Dedham and who married Mary Bullen.

(II) John Morse, son of Samuel and Elizabeth Morse, born in 1611, in England, came to this country after his parents, and was admitted a proprietor of Dedham and had a lot assigned to him in 1637. He became a church member in 1640. On Aug. 18, 1636, he had a house lot of two acres granted him, and twelve acres more from his father. This land he sold Nov. 27, 1654, and removed to Boston, where he followed the tailor's trade. He married Agnas or Agnes Chickering, who died in September, 1691. He died Nov. 16, 1657. His will, dated Dec. 18, 1655, was proved June 18, 1658. Children: Ruth, born June 3, 1637, married (first) Joseph Ellis and (second) on March 3, 1675, John Brackett; John born June 8, 1639, married Elizabeth Bosworth and settled in Boston; Samuel, baptized March 5, 1640, died young; Rachel (twin), baptized March 5, 1640, died young; Joseph was born

Feb. 3, 1640-41; Ezra was born Feb. 5, 1643; Abigail, born March 2, 1646, married (first) Israel Everett and (second) William Jones; Ephraim was born July 19, 1648; Bethiah, born March 28, 1651, married Capt. Timothy Dwight, of Dedham; Nathaniel was born May 2, 1653.

(III) Joseph Morse, son of John and Agnas or Agnes (Chickering) Morse, born Feb. 3, 1640-41, married Nov. 12, 1668, Priscilla Colburne (or Colburn), and settled in Medfield, Mass., near what was called "Death's Bridge," where he built a house in the time of King Philip's war. He died in 1689.

(IV) Rev. Joseph Morse (2), son of Joseph and Priscilla (Colburne) Morse, born May 25, 1671, in Medfield, Mass., married Amity Harris, by whom he had six children. Mr. Morse was graduated from Harvard College in 1695. After leaving college he went to Providence, R. I., and while there engaged in teaching school he met and married Miss Harris. In 1701 he went to Watertown Precinct, where he also taught school, and gathered a congregation, who built him a meetinghouse; and on July 6, 1702, a call was extended to him to settle over them. He continued his services with that people until 1706. In January, 1707, he went to the new village of Canton, where he preached for a decade and more. He was ordained as pastor of the church in Dorchester village in October, 1717. A disaffection between Rev. Mr. Morse and the church arose and about 1727 he was dismissed, but remained a member of the church until the time of his death, Nov. 29, 1732. "Dec. 1, 1732.—This day was interred the Rev. Mr. Joseph Morse, a member of this church, and first pastor of this church."

(V) Henry Morse, son of Rev. Joseph and Amity (Harris) Morse, married in Stoughton, Mass., Abigail Clapp, and they had six children, among them Asa, born Nov. 7, 1752.

(VI) Asa Morse, son of Henry and Abigail (Clapp) Morse, born Nov. 7, 1752, in Canton, Mass., married Hannah Griggs, of Roxbury. He was a resident of Canton, Mass., in 1778. They had seven children, among them a son James.

(VII) James Morse, son of Asa and Hannah (Griggs) Morse, was a hatter by trade and occupation; he lived in Dedham, Mass. He was musically inclined, interested in military affairs, and at one time was clerk of a local military company. He married Lucy Whiting.

(VIII) Edward J. W. Morse, son of James and Lucy (Whiting) Morse, was born April 10, 1809, in Dedham, Mass. He received a com-

mon school education, and conditions putting him early in the way of caring for himself from a lad he worked in cotton mills in Dedham and Mansfield, Mass., as mule spinner; and through his attentive industry, through the force of a strong individuality and a laudable ambition, he rose to high financial standing and to fortune. He went to Easton, Mass., about 1828, to take charge of a cotton cloth factory as agent and manager, though then but nineteen years of age. About the year 1833 he began the manufacture of cotton thread as a member of the firm E. J. W. Morse & Co. Mr. Morse ever afterward made his home in Easton. It is of interest to note that at the time of his death he was connected with business in the same building in which he commenced his labors. This business, too, continued in the family name up to 1900, when it was sold, it succeeding to sons and grandsons. Edward N. Morse, son of the founder of the business, succeeded the father. The elder Morse established his business in eight other places, and he himself was a general partner in each manufactory, six of these being in Easton, one in Kingston, Mass., and one in Milford, New Hampshire.

Mr. Morse needs no eulogy; one has only to read between the lines of this brief sketch to judge of the man. The building up of the enormous business just outlined in a little more than a score of years indicates something of his energy, activity, capacity and ability. He was uniformly successful in his undertakings. He lived to be but fifty-six years of age, yet so well had he wrought that at the close of life he was the largest land owner in Easton.

In his religious faith he was a Congregationalist, having united with that denomination when seventeen years of age and continued in fellowship to the end of his life. A Whig and Republican in his political affiliation, he took no active part in politics, leaving to those who cared for them the emoluments and honors of official place. He had decided musical tastes. When but eighteen he was a member of the Medfield brass band, was leader of the church choir of Easton for years, bought for the church its first organ, and was its organist, and he retained the same position when the larger one was introduced.

While positive in his own convictions Mr. Morse was very considerate of the opinions of others, did much to mold public opinion, and had many warm and staunch friends. He was liberal to all good objects, social and full of humor in his associations with others, but while very affable and courteous was a man of prompt

decision and resolute character. He could and would say "no" to all plans or schemes of which his judgment did not approve.

On May 17, 1830, Mr. Morse married Eliza Copeland, who was born at Warren, Maine, Aug. 25, 1805, daughter of Daniel and Catherine (Storer) Newcomb, of Mansfield, Mass., he a direct descendant of Francis Newcomb, an Englishman who came to New England in April, 1635, then aged thirty years, with his wife Rachel, aged twenty, and their two children, and lived in Boston some three years, when he settled in what was later Braintree, Mass., that part now Quincy; from whom his descent is through Peter, Jonathan, Jonathan (2) and Jonathan (3). Shortly after her marriage—she going to Easton on her wedding day—Mrs. Morse united with the Congregational Church there, with which she was in communion for many years, until her death, April 9, 1883, at the advanced age of seventy-seven years. Two children blessed this marriage: Edward N. and Caroline E. The daughter, born July 7, 1834, died Oct. 24, 1856.

Edward J. W. Morse died at Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 17, 1865, and is buried in South Easton cemetery.

(IX) EDWARD NEWCOMB MORSE, son of Edward J. W. and Eliza Copeland (Newcomb) Morse, was born Oct. 12, 1831. He succeeded his father in manufacturing. He married Oct. 4, 1854, Hannah Alice Bryant, born Jan. 18, 1833, daughter of Deacon John and Elizabeth (Bassett) Bryant, of New Bedford, Mass., and they had the following children: Caroline Alice, born in Easton Oct. 24, 1856, who became the wife of Abner J. Tower, of Boston; Edward John Whiting, born Oct. 5, 1858, who died Jan. 2, 1907; Gertrude Bassett, born Oct. 5, 1858 (twin), who married Eugene C. Belcher, of Newtonville, Mass.; Alfred Bryant, born Dec. 29, 1861; Grace Newcomb, born July 2, 1867, who died Aug. 27, 1868; Justin Neubert, born March 9, 1869; and Florence Winifred, born Jan. 27, 1876, wife of J. Cheney Wells, of Southbridge, Massachusetts.

Mr. Morse died Dec. 23, 1889, aged fifty-eight years; his wife died Dec. 14, 1883, aged fifty years.

(X) ALFRED BRYANT MORSE, son of Edward Newcomb and Hannah Alice (Bryant) Morse, was born in Easton, Mass., Dec. 29, 1861. He was educated principally in the public schools of Easton, finishing at a private Latin school on Charles street, Boston. He succeeded to this business of his father and grandfather in the manufacture of cotton thread, continuing same up to 1900, when he sold out to the thread

trust, and he has since been engaged in the manufacture of automobiles and textile machinery, having extensive plants for the purpose at South Easton. Altogether, he has taken out eighty patents on automobile, textile and electric machinery, etc.

Mr. Morse married June 4, 1885, Julia Alice, daughter of Jacob Brownell and Julia Ransted (Palmer) Mann, of Stoughton and Easton, Mass., and they have three children: Dorris Brownell, born March 8, 1891; Neubert Bassett, born Aug. 7, 1896; and Alice Lucile, born Feb. 24, 1898.

(X) JUSTIN NEUBERT MORSE, son of Edward Newcomb and Hannah Alice (Bryant) Morse, was born in Easton March 9, 1869. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, at Berkley School, Boston, and Harvard College. He began his business career in the cotton thread manufacturing business with his brothers E. J. W. and A. B. Morse, at South Easton, in 1891, continuing thus until 1900, and has since been connected with the Richmond Lace Works, Easton Machine Company and other concerns, in which he holds the position of treasurer. His first marriage, on June 12, 1901, was to Herberta Whipple-Gunton, daughter of Edward and Amelia (Austin) Whipple, of Cambridge, N. Y. By her he had one daughter, Herberta Austin. Mrs. Morse died in 1902, and he married (second) Olive M., daughter of Charles H. and Sarah (Wood) Mandeville, of Rochester, N. Y. Mr. Morse is a member of the Boston Art Club, Massachusetts Automobile Club, Corinthian Yacht Club and Reyburn Country Club. Politically he is a Republican.

(X) Gertrude Bassett Morse, daughter of Edward N. and Hannah A. (Bryant) Morse, was born in Easton Oct. 5, 1858, and married June 4, 1885, Eugene C. Belcher, son of James Monroe and Angeline (Sylvester) Belcher, of Easton, a direct descendant of Jeremiah Belcher, of Ipswich, Mass., in 1634. Mr. and Mrs. Belcher have three children, Gregory, Clifford and Dorothy. They have resided in Newtonville, Mass., since 1895. Mr. Belcher has been a member of the publishing house of Dana, Estes & Co., Boston, since 1872.

MANN. (I) William Man, born 1607, the first of the name who emigrated from the County of Kent, England, settled at Cambridge, Mass., in 1632.

(II) Rev. Samuel Man, son of William and Mary, was born in July, 1647, and died May 22, 1719.

(III) Deacon Theodore Man, son of Rev.

Samuel and Esther, was born Feb. 8, 1680, and died July 24, 1761.

(IV) Deacon Thomas Man, son of Theodore and Abigail, was born Oct. 11, 1721, and died March 19, 1807. He and his wife Mary, who died Oct. 29, 1812, had children born as follows: Hannah, Oct. 16, 1746; Ariel, June 20, 1748 (died Jan. 4, 1777); Moses, Feb. 18, 1749-50; Aaron, Jan. 31, 1752 (N. S.); Jacob, March 12, 1754; David, Feb. 6, 1756; Eunice, Oct. 12, 1758; Lois, July 6, 1760 (died 1812); Mary, March 18, 1764 (died May 3, 1764).

(V) Jacob Man, son of Thomas and Mary, died March 4, 1825. He married Mary Brownell, daughter of Jonathan and Patience Brownell, and she died Sept. 3, 1831. They had three children: (1) Nancy, born Sept. 26, 1782, died Feb. 28, 1815. She married Isaac Hall, and they had children as follows: Isaac, born Oct. 6, 1805; Oliver Wendall, born Jan. 2, 1807; Mary Ann, born Aug. 28, 1808; Nancy Man, born May 19, 1812, who died July 29, 1829; a son, born Jan. 31, 1814, who died Feb. 1, 1814; and a daughter, born Feb. 25, 1815, who died the same day. (2) Adoniram Judson is mentioned below. (3) Brownell, born Sept. 24, 1787, died Oct. 6, 1810.

(VI) Adoniram Judson Man, son of Jacob and Mary, was born Dec. 20, 1784, and died Sept. 30, 1831. He and his wife Lydia, who died Oct. 4, 1827, had children as follows: Angeline, born March 31, 1811; Lydia Ann, born Dec. 7, 1812, who died Sept. 19, 1813; Julia Ann, born Aug. 4, 1814; Lucy Maria and Jacob Brownell, twins, born July 5, 1817; Lemuel Shephard, born May 17, 1819, who married Lucy Hastings, and had one son, Charles Shephard, born Feb. 2, 1847; and Lydia Newell, born Sept. 9, 1820.

(VII) Jacob Brownell Mann, son of Adoniram Judson, was the father of Mrs. Alfred Bryant Morse. A native of Wrentham, Mass., born July 5, 1817, he was for a number of years engaged in the manufacture of boot and shoe tools in Stoughton and later in Brockton and Easton. He died in South Easton Nov. 14, 1901. He married Julia Ransted Palmer, who was born May 18, 1822, daughter of Moses Palmer (born Feb. 16, 1800, died Nov. 3, 1846) and his wife Sally Jaquith (born Sept. 18, 1796, died Feb. 2, 1869). Mrs. Mann died in South Easton Jan. 1, 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Mann had three children: William Brownell, born Dec. 3, 1846, of Whitman, Mass., married Anna Beals; Frank Palmer, born July 15, 1856, of South Easton, now following the business of his father, married Mary Grady (she is deceased); Julia Alice, born May 5, 1862, is the wife of Alfred Bryant Morse.

CHURCHILL. One representative of this ancient Massachusetts family now living in East Bridgewater is Newton Churchill, selectman of that town, and identified with business interests as traveling salesman for the United Shoe Machinery Company of Boston. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of John Churchill, the emigrant ancestor. Some account of the family in the Old World will be found in another Churchill sketch. We give herewith a brief record of the forefathers of Newton Churchill.

(I) John Churchill, the emigrant ancestor, was a native of England and first appeared at Plymouth in New England in 1643. Here at Plymouth, Mass., Dec. 18, 1644, he married Hannah Pontus; bought a farm in 1645; was admitted freeman in 1651; in subsequent deeds he is called "planter." Mr. Churchill settled at Hobb's Hole, where he lived and died, his death occurring Jan. 1, 1662-63. His estate fell into the hands of his son Eleazer. He had acquired, by grant or purchase, quite a large land property. His wife Hannah was the daughter of William Pontus, who was at Plymouth as early as 1623, and was born in Holland or England in 1623. William Pontus was a citizen of some prominence and influence in the Colony; and a member of the Court, 1636-1638, inclusive. The children of John and Hannah (Pontus) Churchill were: Joseph, Hannah, Eliezer, Mary, William and John.

(II) William Churchill, son of John, born in 1656, in Plymouth, married there Jan. 17, 1683, Lydia, daughter of Stephen and Abigail (Shaw) Bryant, who died Feb. 6, 1736, in the seventy-fourth year of her age. Mr. Churchill inherited lands in what is now Plympton and was among the first settlers of the town, where he lived and died. He was the progenitor of the Plympton branch of the Churchill family. He and his wife were members of the church in Plymouth. Their children born in Plympton were: William, born Aug. 2, 1685; Samuel, born April 18, 1688; James, born Sept. 21, 1690; Isaac, born Sept. 16, 1693; Benjamin, born in 1695; Lydia, born April 16, 1699; Josiah, born Aug. 21, 1702; and Mehetabel.

(III) William Churchill (2), son of William, born Aug. 2, 1685, in Plympton, Mass., married Jan. 4, 1704, Ruth, daughter of John Bryant, who died May 15, 1757, in Plympton, aged seventy-two. Mr. Churchill lived at what was known as "Rocky Gutter" in Plympton. Both he and his wife were members of the Plympton Church. He was a man of character and influence in the town, was several times representative to the General Court. He died

Feb. 3, 1760. Their children were all born in Plympton, as follows: Ebenezer, born Oct. 8, 1705; Hannah, born Oct. 23, 1707; David, born Nov. 4, 1709; Rebecca, born Jan. 8, 1712; William, born Dec. 15, 1714; Ruth, born Sept. 14, 1716; Nathaniel, born May 11, 1718; Abigail, born July 11, 1720; Ichabod, born Sept. 24, 1722; Sarah, born Feb. 7, 1725; and Joanna, born May 22, 1727 (died April 16, 1728).

(IV) David Churchill, son of William (2), born Nov. 4, 1709, in Plympton, Mass., married in 1729 Mary Magoon, who died May 18, 1785. They lived in Plympton, where he is said to have built the house where, in 1827, William Bradford lived. He died Sept. 27, 1785. Their children, all born in Plympton, were: David, born Aug. 9, 1729; Hannah, born June 17, 1733 (died March 17, 1744); William, born Nov. 28, 1739 (married Sarah Rider); Elias, born Aug. 7, 1742 (died June 3, 1751); and James, born May 29, 1746 (married Priscilla Soule).

(V) David Churchill (2), son of David, born Aug. 9, 1729, in Plympton, married (first) Feb. 20, 1750, Jane Ellis, who died Aug. 21, 1775. He married (second) Lurana McFarland. He lived in Plympton, and, late in life, in Hingham. He was one of the "minute-men" of the Revolution, serving in Capt. Thomas Loring's Company, which marched to Marshfield on the alarm of April 19, 1775. He lived to be eighty-two years of age, and died Feb. 23, 1812. His children, all born in Plympton, were: Hannah, born June 14, 1752, married Elkanah Cushman; Molly, born July 21, 1754, married Shadrach Standish, of Plympton; Jane, born Aug. 30, 1756, married Daniel Ripley; Elias, born Jan. 26, 1759, married Hannah Cushman; Levi, born July 4, 1761, died young; Patty, born March 12, 1764, died Sept. 25, 1775; Sylvia, born Feb. 21, 1767, married Joshua Churchill; David, born May 18, 1775, died young; David (2), born June 11, 1778, married a Hersey, of Boston; Levi, born Feb. 20, 1780, is mentioned below; Thaddeus was born March 18, 1782; Jesse, born Aug. 28, 1784, married Anna Barrell, of Scituate; Asaba was born Feb. 19, 1787; Rufus, born Oct. 10, 1789, married Eunice Lewis, of Hingham; Lydia, born about 1791, married a Mott, of Hingham; and Otis died young.

(VI) Levi Churchill, son of David (2) and Lurana (McFarland) Churchill, born Feb. 20, 1780, in Plympton, Mass., married (first) Sept. 19, 1799, Cynthia Packard, of East Bridgewater, Mass., who died in 1832. He married (second) Oct. 20, 1833, Adaline C.

Wright, of Plympton. He lived in Hingham, Mass., and died in 1843. His children, all excepting the youngest born to the first wife, were: Asaba, born Aug. 19, 1801, who married in 1819 Lewis Keith; Levi, born March 5, 1803; Lurana, born April 17, 1804; Luther, born in April, 1805, who married Eveline Blanchard; Abisha S., born Oct. 13, 1807; Cynthia, born Jan. 27, 1809, who married Joshua Bennett; Sarah C., born in Boston, March 9, 1811, who married Elijah Scott, of Ludlow, Vt.; David, born in June, 1812; William Morton, born Aug. 24, 1814, who married Mary R. Tribou; Bethiah, born May 11, 1816, who married Nicholas Vella; Elizabeth, born Jan. 6, 1818; Benjamin Pierson, born in February, 1820, who married Amanda N. Bancroft; George, born May 5, 1821, who married Julia Soule, of Lynn, Mass.; and Ethan S., born Jan. 11, 1835, who married Adaline Wright.

(VII) Levi Churchill (2), son of Levi, born March 5, 1803, in Plymouth, Mass., attended the public schools of East Bridgewater, whither he came when about three years old. In time he learned shoemaking, at which he worked for many years before he went into the grocery line, at Elmwood, a part of East Bridgewater. He conducted a grocery for many years, during a large part of the time in partnership with his son Warren, who later purchased the business, now being conducted by the present proprietor, Loren A. Flagg. Besides attending to this business he was also to some extent engaged in farming. Altogether, he was a very active and busy man. He represented his district in the General Court in 1851; was active in the East Bridgewater militia, and in his various connections was unusually well known. He was a Democrat in politics.

On Sept. 10, 1828, Mr. Churchill married Lucretia Keen, who was born Jan. 14, 1807, in East Bridgewater, daughter of Charles and Celia (Mitchell) Keen, and died Jan. 1, 1891, surviving her husband, who had passed away July 28, 1881. Both Mr. and Mrs. Churchill died in East Bridgewater and are buried in Elmwood cemetery. A family of seven children was born to them: Celia, born Feb. 14, 1830, died in 1833. Cynthia Maria, born Sept. 7, 1832, died in 1833. Warren, born Feb. 24, 1834, died March 22, 1898; he married Elizabeth Joscelyn, daughter of Harvey and Elizabeth H. (Tallman) Joscelyn, of Hanover, Mass., and they had George M. and Saba Warren. Bethia, born Aug. 10, 1838, is unmarried, and lives in East Bridgewater. Andrew, born Nov. 9, 1841, died April 8, 1844. Newton

is mentioned below. Asaba, born in June, 1846, died in 1848.

(VIII) NEWTON CHURCHILL, son of Levi (2), born April 7, 1844, in East Bridgewater, Mass., received his early education there in the district schools. Later he went to Allen's Academy at East Bridgewater Centre, from which he was graduated. He learned to stitch shoes in Seth Bryant's factory, where he was employed for three years in making army shoes, and then for seven years he was employed in the machine shop of Samuel Keen, in East Bridgewater. After that he made a radical change, going into the machine shop of the Carver Cotton Gin Company, in which department he remained for twenty years. He then traveled for three years through the cotton belt, selling cotton gins, and then for seventeen years sold shoe machinery, his whole connection with the Carver Cotton Gin Company covering the long period of forty years. He not only worked in the machine shop and as salesman, but he suggested and himself invented many improvements upon the machinery manufactured by the concern, taking out a number of patents upon which he now draws royalties. His travels as a shoe machinery salesman took him into Pennsylvania, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Vermont and Maine. On May 1, 1907, Mr. Churchill resigned his position with the Carver Cotton Gin Company and went with the United Shoe Machinery Company, of Boston, as traveling salesman, covering the south shore shoe district. Mr. Churchill is a member of the Board of Trade of East Bridgewater and director of the East Bridgewater Savings Bank. In spite of his business activity he has found time to take an interest in the public affairs of the town, and he is now a member of the board of selectmen, upon which he has been serving since 1904. In political opinion he is an independent Democrat. He is a Mason, holding membership in Fellowship Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of East Bridgewater.

On Nov. 26, 1867, Mr. Churchill was married in East Bridgewater to Abbie Weeks White, daughter of Harrison N. and Amelia Thomas (Washburn) White, of Kingston and Attleboro, Mass. Mr. White was born July 12, 1813, and died July 14, 1884; Mrs. White was born Jan. 20, 1820, and died July 27, 1897. Mr. and Mrs. Churchill have had two children: Harry Newton, born Sept. 14, 1868, who died Aug. 24, 1878, and Percival Mitchell, born Jan. 5, 1873. The latter received his early education in the public and high schools of East Bridgewater, and later attended the School of Tech-

nology at Boston, where he studied civil engineering. He is now in the employ of the United States government, laying out the inland canal system. Percival M. Churchill married Maud Janette Whitman, daughter of Ezekiel and Emma (Chase) Whitman, of West Newbury, Mass., and they have had two children: Virginia, born Oct. 5, 1904, and Percival Newton, born Dec. 17, 1909.

WHITING. The New Bedford Whiting family here considered, the head of which was the late Edward Bennett Whiting, descends from James Whiton, one of the pioneers of the town of Hingham, Mass., from whom the line is traced through James (2), Solomon, Comfort, Lemuel and Thomas Whiting. These generations in detail and in the order named follow.

(I) James Whiton (surname variously spelled) was an inhabitant of Hingham as early as 1647, where he was a proprietor and designated as a farmer and mariner. In the year named he gave a letter of attorney to Richard Betscomb of Hingham to collect a legacy due him from Thomas Wyton, of Hooke Norton, Oxfordshire, yeoman, deceased. Mr. Whiton was a freeman of May 30, 1660. He resided at "Liberty Plain," South Hingham. In 1657 he received a grant of land from the town, and at subsequent dates other lots of meadow and upland. He was one of the larger taxpayers of Hingham at the time the new meetinghouse was erected in 1681, and at his decease possessed much landed property in the neighboring towns of Scituate, Abington and Hanover, as well as in Hingham. His house was burned by the Indians April 20, 1676.

On Dec. 30, 1647, James Whiton married Mary Beal, daughter of John and Nazareth (Hobart) Beal. She was born in 1622 in Hingham, England, and died in our Hingham Dec. 12, 1696 (some records say Jan. 12 and Feb. 12, 1696-97). James Whiton died April 26, 1710. In his will, dated Sept. 29, 1708, he provides liberally for his children and grandchildren, mentioning three sons and one daughter then living, also seven grandchildren "who are the issue of my son Thomas Witon, deceased." In this instrument his name is written "James Witon," although in the baptismal records of several of his children the surname is given Whiting. Children, all born or baptized in Hingham: James, Aug. 15, 1649 (died Nov. 11, 1650); James, July 15, 1651; Matthew, Oct. 30, 1653; John, Dec. 2, 1655 (died soon); David, born Feb. 22, 1657-58 (died March 18th following); Jonathan, Feb.

22, 1657-58 (died March 12th following); Enoch, March 8, 1659-60; Thomas, May 18, 1662; and Mary, April 29, 1664.

(II) James Whiton (2), son of James, baptized July 15, 1651, in Hingham, resided near the paternal homestead at Liberty Plain in South Hingham. His wife Abigail died May 4, 1740, in Hingham, in her eighty-fifth year. He was a farmer; died Feb. 20, 1724-25, in his seventy-fourth year. His will was dated Oct. 15, 1724. Children, all born in Hingham, were: James, in 1676; Hannah, July 4, 1678 (married John King, of Plymouth); John, April 5, 1681 (settled in Plympton); Abigail, Sept. 5, 1683 (died Dec. 10, 1695); Samuel, Nov. 12, 1685; Joseph, March 23, 1686-87; Judith, May 6, 1689 (married first James White and second Jonathan Farrow, widower); Rebecca, Dec. 6, 1691; Benjamin, Dec. 21, 1693; and Solomon, June 10, 1695.

(III) Solomon Whiton, son of James (2), born June 10, 1695, in Hingham, married Oct. 19, 1721, Jael Dunbar, daughter of Joseph and Christian (Garnet) Dunbar. She was born Nov. 27, 1698, in Hingham, and died in 1772, aged seventy-four years. Mr. Whiton was a blacksmith and lived near the corner of Main and South Pleasant streets in Hingham. He died Dec. 18, 1745, in his fifty-first year. Children, all born in Hingham, were: Jael, born July 3, 1722; Solomon, Dec. 5, 1724; Ruth, Sept. 22, 1726; Deborah, Oct. 7, 1728; Mercy, Sept. 22, 1730; Thankful, Oct. 26, 1732; Silence, Nov. 22, 1734; Comfort, Sept. 15, 1736; Mela, Nov. 5, 1739 (married James Chubbuck).

(IV) Comfort Whiting, son of Solomon, born Sept. 15, 1736, in Hingham, Mass., removed from that town. He married Mrs. Grace M. Fadden or Grace McFadden, of Stoughton. He was a mariner. Children, born perhaps in that part of Stoughton that became Canton, were: Joanna, born April 27, 1759; Nathaniel, Jan. 28, 1761; Philip, Jan. 28, 1761; Mary, Dec. 1, 1762; Ruth, Nov. 6, 1764; Rebecca, March 6, 1767; Nathaniel (2), Dec. 24, 1768; Abigail, March 1, 1771; Lemuel, 1773; Grace, July, 1775; and Comfort, March, 1777.

(V) Lemuel Whiting, son of Comfort, born in 1773, married Rebecca, and their children, or among them, were: Ralph, Louise, Nabby, Comfort and Thomas F.

(VI) Comfort Whiting, son of Lemuel and Rebecca, born Jan. 19, 1800, in the town of Canton, Mass., located in New Bedford, where he was long occupied as a market man, his location for a time being in the city hall. He

was twice married, marrying (first) a Penniman, and (second) May 14, 1835, Elizabeth Hooker. He died Jan. 13, 1865, aged sixty-four years, eleven months, twenty-four days. His children were: Capt. Comfort, Jr., who married his cousin, Esther Whiting; William Barker, who married Mary Ann Allen (born Sept. 18, 1827, died June 18, 1905, daughter of John and Margaret Bismore Allen), and had children, Grace Leonard (born Sept. 15, 1853, married James R. Forbes), James Macomber (born June 18, 1855), Elizabeth Comfort (born March 29, 1858, married Harry M. Church) and Lucie Howland (born July 19, 1863, married Edward H. Carter); Annie M., who married her cousin, Josiah Hunt (whose mother was Louise Whiting), and had three children, William, Frederick W. and Josiah (of the City Coal Company).

(VI) Thomas F. Whiting, son of Lemuel, married Nov. 1, 1832, Susan Haskins Haffards, born March 20, 1815, died Aug. 9, 1899, daughter of the late James and Mary (or Polly) (Haskins) Haffards, and granddaughter of Jonathan Haffards, of New Bedford, and his wife Roba (Brightman), he being a direct descendant of John Heyford, who came from a respectable family of "the West Riding" of Yorkshire, England, and was an associate of Elder William Brewster. The children of Thomas F. and Susan H. (Haffards) Whiting were: Thomas B., born Sept. 30, 1833; and Edward B., born Feb. 25, 1835.

(VII) EDWARD BENNETT WHITING was born in New Bedford Feb. 25, 1835. He acquired such education as the public schools of the town afforded. In early manhood, when but little more than of age, Feb. 17, 1857, he branched out on his own account as a dry goods merchant in his native town, and there he lived, prosecuting his business as the years came and went, and so conducting himself as to win favor and the confidence of his business associates and fellow citizens, and as well success in his undertakings, rising to position in the community, where he held the respect and esteem of the people and gained for himself as well a competence. Some twenty or more years prior to his death there grew out of his business and was formed the business house and firm of E. B. Whiting & Co., which thereafter maintained the high reputation that Mr. Whiting himself had previously enjoyed.

Mr. Whiting was very much interested in the affairs of his native city, and did much toward making possible the high place it has reached among New England cities. He was a member of the New Bedford Board of Trade,

a director of the Five Cents Savings Bank, etc. Socially he was a member of the Dartmouth Club, and affiliated with the I. O. O. F., being a member of Vesta Lodge, at New Bedford. He was a member of the Trinitarian Congregational Church of New Bedford.

On Sept. 21, 1858, Mr. Whiting was married to Alice Bradford Hedge, born March 12, 1837, daughter of James G. and Sarah B. (Holmes) Hedge, of Plymouth. To this union were born four daughters: Louise Sherman, April 21, 1859; Alice Hedge, Nov. 5, 1861; Susan Aurora, June 2, 1864; and Sarah Hedge, Oct. 24, 1869 (married Nov. 4, 1892, William Hastings Bassett, son of William A. Bassett, and had three children, Alice Whiting, born March 7, 1894, William Hastings, Jr., Dec. 25, 1896, and Edward Whiting, Oct. 10, 1903, the last named dying young).

Mr. Whiting died June 20, 1899, at his home, No. 140 Cottage street, New Bedford, and was survived by his wife and daughters.

GIFFORD. (I) William Gifford, of Sandwich, perhaps a Quaker at least in sympathy with the Friends, was committed by the court in 1660 for being at Quaker meetings, as he had previously been in 1658 for not taking the oath of allegiance. On Nov. 10, 1670, he bought a half share in Dartmouth, which he later, in 1683, gives to his two sons Christopher and Robert. In his will made and probated in 1687 he gives to children John, Hannanah, William, Christopher, Robert, Jonathan, James and Mary. The genealogist of the Gifford family believes this Mr. Gifford to have been the same man who was at Stamford, Conn., in 1647, and has him at Sandwich as early as 1650. He died in 1686-87.

(II) Robert Gifford married (first) Sarah, daughter of Stephen Wing, of Sandwich, and his wife Sarah (Briggs). She died 20th of 6th month, 1720, and he married (second) Elizabeth. His children were: Jeremiah, Benjamin, Stephen, Timothy and Simeon.

(III) Stephen Gifford, son of Robert, married Mary, and their children were: Stephen, born Jan. 30, 1711-12; Patience, born Dec. 16, 1712; Hannanah, born Aug. 20, 1714; Susannah, born May 24, 1716; Priscilla, born June 17, 1718; Kezia, born Feb. 2, 1720; Abigail, born Nov. 4, 1721; Mary, born Aug. 12, 1723; Ruth, born Oct. 5, 1725; and Benjamin, born Feb. 2, 1727-28.

(IV) Hannanah (or Ananias) Gifford, born Aug. 20, 1714, lived in North Westport, Mass., and had children: Benjamin, Recompense, Abigail, May and Kezia.



LIBRARY

William Gifford



Wm H. Gifford

(V) Benjamin Gifford, of Westport, Mass., married (second) Susan, daughter of Sampson Sherman. He died in 1817. His children were: Nathaniel, James, Stephen, John, George (born Feb. 17, 1772) and Ruth.

(VI) George Gifford, son of Benjamin, born Feb. 17, 1772, in Freetown, Mass., married (second) Susan Sherman. Mr. Gifford was what is termed a man of good common sense, with not a little literary taste. He was well read, a good penman and an all-around capable man. He was a farmer, and such were his attainments that he often acted as clerk in town meetings, at sales, etc. He taught school as well, and was a most worthy member of the Baptist Church. In his later life he moved to Grafton, N. H., which place was his home for a few years, later returning to Fall River, where he passed a few years, spending the rest of his life at North Westport, where he died. Three sons were born to George and Susan Gifford: Charles, who died unmarried; William; and Stephen, who resided in Fall River, where he was engaged as a merchant.

(VII) WILLIAM GIFFORD, son of George, born Feb. 12, 1794, in Westport, Mass., married Deborah, born Oct. 12, 1791, daughter of Thomas Freelove, of Troy (now Fall River), Mass. Like his father before him, Mr. Gifford, was a man of good intellect. He was an energetic, enterprising and industrious farmer; taught school some in his early life, and successfully. He was a progressive man and kept abreast of the times, especially in farming, in which he set the pace for others to follow. He was a large dealer in firewood, cut on his farm and disposed of in Fall River. He read a good deal, and being a man of original ideas and thoughts and good judgment his opinions were logically formed and his conclusions seldom at fault—a man whose advice, judgment, opinions and counsel were considered good and were often sought.

A man of simple tastes and life, quiet and unobtrusive, yet withal forceful, he was beloved and admired for his exemplary life and his attainments. He was truly a Christian gentleman in word and deed; was through life a worthy member of the Baptist Church of North Dartmouth—Elder Hicks's Church. His heart was in every good cause, in everything that tended for the elevation of man. He was a member of the Washingtonian Temperance Society, the first temperance society organized in this section. Mrs. Gifford died in September, 1865, and both she and her husband lie in a private yard north of the present residence of William H. Gifford. She was a very in-

dustrious woman, and much of her husband's success may be attributed to her coöperation. They had three children: Susan, who died at the age of nine years; Ruth, who married Jacob Hicks, a farmer, and resided in Fall River; and William Henry.

(VIII) WILLIAM HENRY GIFFORD, son of William and Deborah (Freelove) Gifford, was born Jan. 19, 1827, in Westport, Mass., in the common schools of which town he acquired his education. A farmer by occupation, through a long active lifetime he has wrought well in his community—given a good account of himself, wearing the family name worthily and sustaining its reputation. For a time he was interested in whaling, owning three fourths of a whaling vessel.

Through his energy, industry, through his good business judgment and ability and his straightforward course in life he has greatly prospered and accumulated a fortune. To the some ten acres of land inherited from his father he added until he possessed at one time some eight hundred acres of land in his section of the country. Much of it was valuable woodland, which he disposed of in recent years. At one time Mr. Gifford did a large and profitable business in the getting out of hoops for casks used in the West Indies trade. Mr. Gifford owns considerable real estate in Fall River.

Mr. Gifford has always been found on the moral and right side of measures and issues having in view the uplifting of mankind and the welfare of the people. He was an active member and did good service in the old Washingtonian Temperance Society, for years was its efficient secretary, and is now the only surviving member of that pioneer temperance organization. Since the organization, in 1873, of the Barnard Manufacturing Company of Fall River he has been a member of its board of directors, and, of course, a stockholder of the corporation; he is the only surviving member of the original board of directors. Mr. Gifford is a Republican but not active in party affairs, and has always declined public honors of any kind. He attends the First Christian Church of North Westport, to the support of which he is a liberal contributor, and he has been treasurer of the society for the past twenty-five years.

Mr. Gifford married (first) Ruth L., daughter of David and Zilpha (Davol) Brownell, of Westport, Mass. Mrs. Gifford died a few weeks after the birth of their only child, Ruth, who died when three months old. On April 12, 1902, Mr. Gifford was married (second), in

Swansea, by the late Elder William Miller, to Mrs. Mary C. (Cranston) Weaver, a native of New Bedford, widow of Thomas H. Weaver, and daughter of James Miller and Susan Coggeshall (Grinnell) Cranston, and a descendant of the Rhode Island family of the name. Mrs. Gifford is a woman of intelligence and of proved business ability, and she has been a most efficient helpmate to Mr. Gifford.

LON WESTON, one of the representative and highly respected citizens of Brockton, Mass., where he has been identified with the manufacturing interests of the city for a period of over thirty years, is a native of Harrison, Maine, born Feb. 18, 1834, son of James and Sukey (Spurr) Weston. Mr. Weston is a descendant of one of New England's early settled families, the history of the branch of the Weston family through which he traces his ancestral line being here given in chronological order.

(I) John Weston, born in 1631, came from Buckinghamshire, England, to America, and was at Salem in 1644. His mother was a widow at the time of his coming to this country. Although but thirteen years of age his desire to come over was such that he concealed himself in a ship bound for America until she sailed. He was a member of the Salem Church in 1648, and removed to Reading in 1652. In 1653 he married Sarah Fitch, their marriage being the earliest of record in Reading. She was born in Reading, the daughter of Zackery Fitch, who was a freeman of Lynn in 1638, removing to Reading in 1644, becoming one of the first settlers of the latter town. The children of John and Sarah (Fitch) Weston were: John, born in 1661; Samuel, born in 1665; Stephen, born in 1667; Thomas, born in 1670; Sarah; Mary; and Elizabeth.

(II) Thomas Weston, son of John, was born Nov. 20, 1670, and married Nov. 13, 1694, Elizabeth Brown. He died April 3, 1745.

(III) Joseph Weston, son of Thomas, was born May 7, 1698. His wife's name was Sarah.

(IV) Joseph Weston (2), son of Joseph, was born March 26, 1729, and married Sept. 9, 1755, Catherine Mosher, of Gorham, Maine. He was on the first board of selectmen in the town of Gorham in 1765, having removed to Gorham, Maine, with his father and brother before 1749.

(V) Thomas Weston, son of Joseph (2), was born Dec. 4, 1764, in Gorham, Maine, and died in Otisfield, Maine, March 5, 1849, in his eighty-fifth year. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and was also extensively engaged

in the lumbering business. He married April 11, 1794, Esther Turner, daughter of Elisha Turner, of Otisfield, Maine, and their children were: Hannah, who died unmarried; Sallie, who married William Haskell; James, who is mentioned below; Elisha T., who married a Turner; Daniel, who married a Knight; Catherine M., who married Abraham Chute; Esther T., who married Dr. Houghton; Margaret, who became the second wife of Abraham Chute; Susanna P., who died young; Susanna P. (2), who married Otis Knight; and Rebecca, who died in young womanhood, unmarried.

(VI) Capt. James Weston, son of Thomas, was born Oct. 24, 1798, in Otisfield, Maine, and died Dec. 2, 1881, in Harrison, Maine. He followed the pursuits of farming and lumbering, was one of the most extensive farmers in that section of the State, and was recognized as one of the well-to-do men of the community. He was of a very energetic and thrifty nature, his land was kept in a good state of cultivation, and so well did he manage his own affairs that he was frequently called upon to administer the affairs of the town, serving as selectman and in various other official capacities. In political faith he was an old-line Whig and upon the formation of the Republican party became a staunch supporter of its principles. Although not a member of any religious denomination Mr. Weston attended church, and was liberal in his support of all worthy objects; his wife was a devout member of the Congregational Church. He married Nov. 24, 1825, Sukey Spurr, daughter of Joseph and Tryphenia (Hancock) Spurr, of Otisfield, Maine, who was born Oct. 25, 1801, and passed away in Harrison, Maine, July 25, 1892, aged ninety-one years, beloved by all who knew her for her sterling traits of character. This union was blessed with children as follows: Octavia W. married Maj. Plummer Stuart; Samuel L., who was a physician, and died in Harrison, married Elizabeth Mead; Lon is mentioned below; James Wendall, who is conducting the old homestead farm, married (first) Sarah Roby and (second) Sarah Anne Chase.

(VII) Lon Weston, son of James and Sukey (Spurr) Weston, was born Feb. 18, 1834, in Harrison, Maine, and until he was about sixteen years of age attended the district schools of his native town. Desirous of furthering his education he attended the Bridgton Academy at North Bridgton for several terms, during a part of which time, for the purpose of paying his tuition, he began teaching in the country schools, being thus occupied for four winter

terms. He then became a student at the Bethel Hill Academy, and the following winter taught school at Paris Hill, where he became acquainted with a young lawyer, a graduate of Union College, who became interested in his efforts to obtain an education and gave him valuable advice regarding his further education. During the following summer young Weston was engaged in farming and at the same time kept up his studies, carrying his Latin textbooks with him to the fields. He finally passed the examinations, and in 1855 entered Union College, at Schenectady, N. Y., graduating therefrom in 1858, with the degree of A. B., having gained a year in his studies by extra preparation. He had also taken a special course in engineering and left Union College with the additional degree of C. E. While a student at Union College he was enabled to pay his tuition by teaching mathematics at the Mount Pleasant Military Institute. After receiving his diploma from Union College he became private tutor, during the following summer, to the two sons of William B. Dinsmore (at Staatsburg-on-the-Hudson), who was then vice president of the Adams Express Company. Mr. Weston then went West, settling first at Jacksonville, Ill., later going to Springfield, that State, where he was engaged at civil engineering. While living in Springfield, Ill., he became acquainted with Abraham Lincoln, with whom he had a calling acquaintance during his stay in the city. In the winter of 1859 he went to St. Louis, Mo., and there was employed in the office of an architect for a time, as well as in teaching, when on account of ill health he returned to his native town in Maine. On his way home, in July, 1860, Mr. Weston stopped at Springfield, Ill., and in company with a friend called to pay his respects to Abraham Lincoln, who had but a few days before received the nomination for the presidency of the United States at the Republican national convention held in Chicago. The sincerity of purpose of Mr. Lincoln greatly impressed Mr. Weston and he has ever since retained a strong admiration for that illustrious statesman. Returning to the homestead farm at Harrison, Maine, Mr. Weston remained there during the summer, and upon regaining his health went to Stonington, Conn., where he was engaged in teaching during the following winter. The next year he went to Mystic, Conn., where he was engaged in teaching in the high school, remaining in that position for two years. He was then appointed general agent for the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, for the States of New Hampshire and Vermont,

with headquarters at Concord, N. H., in which capacity he continued with marked success for the next three years, at the end of which time he accepted the position of general manager of the Mystic River Hardware Company, at Mystic, Conn., manufacturers of cotton gins, book-binding machinery, general hardware, etc., which position he filled for a period of three years. Resigning this position, he then went to Norwich, Conn., where he became associated with the late William A. Buckingham, who was governor of Connecticut during the Civil war, and the latter's son-in-law, Gen. William A. Aiken, as general manager of the manufacturing department of the Norwich Lock Company, a position he filled for about three years. In the fall of 1879 Mr. Weston came to Brockton, Mass., where he purchased the business of the late Silas V. Tuck, who had had an enviable reputation as a manufacturer of fine tools. This thriving concern, which has since been conducted under the style of the Tuck Manufacturing Company, and which manufactures a general line of springs, hardware tools, screw drivers, cold chisels, and a variety of small tools, has been greatly improved and the business greatly increased under the management of Mr. Weston, and its success is due largely to the energy and business acumen which he has displayed in its conduct.

Since becoming a resident of Brockton Mr. Weston has taken an active interest in the affairs of his adopted city, and every movement which has had for its object the betterment of the community has had his indorsement and assistance. He was one of the original incorporators of the People's Savings Bank of Brockton, and has served as a trustee and first vice president of that financial institution since its incorporation, in 1895. He has also been a trustee of the Brockton Public Library for a period of over twenty years, and for several years was president of the board of trustees. Mr. and Mrs. Weston are active and consistent members of the Porter Congregational Church, he having served for a number of years as a member of the parish committee. For a number of years Mr. Weston was president of the Associated Charities of Brockton, in the work of which he took a very active and prominent part. In political faith Mr. Weston is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and in 1888, served as a member of the board of aldermen from Ward Seven.

On April 10, 1866, Mr. Weston was united in marriage to Martha B. Greenman, daughter of George and Abigail (Chipman) Greenman, of Mystic, Conn., where her father was exten-

sively engaged in shipbuilding. To this union have been born two sons, as follows: (1) Robert Spurr, born Aug. 1, 1869, at Concord, N. H., was graduated from the Brockton high school in 1887, after which he entered Amherst College, from which he was graduated in 1891, and in 1900 received the degree of A. M.; he was a student in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1894-95; in the University of Berlin, Germany, in 1897-98; was assistant chemist of the Louisville Water Company in 1895, 1896-98, with the Superior Water, Light and Power Company in 1898-99, and since 1899 has been successfully engaged in private practice as a consulting sanitary engineer with an office in Boston. He married Dec. 21, 1909, Miss Josephine FitzRandolph, daughter of Hon. Lewis V. T. FitzRandolph, of Plainfield, N. J. (2) Lawrence Greenman, born April 24, 1873, in New London, Conn., was graduated from the Brockton high school and the Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., since which time he has been connected with the Tuck Manufacturing Company, of which he is now manager. He married June 24, 1905, Miss Irene Russell Lewis, daughter of Prentice Lewis, of Hyannis, Mass., and they are the parents of two children, Russell Greenman, born June 6, 1906, and Martha Greenman, born May 5, 1910.

CAPT. SIERRA L. BRALEY, late of Fall River, Bristol Co., Mass., was widely known in business circles in his connection of over thirty years' duration with the house now known as George E. Hoar & Son, and particularly prominent by reason of his long and honorable association with the Massachusetts militia. A veteran of the Civil and Spanish-American wars, in both of which he served as a commissioned officer, he was a worthy descendant of honored ancestry, of whom we give a brief account.

(I) Roger Braley (name variously spelled), with his wife and children, is of record at Portsmouth, R. I., in the latter part of the seventeenth and early part of the eighteenth centuries. The Christian name of his wife was Alice, and their children were: Elizabeth, born June 25, 1697; Roger, born Nov. 15, 1698; Alice, born March 28, 1700; Ambrose, born Dec. 4, 1701; John, born March 26, 1703; Grace, born Feb. 22, 1704-05; and Sarah, born March 25, 1707.

(II) Roger Braley (2), son of Roger and Alice, born Nov. 15, 1698, married (first) Hannah, probably at Middleboro, whither he went, and (second) Margaret Sherman, born in 1711, daughter of David and Abigail (Hathaway)

Sherman, of Dartmouth. His children (the first two born to the first marriage, and the others to the second) were: Alice, born July 29, 1722; Roger, born April 6, 1724; Abigail, born April 1, 1734; David, born Sept. 1, 1735; Russell, born March 17, 1737; Solomon, born Nov. 19, 1738. At this period Mr. Braley moved to the town of Rochester, Mass., where were born additional children: Lydia, July 29, 1740; Israel, May 15, 1742; Elijah, March 5, 1744; Hannah, Feb. 2, 1746; Caleb, Dec. 16, 1747; Ezekiel, Dec. 6, 1749; Margaret, Aug. 18, 1752; and George, Dec. 3, 1754.

(III) Elijah Braley, son of Roger Braley (2), born March 5, 1744, in Rochester, Mass., married Lydia Ashley, and among their children was Amos Braley.

(IV) Amos Braley, son of Elijah, was born Sept. 20, 1768, and resided in Freetown, where he followed the occupation of farmer. He married Feb. 18, 1790, Lucy, daughter of Lieut. Nathaniel Morton, and granddaughter of Maj. Nathaniel Morton, who served in the Revolution as did Lieut. Nathaniel Morton, the latter commanding a company at the Lexington alarm. Maj. Nathaniel Morton married Martha Tupper. The children of Amos and Lucy (Morton) Braley were: Abraham, born Feb. 6, 1791, married Lorinda Sherman; Rebecca, born Jan. 14, 1793, married Jeremiah Bennett; Hannah, born Oct. 28, 1795, married Matthias Gammons; Rodah, born Nov. 1, 1797, died unmarried; Andrew M., born Oct. 5, 1799, married Charlotte Townsend; Lucy, born Jan. 12, 1801, married Warren Hathaway; Amos, born Aug. 4, 1803, married (first) Annie Levitt, (second) Patty Levitt and (third) Elizabeth Botlec; John L., born Sept. 5, 1805, married Mary A. Borden; Elijah, born April 2, 1808, married (first) Maud Blankenship, and (second) a Miss Caswell; William Gray was born in May, 1810.

(V) Capt. William Gray Braley, son of Amos and Lucy, was born in May, 1810, in Freetown, the Braley homestead standing on the boundary line between Rochester and Freetown. He removed to Fall River and resided at Steep Brook. He followed the sea in the coastwise and West Indies trade and commanded different vessels, and he lost his life in a wreck off Block Island in the winter season, being frozen to death lashed to a mast. He married Sarah Slade, of Somerset, a descendant of an old Bristol county family, and a great-granddaughter of John Reynolds, who enlisted in the Revolutionary service at the age of sixteen and served two years in Col. H. Jackson's regiment. Mrs. Braley survived

her husband many years, dying in Fall River. They had three children: Aramanta D., born June 19, 1838, was a school teacher, and died in young womanhood; Angello D., born June 6, 1841, a master mariner, married Mrs. Jane (Simester) Hadwin, and resides in Fall River; Sierra L. was born Dec. 17, 1843.

(VI) Capt. Sierra L. Braley, son of William Gray Braley, was born Dec. 17, 1843, at Steep Brook, and his early life was spent at farm work. Meantime he also attended the district school. When Fort Sumter was fired upon he was in his eighteenth year. He was very anxious to enlist at the outbreak of the war, but was refused because of his youth. On Aug. 17, 1862, he enlisted in Company D, 3d Regiment, Massachusetts Militia, for nine months. The regiment was mustered in Sept. 23, 1862, and he was made corporal. He served in North Carolina under Gen. John G. Foster, until he returned home, being discharged June 26, 1863. On Dec. 11, 1863, he reënlisted, becoming a member of Battery I, 2d Heavy Artillery, and was at once made a sergeant; was promoted to second lieutenant April 18, 1865, and assigned to duty with Battery L, 14th United States Artillery (colored), June 3, 1865; he was mustered out Dec. 11, 1865. After the war he entered the Massachusetts militia as first lieutenant of Company D, 3d Regiment, Infantry, Dec. 16, 1866, was promoted to captain Jan. 2, 1868, and appointed adjutant March 27, 1871. The 3d Regiment was disbanded April 28, 1876, and Captain Braley was made quartermaster of the 3d Battalion, Infantry, Sept. 1st of that year. In December, 1878, he organized Company M, 1st Regiment, Infantry, and on Dec. 17, 1878, he was commissioned captain of that company, holding this position until Jan. 1, 1899, when he resigned. During that period the regiment was changed from an infantry regiment to heavy artillery, and as a part of the 1st Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, U. S. V., his battery (M) took part in the Spanish-American war.

After his return from the Civil war Captain Braley attended the Bryant & Stratton commercial school at Providence and upon leaving same became a bookkeeper in the White mill. Later he was bookkeeper for Andrew Waite, who conducted a paint and paper-hanging business. He then entered the employ, as bookkeeper, of George E. Hoar, owner of the well-known paint and paper-hanging establishment that bore his name, and remained with him and his successor—the present firm of George E. Hoar & Son—until his death. Captain Braley passed away Feb. 27, 1901, and he was buried

in Oak Grove cemetery. He was a member of Richard Borden Post, G. A. R., and a member of the Spanish War Veterans. Fraternally he was a well-known member of King Philip Lodge, A. F. & A. M., serving as secretary of that organization for fifteen years. He was a most prominent factor in all military interests of the State as well as of his city, and it was largely due to the pace set by him that the 1st Regiment and all regiments in Massachusetts attained the high standard for which they are noted.

On May 27, 1868, Captain Braley married Annie E. Hoar, who was born April 17, 1847, in Fall River, adopted daughter of Deacon George E. Hoar (previously mentioned). Four children were born to this union, as follows: Sarah Elizabeth died in infancy; Maude Louise died aged six years; Mary Linda, born Dec. 5, 1879, was married June 15, 1909, to Gilbert Winslow Tinkham, born at Taunton, Mass., Aug. 31, 1880, son of John G. and Phebe Slade (Winslow) Tinkham, of Fall River (Gilbert Winslow Tinkham is a draftsman connected with the Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company at Providence, R. I.; Mrs. Tinkham is eligible to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution); Frank Mason died in infancy.

The Fall River home of Captain Braley was for many years at No. 301 High street, and there his widow and daughter continued to reside until after the latter's marriage, when they removed to Providence. Captain Braley attended the First Christian Church, of which Mrs. Braley is a member.

FRANK S. ALGER, editor and proprietor of the Rockland *Standard*, publishes one of the best-known weekly papers in Plymouth county. His connection with the *Standard* began in 1890, and during his career as a newspaper man he has been associated with various papers of standing in Massachusetts. Mr. Alger is a native of the old Bay State, born in Salisbury, Essex county, Aug. 3, 1871, and a descendant of one of the oldest families of the southern section of Massachusetts, his first recorded ancestor in America being Thomas Alger, from whom we give the line.

(I) Thomas Alger, from Taunton (perhaps Easton now), was in West Bridgewater as early as 1665, on Nov. 14th of which year he married Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Packard. They had children: Israel and Deliverance, and perhaps others.

(II) Israel Alger, son of Thomas, married Patience, daughter of Nathaniel Hayward, and

they had children: Israel, born in 1689; Joseph, 1694; Thomas, 1697; Nathaniel, 1700; John, 1704. Nathaniel went to Easton and was there in 1727 and 1729. John died in 1730, and his brother Israel settled his estate.

(III) Joseph Alger, son of Israel, married in 1719 Mary, daughter of William Ames, and they had children: Mary, born in 1720 (married Abner Hayward in 1739); Joseph, 1723; Patience, 1726 (married Isaac Lathrop in 1743); Bethiah, 1729 (married Isaac Lazell in 1748); John, 1732; Susanna, 1734 (married Ephraim Burr in 1755); Nathan, 1737; Edmund, 1739.

(IV) Joseph Alger (2), son of Joseph, married in 1747 Naomi, daughter of Elisha Hayward, and they had children: Edward, born in 1750; Bethia, 1752 (married Joseph Johnson in 1771); Mary, 1754 (married Nathaniel Perkins in 1775); Hannah, 1757 (married Jacob Hewins in 1776); Silence, 1759 (married Bar-nabas Dunbar in 1780); Joseph, 1762; Susanna, 1767; Ebenezer, 1769.

(V) Ebenezer Alger, son of Joseph (2), married in 1792 Polly Capan, of Sharon, and had: Otis, born in 1793 (married Susanna Perkins in 1817); Polly, 1795 (married Waldo Hayward, Jr., in 1816 and died in 1817); Lucy, 1797; Ebenezer, 1799; Nancy, 1801 (married Waldo Hayward, Jr., in 1818); Eliza, 1803; Sanford, 1805; William, 1808.

(VI) Otis Alger, son of Ebenezer, resided in the town of Bridgewater, Mass. He married Susanna Perkins in 1817 and they became the parents of four children: Columbus, William O., Mary and Lucy Ann.

(VII) Columbus Alger, son of Otis, was born in West Bridgewater, Mass., in 1820, and there grew to manhood. He learned the trade of iron molder in West Bridgewater, which trade he followed for some time, until he received the appointment of keeper of the poor farm at West Bridgewater, where he spent five years. After this experience he became keeper of the poor farm at East Bridgewater, where he remained one year, changing from there to Hingham, Mass., having been appointed superintendent of the poor farm there. He was engaged at that place eight years, until he resigned to accept a like position at the new almshouse at Rockland, Mass., where he also served faithfully for eight years. His next charge was at Abington, Mass., where he was keeper of the town almshouse until the building was destroyed by fire. From that time to the end of his life he lived retired, making his home in Brockton, where he and his devoted wife spent their declining years with their

daughter, Mrs. Kelley, at whose residence Mr. Alger died in August, 1901. He was buried in Chocessett cemetery, West Bridgewater.

In 1842 Mr. Alger was married, in East Bridgewater, to Elizabeth W. Lothrop, a native of Livermore Falls, Maine, daughter of Cyrus and Mary (Willis) Lothrop. Mrs. Alger was quite young when she moved with her parents to East Bridgewater, which had formerly been their home, and there she was educated. She was a school teacher, before her marriage, and throughout her long life was esteemed for her intelligent, helpful nature and high principles. She was her husband's able assistant during all the years he was connected with the almshouse in Plymouth county. She died Feb. 27, 1903, at the age of eighty years, and is buried beside her husband in West Bridgewater. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Alger: Charles F., born in 1845, now living in Hingham (he was a soldier in the Civil war); Frank, born July 8, 1846; and Mary E., born in 1853, now the wife of Joseph Kelley and residing in Brockton.

(VIII) Frank Alger, son of Columbus, was born in West Bridgewater July 8, 1846, and was educated in the public schools of that town. At an early age he started in to learn the blacksmith's trade at the Bridgewater Iron Works in Bridgewater, where he spent three years. During the Civil war he enlisted, in June, 1862, at West Bridgewater, in Company I, 40th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, Mounted Infantry, under Col. Burr Porter, Capt. William Harper. The company was in the battle of Baltimore Cross Roads, Va., and was present during the last day's fight at Gettysburg, but did not participate in the battle. Its first camp was at Miner's Hill, Va., across the Potomac, and thence the command went to the forts in front of Charleston and took part in the siege of Fort Wagner and battle of Morris Island. Thence they were sent on the Florida expedition. At that time the regiment was commanded by Col. (later Gen.) Guy V. Henry, who had succeeded Col. Joseph Dalton. Mr. Alger was with the company up to and including the battle of Olustee, Fla., Feb. 20, 1864, at which engagement he was wounded and left on the field in a supposedly dying condition. The following letter explains itself:

Camp 40th Mass. Vols., near Jacksonville, Fla., Mar. 12, 1864.

MR. ALGER.

Dear Sir:—It is with feelings of deep regret that I am called upon to perform the painful duty of announcing to you the death of your son, Frank Alger, of my company. He was killed in the battle of Olustee, on the afternoon of Feb. 20th, while nobly

performing his duty. He was struck by a musket ball, the ball passing through him, striking the breast and coming out at the back. We dismounted and placed him against a tree. He seemed aware that his wound was mortal, and bade all his comrades an affectionate farewell. We were obliged to leave him, as the enemy were rapidly advancing, and were within a few yards of the place. He died as he had lived, a true hero. And while you mourn the loss of a dear son, we mourn a brave comrade and companion in arms. In him our cause has lost a brave defender. Ever prompt and faithful in the discharge of his duty, he had earned and well merited the title of a good soldier. Cheerful and obliging in his disposition, he had made many friends—indeed, he was a universal favorite.

We know that this Dispensation of Providence will make a vacant place around your family board and in your hearts; but God deals mysteriously with us, and sometimes the greatest afflictions are intended for our good. I can truly say of your son that he was in every respect a model soldier. His obedience was ever willingly and cheerfully given, and he had won the commendation and good will of his officers, and the love and confidence of his companions. While you mourn his early death, you have the consolation that he died engaged in a noble cause, and one which he loved. We shall ever remember him as a young patriot, an offering on the altar of Liberty.

Permit me, dear sir, to extend to you my heartfelt sympathy in this hour of affliction, and may you find consolation in the reflection that he willingly gave his young life for our noble cause. With one more assurance of my deep sympathy for you and the other friends who mourn his early death, I would subscribe myself,

Respectfully your obedient servant,

JOHN POLLOCK,

1st Lieutenant Commanding, Co. I,
40th Mass. Mounted Infantry.

However, in spite of what must have seemed to be incontrovertible evidence, Mr. Alger's mother clung to the belief that he was alive, though in the long imprisonment which followed his capture at Olustee he had no opportunity to communicate with his family to relieve their grief. As his lieutenant related, he was severely wounded, in the right side, and fell from his horse, which dragged him some distance. This happened just before nightfall, and believing his injuries fatal he bade his comrades good-bye, thinking it useless for them to sacrifice themselves for him. He remained on the field two days. He had lost consciousness, but came to before the end of the fight. A Confederate soldier took him to the shelter of the embankment of the railroad running through the battlefield and in the morning he was taken to a church in the neighborhood, where his wounds were dressed. After that he was in hospital several weeks, first at Lake City and later at Tallahassee, after which his real prison life began, at Andersonville, where he was confined for six months. There were 36,000 prisoners there during that time. He as-

sisted in running down the famous raiders and helped build the scaffold on which some of them were hanged. Thence he was removed to Savannah, Ga., for a short time, and from there to Charleston, where he was held in the jail and at the race course for a period of six weeks. He escaped from there, but was run down by bloodhounds and recaptured, and was afterward sent to the prison at Florence, S. C., until February, 1865, when he was transferred to Wilmington, N. C., being incarcerated in Fort Fisher, which was a short distance south of that city. He was there when General Butler attempted the capture of the fort, where there were three thousand prisoners at the time. He was finally sent to Wilmington for parole after fourteen months' confinement, the hardships of which experience may be best judged by the fact that he weighed 175 pounds when wounded at Olustee and ninety pounds when paroled. After a thirty days' furlough Mr. Alger rejoined his regiment at Richmond, Va., and was mustered out in June, 1865, after spending three years less eleven days in the Union service.

Upon his return from the war Mr. Alger again took up his trade, working first as a journeyman at Quincy, Mass., and later in the town of Hingham, Mass., after which he started business for himself in North Weymouth, doing general blacksmithing, carriage and repair work, as well as horseshoeing. After three years there he sold out and bought his present plant at Assinippi, in the town of Hanover, in 1877, where he has ever since conducted a successful business as a general blacksmith and horseshoer. He is well known, not only as a business man, but for his service on the police force of Hanover, of which he was a member for seventeen years. He is a stanch Republican, but no politician. He is a member of North River Lodge, I. O. O. F.

On April 1, 1867, Mr. Alger married Ellen Heffernan, who was born in Stoughton Dec. 25, 1846, daughter of John and Mary Heffernan. She died April 10, 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Alger had four children: Frank S., born Aug. 3, 1871; Charles F., who died young; George; and Nellie A., born Feb. 19, 1877, who married Isaac Hersey, of Hingham, and resides in Dorchester, Massachusetts.

(IX) Frank S. Alger, eldest son of Frank, was six years old when his parents moved to the town of Hanover, locating at Assinippi, where he first attended school. He also attended at Norwell and Hanover, graduated from the Hanover high school in June, 1888 (one of the youngest in his class), and then

worked in his father's blacksmith and wheelwright shop for over a year. In January, 1889, he entered the office of the *Plymouth County Journal*, at Abington, where he became an apprentice to the printer's trade. After a year and a half, in 1890, he entered the *Standard* printing office at Rockland, and there learned all the branches of the newspaper business, printing, advertising, reporting, etc. In 1901 he became reporter for the Boston *Herald*, succeeding Walter H. Cobb, and his reporting duties for this paper took him to fourteen towns in Plymouth county. In 1892 he was the local editor of the *Hanover Branch*, a newspaper printed in connection with the Rockland *Standard*, being its first local editor. In 1904 he became editor of the *Standard*, in which office he had spent the first years of his active life in newspaper work, and he has made great improvements in the establishment since he became proprietor. He is an up-to-date newspaper man, enterprising and progressive, and keeps himself abreast of the times in every branch of his work. He conducts one of the best weeklies in Plymouth county, is correspondent for the *Boston Herald*, *Brockton Enterprise* and a number of other papers and magazines, for which he does special work in addition to his local interests. He is well known in his profession. Mr. Alger is a member of Standish Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Rockland, the Rockland Commercial Club, the Boston *Herald* Suburban Benefit Association, and Nelson Lowell Camp, Sons of Veterans. He is a director of the Rockland Coöperative Bank, and a member of the Massachusetts Press Association. He is a stanch Republican in political sentiment but independent in action, supporting honest candidates for office no matter of what party. When the Hanover street railroad was started he was one of the promoters and was a director of the company for some months.

In November, 1892, Mr. Alger married Flora E. Phillips, daughter of Hon. Lot Phillips, of Hanover. Mr. and Mrs. Alger have had two children, Dorothy (who died in infancy) and Hugh Stedman (born Feb. 23, 1907).

JOHN ALEXANDER RUGGLES (deceased), for some years a member of the board of assessors of New Bedford, and a contractor and builder well-known and prominent in that city, was born there Sept. 19, 1825, son of John and Harriet (Tompkins) Ruggles. The Ruggles family is of long residence in New England, and of great antiquity in Great Britain.

(I) Thomas Ruggles, of Sudbury, Suffolk,

England, Esq.; will made June 21, 1547-. His children were: Nicholas Ruggles, of Sudbury; John Ruggles, of Stanstead, Suffolk; Ann Ruggles; and Elizabeth Ruggles.

(II) Nicholas Ruggles, of Sudbury, Suffolk, England, had children: Roger Ruggles, who married Feb. 23, 1573, Margery Dandy; George Ruggles, of Sudbury, who married Alice Dandy; Thomas Ruggles, of Sudbury and Nanzing, Essex; Edward Ruggles; William Ruggles who married Brundisk; Robert Ruggles, of Lavenham, Suffolk; Margery Ruggles, who married John Drury.

(III) Thomas Ruggles, of Sudbury, Suffolk, and Nanzing, Essex, had children: Thomas Ruggles, of Nanzing, Essex, and Roxbury, Mass.; John Ruggles, of Nanzing, Essex, and Roxbury; Samuel Ruggles; Nathaniel Ruggles; Florence Ruggles; and Mary Ruggles.

(IV) Thomas Ruggles, of Nanzing, Essex, and Roxbury, Mass. (1637), will made Nov. 9, 1644; married Nov. 1, 1620, Mary Curtis, sister of William Curtis, the first of Roxbury. His children: Thomas, who died in England; John, baptized Jan. 6, 1625; Samuel, who married Hannah Fowle; and Sarah, who married William Lyon.

(V) John Ruggles, of Roxbury, Mass., baptized Jan. 6, 1625, died Sept. 15, 1658; will made Sept. 9th of the same year. He married Jan. 24, 1651, Abigail, daughter of Griffin Craft, the first settler in Roxbury. His children: John, born Jan. 22, 1654; Thomas, born Jan. 28, 1655; and Samuel, born Aug. 16, 1657.

(VI) John Ruggles, of Roxbury, Mass., born Jan. 22, 1654, died Dec. 16, 1694, married Sept. 1, 1674, Martha, daughter of Edward Devotion (Devanteon), a French Huguenot of noble family. His children: John, born March 16, 1680; Edward, born Oct. 2, 1691, who married Hannah Craft; Abigail, who married Thomas Richardson; and Martha, who married Jonathan Smith.

(VII) John Ruggles, of Roxbury and Scituate, going to the latter place in 1719, purchased lands of John Barstow's heirs, midway between Herring Brook hill or the South meetinghouse and Jordan lane. He married Oct. 26, 1720, Joanna, daughter of Thomas Brooks. His children: Thomas, born in 1721; Hannah, in 1723; Grace, in 1725; John, in 1729; and Sarah, in 1731.

(VIII) Deacon John Ruggles, of Scituate, Mass., inherited the farm of Thomas Brooks (his maternal uncle Brooks having left no children), where Thomas Ruggles, his son, died in 1830. Deacon John Ruggles was a man re-

markable for purity of character. He married Dec. 28, 1754, Lusanna Barstow, of Hanover, Mass., and they had children: Thomas, born March 22, 1757; Lusanna, born April 4, 1760; Hannah, born Aug. 16, 1762; and maybe others. The father died May 12, 1812, at the age of eighty-three years. His wife died March 8, 1809, in her seventy-sixth year.

(IX) Thomas Ruggles, of Scituate, born March 22, 1757, married May 10, 1781, Eunice Oakham. Their children were: John, born Dec. 14, 1781; Eunice, Sept. 20, 1783; John (2), July 26, 1785; Lusanna, June 24, 1787; Sarah, Oct. 18, 1789; Thomas, March 24, 1792; and Betsey, May 9, 1794.

(X) John Ruggles, son of Thomas, born in Scituate July 26, 1785, came to New Bedford, where he made his home and died Jan. 22, 1867. Throughout his active life he was a shipbuilder at New Bedford, engaged in the construction of whaling vessels. He lived retired, however, for twelve years before his death. Mr. Ruggles was an able and intelligent man, and active also outside of business interests, taking part in the municipal administration and in church affairs, having been chorister of the Unitarian church for thirty years, during the pastorate of Rev. William J. Potter. He was a vigorous antislavery advocate and, for a layman, a strong theologian of the liberal type. He married (first) Deborah Drew, born Sept. 27, 1793, died Feb. 25, 1824. They had children: Frederick W., born Nov. 27, 1812, died Nov. 27, 1812; John Henry, born Jan. 12, 1814, died Aug. 12, 1817; George Drew, born July 17, 1815, died Aug. 23, 1816; George Drew (2), born Dec. 27, 1816, was drowned May 31, 1834; John, born Aug. 4, 1818, died Aug. 10, 1818; Susan Drew, born Oct. 1, 1819, married George C. Gibbs; Emma, born Nov. 17, 1821, died Feb. 26, 1822. Mr. Ruggles married (second) Dec. 14, 1824, Harriet Tompkins, born May 13, 1804, and two children were born to them: John Alexander, born Sept. 19, 1825; and Isaiah Tompkins, born July 19, 1827. He married (third) Dec. 20, 1829, Sarah W. Tompkins (sister of his second wife), born June 26, 1802. Their children were: Thomas, born Nov. 17, 1830, died Oct. 9, 1836; Harriet Tompkins, born Jan. 1, 1832, married in 1853 Benjamin F. Brownell, and died in New Bedford; James Tompkins, born May 19, 1833, died April 8, 1835; George Drew was born Dec. 15, 1834; Mary Tompkins was born Sept. 1, 1836; James Tompkins (2), born Aug. 22, 1838, died Sept. 17, 1839; Deborah Drew, born Jan. 22, 1841, became the second

wife of Benjamin F. Brownell, and resides in New Bedford; Thomas James was born March 8, 1843; Lucy T., born Sept. 28, 1846, married John Chandler, and resides in Manchester, New Hampshire.

(XI) John Alexander Ruggles, son of John, was born Sept. 19, 1825, in New Bedford, the house in which he first saw the light of day being on the corner of Purchase and Mill streets, the present site of the Webster block. He acquired his education in the public schools of his native place, and in the New Bedford high school, from which latter he graduated in the class of 1839. Among his classmates were the late Hon. Charles S. Randall, John B. Baylies, Asa C. Peirce and Thomas G. Bates. For two years after his graduation young Ruggles was occupied as a clerk in the grocery store of the late Leonard Macomber, whose place of business was on Union street, New Bedford. Concluding to learn a trade he fixed upon that of carpenter and became apprenticed to Sampson Perkins, a prominent citizen and politician, who represented the New Bedford district in the State Senate. The term of young Ruggles's apprenticeship was for five years, and he continued in the employ of Mr. Perkins for a longer period.

Establishing himself in business on his own account in the year 1858 as a contractor and builder, Mr. Ruggles continued as such and successfully until 1889. He was then elected assessor at large to fill the unexpired term of the late David B. Wilcox. He was reelected to that office in 1890, and again in 1893; and his practical experience and knowledge as a builder, and his familiarity with real estate, made him a valuable man on the board in the determination of property values. Other than his services on the board of assessors Mr. Ruggles was assistant assessor from 1871 to 1873, and he served as a member of the common council in 1867. He was a member of and long an active worker in the North Congregational Church at New Bedford, and a teacher in its Sunday school. He was actively interested in the Y. M. C. A.

On May 22, 1855, Mr. Ruggles married Susan Reed Nichols, born in New Bedford, Jan. 4, 1830, daughter of Howard and Susan S. (Clark) Nichols. Their children were: John Alexander, Jr., born March 15, 1856; Howard Nichols, born March 19, 1858, who died July 12, 1864; Hattie Clark, born July 7, 1860, who married William Gibbs, and has a daughter Rachel Ruggles, born Oct. 6, 1895 (they reside with Mrs. Ruggles); Susan Howard, born June 17, 1864, who died July 6,

1867; and Sarah Nichols, born Dec. 11, 1865, bookkeeper for the New Bedford Cordage Company. Mr. and Mrs. Ruggles celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage May 22, 1905. Mr. Ruggles died at the family home on Sumner street Aug. 26, 1908.

(XII) John Alexander Ruggles, Jr., born March 15, 1856, in New Bedford, was educated in the high school, and for a number of years has been engaged in the dry goods business in New Bedford. He married Clara Wilde, and has a son, John Wilde, born Aug. 12, 1900.

CLARK. Mrs. Susan Reed (Nichols) Ruggles is a member of some of the oldest families of the Plymouth Colony, the Nicholases and the Clarks. Her mother, whose maiden name was Susan S. Clark, was a descendant of Thomas Clark, who came over in the "Ann" in 1623, landing at Plymouth. Before 1634 he married Susanna Ring, daughter of Widow Mary Ring. His children were: James, born 1636; Andrew, born 1639; Susanna (married Barnabas Lothrop); William, born 1656; John; and Nathaniel. In 1664 he married (second) Alice Nichols, daughter of Richard Hallett.

James Clark, son of Thomas, married in 1657 Abigail Lothrop, daughter of Rev. John Lothrop. His children were: John, James, Susanna, Abigail, Joanna, Thomas and Bathsheba.

John Clark, son of James, married Rebecca, and had children: James, born 1696; Abigail, 1698; John, 1701; Joseph, 1704; and Mary, 1712.

James Clark, son of John and Rebecca, born in Plymouth in 1696, married in 1724, Meritta Tupper, and had children: Rebecca, born in 1725; James, born in 1727.

James Clark, son of James and Meritta, born in 1727, married in 1747 Hannah Swift, and had children: Meriah, born 1748, who married Nathaniel Sherman; Lothrop, born 1749; Mary, born 1753, who died young; Mary (2), born 1756; Hannah, born 1758, who married Jonathan Gibbs; Ann, born 1760, who married Joseph Bartlett; James, born 1762; Sarah, born 1765, who married Gideon Holbrook; Seth, born 1767; and John, born 1771.

Seth Clark, son of James, married in December, 1789, in Plymouth, Mary Tupper, and had children: Seth, born 1790; Nathaniel, born 1792; Nancy, born 1796, who married Israel Briggs; Susan S., born 1799; and Joseph S., born 1801, who married Harriet B. Bourne, daughter of Joseph Bourne, of New Bedford.

Susan S. Clark, daughter of Seth and Mary (Tupper) Clark, born in Plymouth Feb. 1, 1799, died in New Bedford, Aug. 1, 1837. She married Sept. 20, 1820, Howard Nichols, son of Moses Nichols, of Plymouth. Howard Nichols was a blacksmith by occupation, and settled in New Bedford, where he had his shop on Elm street, near Pleasant street. In 1849 he and his wife went to California, where he passed the remainder of his life and died Sept. 28, 1882. The children of his first marriage were: Seth, born Aug. 17, 1822; Harriet C., born Jan. 10, 1826; Nathaniel C., born Feb. 26, 1828; Susan Reed, born Jan. 4, 1830, who married John Alexander Ruggles; and Catharine C., born Nov. 27, 1832. He married (second) Sarah W. Holmes, who bore him one child, Howard, Jr., born April 25, 1840.

BESSE (Wareham family). The Besses are an ancient Cape Cod family, one of the Old Colony and of some two hundred and seventy-five years' standing in Massachusetts. Anthony Besse, the American ancestor of the family, came over in the "James," in 1635, stopping for a time at Lynn; then, in 1637, settling at Sandwich. For generations the posterity of Anthony and his wife Jane have lived and flourished in a number of the towns of the Old Colony, including the present town of Wareham in Plymouth county, a town incorporated in 1739.

It is with the Wareham Besse family, with that branch of it whose head was Samuel Besse, a man of seafaring occupation and lines of effort akin to it, whose son, the late Capt. Alden Besse, of Wareham, was for some thirty years a successful master of vessels in the whaling industry and thereafter for nearly as long a period one of the substantial men and useful citizens of his community, holding continually the highest offices of the town, that this article has to do. For generations, as is evidenced by the records, especially along military lines, the Besse name has been actively associated with the stirring events of the several wars of the Colonial period, Jabez, Joshua, Joseph and Samuel Besse all lending their aid to the Colonies in assisting in the taking of Louisburg in the Cape Breton expedition, in which Samuel Besse lost his life; and in the war for independence among those of the Besse name from Wareham were: John, Joshua, respectively drummer and fifer, and Jabez, all of the minute-men who marched to Marshfield on that memorable Lexington alarm of April, 1775; and Samuel, Silas, Jabez and Capt. Barzillai Besse were among others serving later in

that struggle. Capt. Barzillai Besse went out under a commission in an armed sloop in the privateer service and was successful. Samuel Besse was one of the thirteen men of Wareham who yielded up their lives in the Revolution.

(I) Anthony Besse, aged forty-six, came in the "James" in 1635. He was for a time at Lynn and was among the first from that point who settled in Sandwich. He preached, it is said, to the Indians. In his will of Feb. 10, 1656, he mentions his wife Jane, and children Nehemiah, David, Anne, Mary and Elizabeth. The widow Jane remarried, marrying (second) George Barlow. Her will bears date of Aug. 6, 1693, in which she mentions daughters Anne Hallett, Elizabeth Bodfish and Rebecca Hunter, and sons Nehemiah Besse and John Barlow.

(II) Nehemiah Besse, son of Anthony, married Mary, and their children were: Mary, born in November, 1680, who married Dec. 3, 1700, Benjamin Curtis, of Plymouth; Nehemiah, born July 3, 1682; Hannah, born in 1684-85, who married Oct. 5, 1708, Thomas Jones; Robert, born April 30, 1690, who married May 9, 1712, Ruth Pray, of Bridgewater; Joshua, born Feb. 14, 1692-93; David, born Dec. 23, 1693; Benjamin, born Sept. 20, 1696, and Ebenezer, born April 30, 1699.

(III) David Besse, son of Nehemiah and Mary, born Dec. 23, 1693, married July 18, 1717, Mary Pray, of Bridgewater. This David Besse, it is assumed, is the David of Plymouth who had by wife Mary children: Samuel, born in 1726; Thankful, born in 1727; and Nehemiah, born in 1729.

(IV) Samuel Besse, of Wareham, father of a David there, it is assumed was the son of David and Mary (Pray) Besse.

(V) David Besse, son of Samuel, married, and his children were: Jabez, Elizabeth, David, Rebecca and Samuel. The father is, perhaps, the David Besse of Wareham who was a private in Capt. John Gibb's company, Col. Ebenezer Sprout's regiment (4th Plymouth County), who enlisted Sept. 6, 1778, and was discharged Sept. 10th of that same year, the company marching to Dartmouth; and David Besse, Jr., of Wareham, who was a member of that same company and regiment which marched Dec. 10, 1776, on an alarm to Rhode Island, performing eleven days service, was with hardly a doubt the son.

(VI) David Besse, Jr., of Wareham, son of David, married May 12, 1762, Jedidiah Burgess, who was baptized Aug. 28, 1747, daughter of Jedidiah and Jedidiah (Gibbs) Burgess, of Wareham. Their children were: Laur-

ana, born Sept. 27, 1763; Elizabeth, born Oct. 3, 1765, who married in 1798 Lot Sturtevant; Seth, born Dec. 22, 1767; David, born Dec. 11, 1769, who married in 1799 Betsey Conant; Alden, born Oct. 11, 1772; Sylvanus, born Oct. 13, 1773, who married in 1799 Thankful Bates; Rebecca, born Feb. 24, 1775; Lot, born March 9, 1776; Rebecca, born March 24, 1779; Jedidiah, born Feb. 20, 1781; Charity, born April 4, 1783; Samuel, born Aug. 31, 1785; Polly, born May 29, 1788; and Abigail, born Jan. 9, 1790.

(VII) Samuel Besse, son of David, born Aug. 31, 1785, in Wareham, married Dec. 13, 1812, Elizabeth (or Betsey) Young, who was born in 1786. Their children were: Charles Henry, born April 23, 1815, died Jan. 11, 1892; Samuel Burgess and Isaac Young, twins, born March 2, 1815, died, respectively, June 22, 1860, and March 27, 1849; Zerviah Young, born Feb. 22, 1819, died March 28, 1851; Alden, born April 9, 1821, died June 27, 1903; and Rodolphus, born April 21, 1823, died March 5, 1878. Samuel Besse in his early manhood was occupied in seafaring pursuits. During the war of 1812-15, while on a visit to his brother on West island, he was taken prisoner, pressed into service by the British, and made pilot of one of their vessels as far as Bird island, he in time being given his freedom. Both he and his wife lived useful lives and were esteemed and respected by the community. He died Aug. 16, 1863, when in his seventy-eighth year.

(VIII) Capt. Alden Besse, son of Samuel, born April 9, 1821, in Wareham, passed his childhood amid the coming and going of the ships, and being of a seafaring family it was but natural that he imbibed a taste for the water, which at the early age of twelve years he began to gratify in employment on a coasting vessel, on which he continued six years. He then shipped before the mast on the whaling brig "Inga," which cruised for seven months in the North and South Atlantic oceans. He made a second cruise on the same vessel and in the waters named, this time as boat steerer. His third and fourth voyages were on the "Inga," and his positions those of second mate and first mate, respectively. As noted his promotions came steadily as the years passed, and it was as master he made his next sail from New Bedford, on the bark "Charleston Packet" a cruise of eighteen months from the home port. The following three years he was in command of the bark "Hecla," the time being passed chiefly in the North Pacific ocean. On his return after this

cruise he spent some six months with his family, then again left the port of New Bedford, this time in charge of the ship "John Wells," sailing to the Okhotsk sea, and there cruised two seasons. He passed the next year at his home in Wareham, and then went upon a cruise which kept him from home four years, sailing as master of the ship "Hunter" on a sperm whaling trip to the coast of New Zealand. His next and last cruise was made on the last named vessel some years later, this time on the Atlantic and for a period of nearly two years. In all Captain Besse's experience in the whaling service covered a period of nearly thirty years, from 1839 to 1868, and from 1846 on in the capacity of master. His voyages were invariably successful.

Captain Besse was not only at home on the deep, a skillful and careful master of vessels, but on land was equally a good business man and manager and as well a substantial man and useful citizen in his community. A man of strict integrity, honest and upright in his dealings, and having managed his own business affairs successfully, he was no sooner on shore than his fellow citizens, deeming him one capable to look after the public affairs of the town, pressed him into service. In the course of his active career he had accumulated considerable property; had been the owner of several vessels and interested in others, engaged in trade to and from foreign ports. He had been a staunch Republican, firmly supporting and advocating the principles of the party, and, as foreshadowed above, interested and active in public affairs. From 1868 until 1880 he served as an efficient selectman of Wareham, and for that same period as assessor and overseer of the poor. He was for a time town treasurer and collector, filling out an unexpired term. He was representative from the Wareham district in the General Court of Massachusetts in 1871 and 1872. For fifteen and more years he was a member of the board of directors of the National Bank of Wareham, and for a period he was a vice president and trustee, and one of the investment committee, of the Wareham Savings Bank.

On Dec. 26, 1852, Captain Besse was married to Mrs. Betsey S. (Jenney) Besse, and the marriage was blessed with children: Frank Alden and Isaac H., the latter now deceased. Captain Besse died June 27, 1903, and both he and his wife, who also died in Wareham, rest in the Wareham cemetery.

(IX) FRANK ALDEN BESSE, son of Capt. Alden, was born in Wareham Sept. 30, 1858, and was educated in the schools of his native

town. After leaving school he made a trip to Europe in one of his father's vessels, and on his return became a clerk in a store, where he remained for four years. He then started on a voyage around the world in a vessel belonging to his father, visiting China, Japan, and many European countries, and spending two years on the trip, part of this time being passed in Paris, where he pursued a course of study. Returning home, he in 1882 became clerk in the National Bank of Wareham, and there he continued until 1904, when he was appointed treasurer of the Wareham Savings Bank, a position of trust and responsibility he has since filled with great credit. He is a trustee of the Savings Bank, and a director of the National Bank, and has been identified with the banking interests in Wareham for nearly thirty years. Mr. Besse is very public-spirited, and takes a deep interest in the old town of Wareham and its institutions. He is a stanch Republican, and has been a member of the board of water commissioners. He is, however, no seeker after public honors. He attends the Episcopal Church, of which his wife is a member.

On Oct. 23, 1890, Mr. Besse married Mary Bryant Gammons, born in Wareham, daughter of Edward A. Gammons, a well-known banker of Wareham, and five children have blessed this union, namely: Edward A., a student at school; Gerard C.; Harry W.; and Gertrude Gammons and Alden Bourne, who both died young.

WILLIAM MURDOCK THOMPSON, of Brockton, senior member of the firm of W. M. Thompson & Co., general insurance agents of that city, and one of the best known men in his line in Plymouth county, died at his home, No. 284 Main street, March 25, 1910. He had been successfully engaged in business in Brockton for a period covering over thirty-five years. Mr. Thompson was descended from one of the earliest settled families of this Commonwealth, as will be noted in the genealogy of the Thompson family which follows, the generations being given in chronological order.

(I) John Thomson or Thompson is of record at Plymouth in 1643, in which year he is given as among those able to bear arms. It seems uncertain when he came to this country. It has been set forth that he was born in 1616 in the northern part of Wales; that he came to New England with one of the early embarkations and landed at Plymouth; that with Richard Church he built the first framed meetinghouse at Plymouth, in 1637. He

served against the Narragansetts for seventeen days from Aug. 15, 1645. He was a town officer and juryman at various times. In 1645 he bought a house and garden in Plymouth, and in that same year, Dec. 26th, he married Mary Cooke, born in 1626, daughter of Francis Cooke, who came to this country in the "Mayflower" in 1620. Mr. Thomson finally bought much land some thirteen miles west of the village of Plymouth on the confines of Bridgewater, Middleboro and what was then called Plymouth (now Halifax), building his house in Middleboro, and in it lived until it was burned by the Indians. He was an active participant in King Philip's war, in which he held the commission of lieutenant commandant, and after the war built a frame house near the site of the old log one referred to as having been burned, and in it he lived through the remainder of his life; and four generations of his posterity occupied it. He died June 16, 1696, in the eightieth year of his age, and his wife, Mary, died March 21, 1714, in the eighty-eighth year of her age. Their children were: Adam, who died young; John, born in 1648; Mary, born in 1650; Esther, born in 1652; Elizabeth, born in 1654; Sarah, born in 1657; Lydia, born in 1659; Jacob, born in 1662; Thomas, born in 1664; Peter; and Mercy, born in 1671.

(II) Jacob Thomson, born April 24, 1662, married Abigail Wadsworth. Mr. Thomson was for a number of years a justice of the peace. He died Sept. 1, 1726, in his sixty-fifth year, and his wife died Sept. 15, 1714, in her seventy-fifth year. Their children were: Jacob, born in 1695; Abigail, born in 1697; Mercy, born in 1699; John, born in 1701; Lydia, born in 1703; Barnabas, born in 1705; Esther, born in 1707; Hannah, born in 1709; Mary, born in 1711; and Caleb, born in 1712.

(III) Jacob Thomson (2), born April 17, 1695, married Mrs. Elizabeth (Tilson) Holmes, widow of John Holmes. He was a surveyor and scrivener, and was generally known as Clerk Jacob. He died March 10, 1789, in his ninety-fourth year. His wife died Aug. 8, 1773, in her seventy-fourth year. Their children were: Abigail, born in 1735; Jacob, born in 1738; and Elizabeth, born in 1741.

(IV) Jacob Thomson (3), born March 28, 1738, married Oct. 27, 1761, Freelo Phinney, daughter of Pelatiah and Mercy (Washburn) Phinney. He was chosen captain of a military company, and was distinguished from others of the same name by the title of his rank. He died in November, 1806. His widow died

Nov. 7, 1826, in the eighty-sixth year of her age. Their children were: Solomon, born in 1762; Benjamin, born in 1764; Mercy and Elizabeth, twins, born in 1766; Ruth, born in 1768; Jacob, born in 1771; and Freelo, born in 1780.

(V) Solomon' Thompson, born Jan. 7, 1762, married Lydia Murdock, who was born Dec. 8, 1766. He was a Baptist deacon for a number of years. Their children were: Lucy, born in 1787, married Charles Shaw; Lydia, born in 1789, married Timothy Drew; Solomon, born in 1791, married Harriet Thompson and (second) Widow Mary Simmons; Mercy, born in 1794, married George Atwood; Calvin, born in 1796, married Margaret Richardson; and Jacob, born in 1801, married (first) Nancy Tinkham and (second) Joann Benson.

(VI) Calvin Thompson, born Oct. 29, 1796, married April 22, 1821, Margaret Richardson, daughter of Robert Richardson, of Boston. Calvin Thompson was a carpenter by trade. He moved from Middleboro to North Bridgewater about 1844. He died June 8, 1853, and his widow died in June, 1867. Their children were: Calvin Murdock, born May 5, 1823, is mentioned below; Edward, born Oct. 15, 1825, married Sarah S. Savery; Henry, born Dec. 4, 1827, married Anne Withington Thayer; Margaret Smith, born June 14, 1830, married (first) Noah Ford and (second) Charles A. Tyler; George Richardson, born March 4, 1833, married Mary Alice Johnson; and Robert Richardson, born Jan. 10, 1838, died Nov. 6, 1849.

(VII) Calvin Murdock Thompson, born May 5, 1823, in Middleboro, Mass., was a shoe salesman by occupation. He lived in Dorchester and Hyde Park, and his death occurred at the latter place in September, 1874. In his political views he was a Democrat of the old school. He held membership in various Masonic bodies, including the commandery. Mr. Thompson married (first) in June, 1847, Mary B. Sharp, of Dorchester, Mass., where she died in November, 1856, and (second) Helen Badlam, of Hyde Park, Mass., where she now resides. His children by the first marriage were as follows: William Murdock, born Oct. 10, 1848, is mentioned below; Clifton Sharp, born Jan. 2, 1852, married Nellie (Putnam) Thompson, widow of his brother George, and resides in Denver, Colo., where he is a bridge engineer with the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company; George Badlam, born in 1855, married Nellie Putnam, of Neponset, Mass., and died in Dorchester at the age of twenty-two years, his widow later becoming the wife

of his brother Clifton. To Mr. Thompson's second marriage was born one son, Charles Badlam, who is a civil engineer by profession, and resides in Hyde Park, Massachusetts.

(VIII) William Murdock Thompson, son of the late Calvin M. and Mary B. (Sharp) Thompson, was born Oct. 10, 1848, in Dorchester, Mass., where his schooling was begun. At the age of ten years he came to make his home with his grandmother, Mrs. Thompson, in North Bridgewater, where he continued his studies in the common schools, after which he furthered his education in Hunt's Academy, which was conducted by Prof. Sereno D. Hunt. Upon completing his schooling he entered the dry goods store of the late Henry W. Robinson, where he remained as a clerk for about nine years, the training here received greatly aiding in his development. On Feb. 1, 1873, Mr. Thompson entered the insurance office of the late Sumner A. Hayward, the leading insurance man of the city, and after spending about six months in his office was made a partner in the business, which was then conducted under the name of Sumner A. Hayward & Co. The partnership continued until April 1, 1893, when Mr. Thompson purchased the interests of Mr. Hayward in the business, and carried it on alone until 1904, in which year his son, Edgar Hayward Thompson, became his partner, the latter soon taking full charge of the firm's affairs. The business has been conducted under the name of W. M. Thompson & Co., and includes both real estate and insurance. It is the oldest established insurance concern in the city, having been established in 1852 by Sumner A. Hayward, and has since enjoyed an extensive patronage. A number of the leading old-line insurance companies in this country and England are represented, embracing the various lines of insurance, including fidelity insurance. Mr. Thompson's health began to fail some years before his death, but in spite of his physical ills his mental vigor was unimpaired.

Mr. Thompson was prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Satucket Chapter, R. A. M.; Brockton Council, R. & S. M.; and Bay State Commandery, K. T., of Brockton. He also belonged to Banner Lodge, N. E. O. P. Socially he was a member of the Commercial Club, in the formation of which he had been a leading spirit, and had also been a member of the building committee having charge of the erection of the present club house; and at its organization he joined the Country Club, of Brockton, and continued

his membership until a short time before his decease. He was also identified with the financial institutions of the city, as a director of the Home National Bank (which office he held for a number of years, being at the time of his death one of its oldest directors), trustee of the Brockton Savings Bank, director and vice president of the Abington Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Abington, Mass., and a member of the Brockton Board of Fire Insurance Underwriters. He was also interested in the Board of Trade. In political faith Mr. Thompson was a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party, but never cared for public office. Although not a member Mr. Thompson attended the Porter Congregational Church regularly, and was liberal in its support.

On April 23, 1873, by the Rev. S. L. Roripaugh, pastor of the First Universalist Church, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage with Julia B. Hayward, daughter of Sumner A. and Cynthia B. (Washburn) Hayward, granddaughter of Ira and Sarah (Edson) Hayward, and a lineal descendant of Thomas Hayward, who came from England and settled at Duxbury, Mass., in 1638. Mrs. Thompson passed away at her home in Brockton June 11, 1908, beloved by all who knew her. She was a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants of Boston, her family genealogy being traced back on both sides to the coming of the "Mayflower" to Plymouth, in 1620, different families to which she was related being the Standishes, Cookes, Aldens and Fullers.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson had one son, Edgar Hayward Thompson, born June 10, 1879, who was graduated from the Brockton High School in 1898, after which he attended Brown University, and who is now the only survivor of the firm of W. M. Thompson & Co., and one of the prominent young men of the city. He is a member of Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; of the Commercial Club, and of the Thorny Lea Golf Club. He is an incorporator of the Brockton Savings Bank, and at the fifty-fifth annual meeting of the Abington Mutual Fire Insurance Company, in 1911, he was elected a director of the same to succeed his father. He married Mary Parmenter, of Brockton.

In spite of his years of feeble health William M. Thompson was at his office less than a week before his death. The news that he had passed away caused universal regret, and many spoke appreciatively of his long useful life. Of magnetic personality, with keen business judgment and sound common sense, he was a

dominant force in the business world. His support—moral and material—for all measures for Brockton's advancement was freely given, and he enjoyed the respect and esteem of the entire community. His remains were interred in the family lot in Melrose cemetery.

NATHANIEL FRANCIS SHURTLEFF, of Middleboro, now retired from active business after a long life devoted to lumbering and milling, and one of the best known citizens of this town, comes of a family whose early home was in Yorkshire, England.

(I) William Shurtleff, from Ecclesfield, England, some twenty miles from Scrooby—the latter being the point at which assembled the Pilgrims before their going to Leyden, Holland, in his youth came early to Plymouth, where he was among those able to bear arms in 1643. He was apprenticed at Plymouth, says Savage, to Thomas Clark, a carpenter, but was not probably brought by him. It is said that at Scrooby, at a seat called Whitley Hall, resided the only family of the name that has been found before its appearance in this country. William Shurtleff appears in the Plymouth records as surveyor of highways and constable. On Oct. 18, 1655, he married Elizabeth Lettice, who was born in England, daughter of Thomas and Ann Lettice. He was killed by a stroke of lightning at Marshfield June 23, 1666. She survived him, and died Oct. 31, 1693, in Swansea, Mass. Their children were: William, Thomas and Abiel.

(II) Abiel Shurtleff, son of William, and of Plymouth, married there Jan. 14, 1696, Lydia, daughter of Jonathan Barnes, of Plymouth. Their children were: James, born Nov. 16, 1696; Elizabeth, born Dec. 6, 1698; Lydia, born Feb. 28, 1701; David, born June 1, 1703; Hannah, born July 31, 1705; John, born Nov. 8, 1707; Benjamin, born April 11, 1711; William, born Sept. 8, 1713; Joseph, born Jan. 22, 1716; and Abiel, born Oct. 23, 1717. This family resided in that part of the town which became Plympton. The mother died there Sept. 10, 1727, and the father Oct. 28, 1732.

(III) Benjamin Shurtleff, of Plympton, son of Abiel, born April 11, 1711, married (first) Hannah Diman, and (second) in 1745 Susanna, daughter of Josiah Cushman. His children were: Hannah, who married an Ellis; Benjamin, born in 1748; Susanna, born in 1751; and Ruth, born in 1753.

(IV) Benjamin Shurtleff (2), born Oct. 14, 1748, died July 8, 1821, in Carver, Mass. On June 7, 1773, he married Abigail Atwood, of

Carver, who was born Oct. 7, 1755, and died Nov. 29, 1826. Their children were: Benjamin, born Nov. 7, 1774; Nathaniel, April 18, 1776; Stephen, Dec. 28, 1777; Barzilla, Dec. 23, 1780; Abigail, April 5, 1782; Flavel, Aug. 29, 1784; Ruth, Aug. 24, 1787; Lot, March 7, 1789; Charles, Oct. 20, 1790; Samuel Atwood, July 7, 1792; Hannah, Sept. 17, 1794; and Milton, July 28, 1796.

(V) Nathaniel Shurtleff, son of Benjamin (2), born April 18, 1776, died in Middleboro Nov. 4, 1858. He married Elizabeth Bumpus, who was born Dec. 25, 1778, and died Feb. 1, 1838, and their children were: Elizabeth, born May 2, 1804, died in infancy; Sarah, born June 13, 1805, died unmarried Feb. 20, 1831; Salem, born July 14, 1807, died in 1830; Elizabeth, born Dec. 28, 1808, died March 5, 1855, married Matthew Cushing, of Middleboro, and had children, Matthew H., Nathaniel S. and Gamaliel; Nathaniel was born Sept. 15, 1811; a son was born Dec. 21, 1813; Joann born March 14, 1818, married Israel Smith, of Middleboro, and had children, Joann and Augusta; Jerome, born Oct. 30, 1821, died May 17, 1824; and Harrison, born Feb. 2, 1825, married Adeline Ward, of Carver.

(VI) Nathaniel Shurtleff (2), son of Nathaniel, born Sept. 15, 1811, died Nov. 13, 1903, married Jan. 24, 1841, Susanna, daughter of Silas and Polly (Shurtleff) Thomas. She was born June 17, 1811, and died Aug. 4, 1868. Their two children were: Elizabeth Bumpus, born Dec. 28, 1841, who married Elbridge Cushman, of Middleboro; and Nathaniel Francis.

Nathaniel Shurtleff (2) received his education in the district schools of Middleboro, after which he took up farming with his father. Subsequently he went into the sawmill, making shingles, box boards, and later cutting long lumber. He was very active in public matters, and held a number of offices, among them that of selectman, always giving conscientious service to the town. He was keenly interested in a number of ventures that broadened the business relations of the community. In religious faith he was a Methodist, and in political principle a Republican.

(VII) Nathaniel Francis Shurtleff was born in Middleboro Aug. 15, 1844, and educated in the district schools of that town and in Peirce Academy and the Perez Cushing boarding school. His school days ended he became associated with his father in farming, lumbering and milling. The sawmill was first run by water power, but later steam was installed. He continued to run and manage this up to

the time of his father's death, after which he took full charge, and with his two sons engaged in business with him has met with great success. He now owns several hundred acres of timberland, and about forty acres of cultivated land besides that devoted to the cultivation of cranberries by his sons. For a few years he has been practically retired from active work, though still in touch with the managerial end of the business. His sons are proving worthy sons of their father and are now conducting the business with undiminished success.

On Dec. 23, 1866, Mr. Shurtleff married Cynthia Emma Smith, born Dec. 4, 1844, daughter of Perez and Joana (Swift) Smith, of Rochester, Mass. She died May 10, 1910, in Carver, Mass., the mother of three children: Nathaniel Allerton, born Oct. 13, 1867, is associated with his father in the lumber business and in farming (he is unmarried); Susanna Thomas, born Dec. 22, 1868, died Nov. 19, 1888; and Harrison Francis, born April 4, 1881, also associated with his father, married Alice Ethel Gerald, of Benton, Maine, daughter of Alvin M. and Caroline L. (Marcon) Gerald, and has had children, Nathaniel (born Sept. 19, 1903) and Susanna Cynthia (born Jan. 5, 1909, died March 7, 1909).

Mr. Shurtleff attends the Methodist Episcopal Church, of South Middleboro. In his political faith he is a stanch upholder of Republican principles.

WILLIAM B. ATWOOD, one of the enterprising and successful business men of Brockton, where he is engaged as a dealer in leather remnants, is a descendant of one of the earliest settled families of Massachusetts. He was born April 9, 1864, in Rochester, Mass., son of Bartlett S. and Lois Swift (Smith) Atwood. The ancestry of this branch of the family is given in chronological order.

(I) The late William T. Davis, the historian of Plymouth, Mass., in his "Ancient Landmarks of Plymouth," says: "The various branches of the Atwood family of that town descend from John Wood, of Plymouth, 1643; and there was a John Atwood in Plymouth in 1636, who died without children." Pope, another authority, has John Wood, or Atwood, born in 1609, who came from London in the ship "Hopewell," in 1635, and settled in Plymouth, where he was a proprietor in 1636, jurymen in 1638, able to bear arms in 1643, and married to Sarah Masterson. John Wood, or Atwood, whom Davis quotes as of Plymouth in 1643, married Sarah Masterson, daughter

of Richard Masterson—hence these two authorities refer to the same John Wood or Atwood. John and Sarah (Masterson) Wood (Atwood) had children as follows: John, born March 4, 1649; Nathaniel, born Feb. 25, 1651-52; Isaac, born Feb. 27, 1653; Mary, who married Rev. John Holmes, of Duxbury, and (second) Maj. William Bradford; Sarah, who married John Fallowell; Abigail, married to Samuel Leonard; Mercy; Elizabeth; and Hannah, married to Richard Cooper.

(II) Deacon Nathaniel Atwood, son of John, born Feb. 25, 1651-52, in Plymouth, Mass., married in 1683 Mary Morey, born in Plymouth in 1660, daughter of Jonathan Morey, and their children were: John, born in 1684; Elizabeth, in 1687; Joanna, in 1689; Mary, in 1691; Nathaniel, in 1693; Isaac, in 1695; Barnabas, in 1697-98, and Joanna (2), in 1700.

(III) Lieut. Nathaniel Atwood, son of Nathaniel, born Oct. 3, 1693, in Carver, Mass., married in about 1722 Mary Adams, daughter of Francis Adams, and (second) Mrs. Abigail (Lucas), and lived in Plympton, Mass. His children were: Mary, born in 1723; Nathaniel, born in 1725; Francis, born in 1728 (all by the first marriage); Sarah; Mercy; Ebenezer; Keziah; William; Joseph, and Ichabod.

(IV) William Atwood, son of Lieut. Nathaniel, was born April 5, 1740, in Carver, Mass., where he died April 30, 1814. He married Dec. 4, 1766, Lydia Tilson, who was born Feb. 14, 1749, in Carver, Massachusetts.

(V) Asaph Atwood, son of William, was born Sept. 5, 1777, in Carver, Mass., where he died July 26, 1870. On Nov. 19, 1805, he married Elizabeth Shaw, who was born in Carver Nov. 19, 1787, daughter of Maj. John and Abigail (Perkins) Shaw. Their children were: Hannah, Almira, Elizabeth, Tilson, Oren and Asaph.

(VI) Oren Atwood, son of Asaph, was born Oct. 6, 1806, in Carver, where he was engaged in farming and lumbering during his life, and where he died Feb. 7, 1887. He married March 28, 1833, Sibilla Ward, born in Carver Nov. 7, 1808, daughter of Benjamin, Jr., and Hannah Ward. Their children were: Bartlett Shaw, born March 28, 1835, is mentioned below; and Arabella Sprague, born Aug. 26, 1840, married Samuel Shaw, of Carver, where she died.

(VII) Bartlett Shaw Atwood, son of Oren and Sibilla (Ward), was born March 28, 1835, in Middleboro, Mass., where his schooling was obtained in the district schools near his home. He later went to Carver, where he



William B. Atwood

followed farming and lumbering for a number of years, and in connection with the latter industry had a saw and shingle mill, which he ran until within a few years of his death. He was of a genial and kindly nature, and was devoted to his home and family. In political faith he was a Democrat of the old school. He and his family attended the Carver Union Church, to which he gave liberal support. On Sept. 28, 1861, in Middleboro, Mass., Mr. Atwood married Lois Swift Smith, who was born Jan. 26, 1840, in Rochester, Mass., daughter of Perez and Joan (Swift) Smith, granddaughter of William and Hannah (Cobb) Smith, and great-granddaughter of Perez Smith, all of Rochester, Mass. Mr. Atwood died Aug. 21, 1893, in Carver, and is survived by his wife, who now resides in Brockton, surrounded by her children and grandchildren. To Mr. and Mrs. Atwood were born the following children: William B., born April 9, 1864, is mentioned below; Edward Kelton, born March 4, 1866, in Carver, a shoeworker by trade, in Brockton, married Grace Sharp Lincoln, of Abington, Mass., and has one son, Ronald Oren Atwood; Perez Smith, born Dec. 15, 1867, in Carver, now employed by his brother William B., in Brockton, married Pearl Leon Spinney, of Brockton, and they have one son, Bartlett Shaw Atwood; Robert Clayton, born Sept. 18, 1878, in Carver, died aged twenty-two years; and Alice Sprague, born Sept. 20, 1880, in Carver, resides with her widowed mother in Brockton.

(VIII) William Bartlett Atwood, eldest son of Bartlett S. and Lois Swift (Smith) Atwood, was born in Rochester, Mass., April 9, 1864. His parents moved to the town of Carver when he was about one year old, and in the district schools of the latter town he acquired his early educational training, attending school during the winter months and assisting his father on the farm and in his sawmill in the summer months until he was seventeen years of age. The next year he left home, going to Abington, Mass., where he entered the shoe factory of Cobb & Thompson, to learn the trade of upper leather cutting, remaining in their employ about four years. He then became an upper leather cutter in the shoe factory of M. N. Arnold & Co., of the same town, continuing as such for about two years. In 1888 Mr. Atwood came to Brockton, where he accepted a position in the cutting room of the A. M. Herrod shoe factory, and after remaining in that department for a short time went on the road for the same concern as a salesman for a short

time, after which he became a cutter in the D. W. Field factory, filling that position for one year. He then filled the same position in the George H. Kingman factory for a couple of years, and from there went to the Wendell Leach shoe factory, remaining in the cutting department for four years, when the factory was destroyed by fire. Mr. Atwood then became superintendent for the Niles Shoe Company, of Brockton, remaining in that capacity for a period of about two years, when he became a salesman for John W. Snow, dealer in upper leathers of all kinds, and in his employ remained four years. In August, 1900, Mr. Atwood engaged in business on his own account, as a dealer in leather remnants, making a specialty of remnants from belt factories, which are sorted and made up into shoe rands, heels, etc., for the shoe manufacturers, and by close application to business he has met with deserved success, his business having enjoyed a steady and continuous growth from the beginning.

On Oct. 15, 1891, Mr. Atwood was married to Emma F. Stillman, daughter of James H. Stillman, of Brockton, and they have one daughter, Rena Lois, born April 3, 1894. Socially Mr. Atwood is a member of the Commercial Club, of Brockton. Politically he is an advocate of Republican party principles.

DR. CHARLES WARREN WHITE, of Fairhaven, who died May 15, 1904, had a brilliant, though comparatively brief, career as a medical practitioner. He was born in Randolph, Mass., Aug. 20, 1859, son of Charles Warren and Eliza C. (Lambert) White, and of the eighth generation of the family in America founded by Thomas White (1599-1679).

(I) Thomas White, born about 1599, was admitted a freeman of the Massachusetts Colony, March 3, 1635-36, being then and previously an inhabitant of Weymouth, and a member of the church there. His name appears on the earliest records of Weymouth, and, if not one of the first settlers, he must have been nearly so. He was for many years one of the selectmen of Weymouth, and was often chosen on important committees. He commanded a military company, then a post of distinguished honor and responsibility, and was representative in the General Court 1637, 1640, 1657 and 1671. His will is dated July 5, 1679, and was proved Aug. 28, 1679. His children living at the date of his will, and probably all born in Weymouth, were: Joseph, Hannah, Samuel, Thomas and Ebenezer.

Thomas White was the ancestor of a numerous posterity, many of whom have been persons of education, distinction and worth, among them being Hon. Samuel White, of Taunton, who was speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives at the time of the Stamp Act, whose circular as speaker called together the first congress which assembled at New York in October, 1765, an act which was deemed by some to involve the crime of high treason—by others as the first official act of the American Revolution.

(II) Thomas White (2), son of Capt. Thomas, of Weymouth, born in Weymouth, settled in Braintree, not far from the Weymouth line. He was admitted a freeman in 1681 and had a high social position. He died April 11, 1706. His will dated March 28, 1706, proved May 16, 1706, mentions his wife and five children, the latter being: Thomas, Mary, Samuel, Joseph and Ebenezer.

(III) Thomas White (3), son of Thomas (2), of Braintree, married (first) July 21, 1697, Mehetabel Adams, youngest daughter of Joseph and Abigail Adams. She died Oct. 12, 1713, aged forty, and he married (second) April 29, 1714, Mary Bowditch, born Feb. 17, 1686-87, daughter of John and Temperance (French) Bowditch. Mr. White lived in East Braintree; was selectman in 1722 and 1725. He and his wife were members of the Second Church in Braintree at Mr. Niles's settlement in 1711. He sold his property in Braintree in 1734, at which time he was of Abington. His children, all born in Braintree, were: Thomas, Mehetabel, Mary, Abigail (all born to the first wife), Ruth, Rachel, Josiah, Sarah and Micah.

(IV) Micah White, son of Thomas (3), born Dec. 10, 1721, married Sept. 10, 1746, Susanna Eager. He was a farmer; settled in Braintree; removed to South Precinct, now the town of Randolph, and there spent most of his days. He finally removed to Ticut, in Middleboro, Mass., where he died about 1802. His children were: Susanna, who died young; Lot, born in 1749, who married Polly Tower; Susanna (2), born in 1750, who married Elijah French, and removed to Braintree, Vt.; Hannah, who married Captain Nichols, of Braintree, Vt.; Micah, born in 1754, who married Sarah Mann, and for a time at least was a resident of Claremont, N. H., where he engaged in business with Samuel Mann, and the latter's brothers, Benjamin and Stephen Mann.

(V) Micah White (2), son of Micah, born March 10, 1754, died Nov. 14, 1841. He married Sarah Mann, who was born July 17, 1762, and who died June 2, 1852. Their children

were: Sarah, born Oct. 5, 1784; Calvin, Sept. 5, 1786; Charlotte, Sept. 5, 1788; Caleb, March 11, 1792; Phebe, April 29, 1794; Nathan, Dec. 12, 1796; Livingston, Feb. 16, 1799; Warren, July 12, 1801; and Eliza, Oct. 6, 1803.

(VI) Warren White, son of Micah (2), born July 12, 1801, in Randolph, Mass., married March 13, 1828, Lorena, born Oct. 7, 1800, daughter of Elisha and Abigail (Whitcomb) Mann, he a farmer at West Corner, in Randolph, Mass., and a direct descendant of Richard Mann, of Scituate, Mass., who came from England to this country and is first of record at Scituate, when taking the oath of fidelity Jan. 15, 1644, from whom his descent is through Thomas, Joseph and Seth Mann.

The children of Warren and Lorena (Mann) White, of Randolph, were: Charles Warren, born Dec. 17, 1828; Ephraim Mann, born March 7, 1830, who married (first) in 1855 Mary Frances Niles and (second) in 1861 Carrie Richards; Rufus Thayer, born Dec. 30, 1833, who married in 1859 Carrie H. Clancy; Lucy Ann, born July 9, 1836, who died unmarried May 1, 1862; Elisha Mann, born June 10, 1841, who married (first) Amelia Hopkins, Jan. 17, 1865, and (second) Sarah E. Fisk.

(VII) CHARLES WARREN WHITE, son of Warren and Lorena (Mann), was born Dec. 17, 1828, in Randolph, Mass., and acquired his education in the schools of his native town. During the gold excitement on the Pacific coast in 1849 he went with his brother Ephraim to California, where he remained four years. Then, returning to Massachusetts, he went to Boston, which city he made his home through the greater part of his life. He there engaged in the shoe business for some four years, and then, in 1859, founded the firm of C. W. White & Co., dealers in surgeons' supplies, which he developed from a small beginning to one of great importance. On retiring from business some twenty years prior to the time of his death he passed a number of years in travel. He was attracted to Fairhaven from the fact that his son, the late Charles W. White, M. D., had located there in the practice of medicine. For some ten years Mr. White spent much time at the home of his son, and then built a dwelling-house for himself on Union street, Fairhaven, where the remaining years of his life were passed.

Mr. White was a most honorable and successful business man; was a generous contributor to many benevolent objects, and was greatly esteemed by all who knew him. He was a member of a Boston lodge of Masons and

took deep interest in the welfare of the fraternity. He cared nothing for political preferment and never was actively engaged in politics and public affairs. He was of a cheery and cordial disposition and made friends in unusual number.

In 1857 Mr. White was married (first) to Emeline Stanton. On July 31, 1858, he married (second) Eliza C. Lambert, who survived him, dying April 29, 1911. To his second marriage was born one son, Charles Warren.

On the occasion of the death of Mr. White said one who knew him well: "In the death of Charles W. White, the community and the church of which he was a liberal patron, as well as the immediate family and friends, have suffered a great loss. Of a genial and social manner, he made friends of all ages and conditions. His Christian character showed itself in different ways, and his charities were unostentatious. He was a man of upright life and sterling purity, and his love for children and kindness to them were constantly shown. In his life and death he exemplified the beautiful sentence of scripture, 'Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace.'

(VIII) DR. CHARLES WARREN WHITE, son of Charles Warren and Eliza C. (Lambert), was born in Randolph, Mass., Aug. 20, 1859. After acquiring a liberal education he was prepared for the medical profession at Harvard Medical School and took his degree at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, in 1885. He furthered his studies abroad, at Heidelberg University. In 1888 he located in the practice of medicine at Fairhaven, Mass., where his skill and engaging personal qualities established him among the leading medical practitioners in his section of Massachusetts. His ability was recognized in a wide sphere. He was for several years a member of the staff of physicians of St. Luke's Hospital, New Bedford, and from him the White Home for Nurses at that hospital was named by the late Henry H. Rogers, the donor. He was a trustee of the Millicent Library, Fairhaven, a library established there by the family of the late Henry H. Rogers. His ability was not confined to his profession alone, but he had proved his worth in other lines of endeavor, and had rendered efficient service as a director of the Fairhaven Savings Bank.

On Aug. 23, 1892, Dr. White married Eliza W. Childs, who was born in Waquoit, Falmouth, daughter of William and Laura (Hamlin) Childs, the former a well-known whaling captain sailing from New Bedford. The chil-

dren born to Dr. White and his wife were: Laurence Warren, born May 15, 1894, who died June 11, 1902; Bradford Childs, born Nov. 1, 1897; and Barbara, born Nov. 9, 1903.

Dr. White died suddenly, after an illness of but one day, at his home on the corner of William and Union streets, Fairhaven, Mass., May 15, 1904, aged forty-four years.

WILLIS. The Willis family of which Arthur H. Willis, of Bridgewater, Plymouth county, founder, editor and proprietor of the *Bridgewater Advertiser*, is a member is one of the best known families of southeastern Massachusetts. We give herewith the line of Arthur H. Willis from the immigrant ancestor, the Roman numerals indicating the generations who have lived on this side of the Atlantic.

(I) Deacon John Willis, the founder of this family in the New World, settled in 1637 in Duxbury, Mass., where he continued to make his home until 1650, when he was made one of the grantees of the great town of Bridgewater, whither he removed in 1651 and settled. In that year he was elected her first representative to the General Court of Plymouth and continued a member of that body for twenty-five years, being elected annually. He was deacon of the church for many years. He was twice married, first to Hannah and second to Elizabeth (Hodgkin) Palmer. Children: John, who died in 1712; Nathaniel, who died in 1716; Joseph; Comfort; Benjamin; Hannah, who married Nathaniel Hayward; Elizabeth; and Sarah, who married John Ames.

(II) John Willis (2), son of Deacon John, was also deacon of the church like his father, and made his home in Bridgewater, where he married Experience Byram, daughter of Nicholas Byram. Mr. Willis died in 1712. Children: John, Experience (married William Hudson), Samuel (born in 1688), Mary (married Israel Randall) and Nathaniel.

(III) John Willis (3), son of John (2), married Mary Brett, daughter of Elihu Brett, Esq., and they lived in Bridgewater. Their children were: Mary, born in 1699, married in 1723 Joseph Packard; John, born in 1701, is mentioned below; Margaret, born in 1704, married in 1733 Nathaniel Harvey; Experience married in 1732 John Randall; Martha married in 1733 James Pratt; Mehitable married in 1743 James Stacy.

(IV) John Willis (4), son of John (3), born in Bridgewater in 1701, married in 1724 Patience Hayward. Children: Susanna, born in 1727, died in 1750, who married in 1743 David Johnson, Jr.; and Daniel, born in 1732.

(V) Daniel Willis, son of John (4), born in Bridgewater in 1732, died in 1814. He married Keziah Willis, daughter of Ebenezer Willis, and she died in 1816 in Bridgewater. Children: Daniel, born in 1758; John, also born in 1758 (possibly twin of Daniel), who married Sarah Packard; Jonah, born in 1764; and Ebenezer, born in 1767, who resided in Taunton and married Joanna Atwood (he was drowned).

(VI) Jonah Willis, son of Daniel, born in 1764, married in 1788 Abigail Hayward, who died when still a young woman. In 1800 he married (second) Hannah Hayward, who died in 1816, and the same year he married (third) Freelo (French) Forbes. His children were as follows: Abigail, born in 1790, who married in 1816 Jacob Hayward, and (second) Alfred Whitman, of Easton, Mass.; Jonah, born in 1792; Polly Hayward, born in 1795, died in 1837, who married in 1817 Leonard Hill; Lyman, born in 1798; Clement, born in 1801; Henry William, born in 1803; Nathan, born in 1806; Emeline Frances, born in 1808, who married Jonathan Fulton; Augustus, born in 1811; and Benjamin, born in 1815.

(VII) Nathan Willis, son of Jonah, born in 1806, in Bridgewater, on the old homestead which is now a part of West Bridgewater, there grew to manhood and received his education. He learned shoemaking, which trade he followed both in the Bridgewaters and in Taunton, making his home in the central part of Bridgewater, where he continued in the shoe business during his active life. He also operated a part of the old homestead and was industrious and thrifty all his days. He died at the ripe age of eighty-eight years, Aug. 14, 1894, and is buried in Mount Prospect cemetery at Bridgewater. Mr. Willis was originally a Whig in politics, later a stanch Republican, but not active in such matters and never an office seeker. He was a member of the Unitarian Church, belonging to the First Parish. In Taunton, Mass., he married Rebecca S. Dean, of that place, and they had children born as follows: John D., born in 1835; Nathan E., born in 1838; and Laura, born in 1840 (she married Francis H. Ludington, of Boston, and died in St. Louis, Mo., in 1872).

(VIII) NATHAN E. WILLIS, son of Nathan and Rebecca S. (Dean) Willis, was born in Bridgewater July 12, 1838. He received an excellent education at Bridgewater Academy, at the State normal school, and at Amherst College, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1862. He was a teacher in the high school at Weymouth, and subsequently

in the high school at Jamaica Plain, and later was appointed sub-master of the English high school, Boston. In 1872, on account of his wife's health, he resigned the position in Boston and went South, where he was ordained minister of a colored church in Marion, Ala. Here for three years he was engaged in teaching and in Christian work, with a devotion that reflected the spirit of the true missionary of the Cross. Thus engaged, he was on his way to renew his labors among a benighted people, when, within a few hours' ride of his destination, he and his wife met a tragic fate in a railroad accident. He died Sept. 21, 1874, and Mrs. Willis survived him but a few days. Mr. Willis's life was a remarkable example of devotion to duty, and his memory is cherished as a marked instance of self-sacrifice to the needs of the poor and lowly. Deeply interesting memorial services for him and his wife were held at the church at Bridgewater, in which the scholarly, Christian character of the devoted couple was most touchingly delineated by Rev. H. D. Walker and Rev. George H. Hosmer. Mr. Willis left one son, who escaped death in the accident that was fatal to his parents.

(IX) ARTHUR H. WILLIS, son of Nathan E., born in the town of Weymouth, Mass., Oct. 31, 1866, went South with his parents and was with them on the train when they met death. He was taken back to Bridgewater, where he lived with his grandfather, Nathan Willis, and where he attended the public and high schools. Later he went to a commercial college at Boston, Mass., after which he started in to learn the printing business, in the office of the *Independent*. Subsequently he worked for Henry T. Pratt, by whom he was engaged as foreman for some time, and on the death of Mr. Pratt he decided to start in the printing business for himself. Buying out Mr. Pratt's office in 1898, he did job and book work exclusively until 1904, when he started the *Advertiser*, a paper he has conducted ever since with continued success. He has also carried on a job and book department, as before, and by satisfactory work and business thrift has succeeded in building up a most substantial business. His office is one of the best equipped in Plymouth county outside of Brockton. Being a thorough newspaper man, fully alive to the wants of the public, Mr. Willis has not only shown himself capable of supplying the popular needs but has also displayed enterprise in originating work and initiative in introducing new lines, with the ability to create a market when the demands of business make it

necessary. Mr. Willis has shown himself vitally interested in all that pertains to the welfare and growth of the town to whose affairs he has given much time and attention. A charter member of the Commercial Club, he was its first secretary and treasurer; he has been a trustee of the Bridgewater Public Library, and is a trustee of the Plymouth County Agricultural Society. A stanch Republican in political sentiment, he has been active in promoting the success of his party, has served for a number of years as a member of the Republican town committee, and as chairman of the Citizens' town committee. Fraternally he is a member of Fellowship Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Bridgewater, and in religious matters is a member of the Church of the New Jerusalem of Bridgewater.

On Dec. 14, 1887, Mr. Willis married Emma Brooks Keith, who was born in Bridgewater, daughter of Alfred T. and Mary (Brooks) Keith, and sister of Allen P. Keith, superintendent of the public schools of New Bedford. They have had one child, Nathan Elliot, born Jan. 31, 1889, who attended the local public and high schools and graduated from the State normal school, Bridgewater, in June, 1911. Mrs. Willis was a charter member of the Women's Club of Bridgewater and is a member of the Visiting Nurse Association.

CHANDLER. The Chandler family of Massachusetts was founded in America by (I) Edmund Chandler (early spelled Chaunder and later Chanler), who was early at Plymouth, a freeman of 1633, resided at Duxbury, 1636-37, and constable. He owned land which he sold in 1634. In 1636 he had granted to him "forty acres of land lying on the east side of Moyses Symson, where Morris formerly began to cleare for Mr. Bowman," which was afterward made void, and sixty other acres granted. He was of Scituate in 1650. He died in 1662, leaving an estate of thirty-eight pounds. He owned land at Barbadoes. He had daughters Sarah, Ann, Mary and Ruth, and sons Benjamin, Samuel and Joseph.

(II) Joseph Chandler, of Duxbury, and perhaps of Sandwich in 1661, was, however, of Duxbury in 1684. His children were: John, Joseph, Edmund, and Benjamin (1684, who died March 26, 1771, aged eighty-seven).

(III) Joseph Chandler (2), of Duxbury, married Feb. 12, 1701, Martha Hunt, and their children were: Philip, born July 21, 1702; Mary, born Aug. 3, 1704; Joshua, born July 7, 1706; Zachariah, born July 26, 1708; Edmund, born April 9, 1710; Ebenezer, born

Sept. 8, 1712; Sarah, born Oct. 25, 1714 (married Moses Soule); Martha, born Nov. 23, 1716 (married Thomas Weston); Jonathan, born Feb. 18, 1718; and Judah, born Aug. 13, 1720.

(IV) Philip Chandler, of Duxbury, born July 21, 1702, married Dec. 16, 1725, Rebecca Phillips, who died in January, 1782, aged seventy-eight. He died Nov. 15, 1764, aged sixty-two years. Their children were: Nathan, born Oct. 28, 1726; Betty, Oct. 21, 1728; Perez, July 10, 1730; Esther and Martha (twins), May 31, 1732; Peleg, April 27, 1735; Philip, Oct. 24, 1738; Asa, March 1, 1743; Mary, Sept. 25, 1744; and Elijah, Jan. 4, 1747.

(V) Perez Chandler, of Duxbury, born July 10, 1730, married Dec. 11, 1755, Rhoda Wadsworth. Their children were: Betty, born June 13, 1758; Philip, April 12, 1761 (lost at sea); Perez, Dec. 28, 1764; Doctor Seth, Feb. 22, 1767; Wadsworth, 1769; Rhoda, 1772 (died in 1791); Wealtha, 1774; Asenath, 1778; and Daniel, Nov. 15, 1778.

(VI) Wadsworth Chandler, born in 1769, married Mercy Chandler, and their children were: Elbridge, Wadsworth, Almira and Mercy. He was a lifelong resident of Duxbury.

(VII) Elbridge Chandler, born Oct. 15, 1810, married Martha Chandler, and their children were: Elbridge H. and Horace. The father until sixteen years of age attended the common schools of his native town, and, reared on a farm, thereafter followed chiefly through life agricultural work. He was active and prominent in the public affairs of his town, serving for a dozen or more years as selectman, and for much of that period was chairman of the board. He also held other town offices, and in 1885 was a representative from Duxbury in the General Court of Massachusetts. He was first a Whig and on the formation of the Republican party became identified with it and ever thereafter through life continued to act with that party. He died March 7, 1897, and his wife died Sept. 3, 1891, in Duxbury.

(VIII) Elbridge H. Chandler, born June 17, 1842, began his education in the common schools, and completed his course of study at the Duxbury Academy. He taught school for a short time, and then interested himself in the brickmason business, learning the trade. He worked in Boston for a time after the great fire in that city, and later was one of the contractors engaged in building the Cordage Company's plant in Plymouth. In 1872, owing to ill health, he relinquished this business and took up surveying and civil engineering,

making his home in Duxbury until 1898, when he removed to Kingston, where he died April 28, 1907, and was buried in Duxbury cemetery. He was active in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the community, served as a member of the school committee, as member of the board of selectmen, trustee of the Adams public library at Kingston, trustee of the Duxbury free library, a trustee of the Partridge Academy Fund, and was a justice of the peace. He was a member and past master of Mattakesett Lodge, I. O. O. F. He was a man who held the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Chandler married in Duxbury, Feb. 2, 1868, Sylvia B. Atwell, born Feb. 28, 1848, daughter of Samuel and Sylvia (Churchill) Atwell, of Duxbury. They had children, namely: Martha B., widow of Chester A. Baker, of Kingston, and mother of one daughter, Marion Baker; Henry Ward, mentioned below; and Helen B., wife of Edgar W. Loring, of Kingston, and mother of Russell Loring.

(IX) HENRY WARD CHANDLER, son of Elbridge H., born Oct. 16, 1870, in Duxbury, Mass., was educated in the public schools of Duxbury and the Partridge Academy at Duxbury, from which latter he was graduated in 1885. He then studied one term at the commercial college of Bryant & Stratton, at Boston, taking the full business course, and at the early age of sixteen became a clerk with the late E. Y. Perry, in Whitman. Mr. Perry, together with Amos S. Stetson, founded the Whitman Grain & Coal Company, and after Mr. Chandler's close attention to business and his ability had been evidenced, Mr. Perry gave him a part interest in the business. Here by close application he learned all the details and looked after the financial end of the work, doing the buying and selling. In 1895 Mr. Stetson had charge of the business, and later Mr. Calkins, of Abington, became an interested partner. In 1899 Mr. Chandler assumed the management of the business, and under his careful supervision and strict attention to all its branches it has grown to a large extent and is now one of the largest grain businesses of its kind in the county. Mr. Chandler is a business man of excellent judgment. He is a member of the Masonic order, holding membership in Puritan Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Whitman; in Pilgrim Chapter, Abington Council, and Old Colony Commandery of Abington; and in Aleppo Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Boston. The family attend the First Unitarian Church, of Whitman.

Mr. Chandler is a member of the Chamber

of Commerce, of Boston, and a director and vice president of the Whitman National Bank. He is one of the trustees of the will of the late E. Y. Perry, of Hanover, Mass., who bequeathed a large part of his fortune as a fund, the income of which is being used for the relief of the poor of the towns of Hanover, Hanson and Pembroke. According to the terms of Mr. Perry's will the income of this fund is to be used for the relief of such poor persons in these three towns as are suffering for food, clothing or shelter, and also to assist any young men or women, indigent, capable and deserving, who are anxious to acquire a better education.

Mr. Chandler married July 20, 1892, Maude L. Stranger, of Brockton, daughter of Heman F. and Ida (Howard) Stranger. Three children have come to this union, namely: Evelyn M., Louise B. and Sylvia Howard.

HARLOW. The family bearing this name in Plymouth is among the oldest and best known in the Old Colony and is descended from William Harlow, a native of England, from whom we give the line down to the present generation.

(I) William Harlow, the first of the name in New England, came from England and located first in Lynn, in 1637, thence removing to Sandwich, in Barnstable county. Later he came to Plymouth, where the remainder of his life was spent. In 1649 he married in Plymouth Rebecca Bartlett, daughter of Robert and Mary (Warren) Bartlett and granddaughter of Richard Warren, of the "Mayflower," who was a descendant of William the Conqueror. William and Rebecca Harlow had children: William, born in 1650; Samuel, born in 1652; Rebecca, born in 1655; and William (2), born in 1657. After the death of his wife Rebecca William Harlow married (second) in 1658 Mary Faunce, daughter of John and Patience (Morton) Faunce, and by this union there were five children, born as follows: Mary, 1659 (married Samuel Durham); Repentance, 1660; John, 1662; and Benjamin and Nathaniel, 1664. Mr. Harlow married (third) in 1665 Mary Shelley, daughter of Robert Shelley, of Scituate, and their children were: Hannah, born in 1666; Bathsheba, 1667 (married Richard Sears, of Yarmouth, 1696); Joanna, 1669; Mehitable, 1672; Judith, 1676 (married Joseph Church).

(II) Samuel Harlow, son of William, born in 1652, resided in Plymouth. He married Priscilla, and their only child was Rebecca, born in 1678, who married Thomas Taber. By

his second wife, Hannah, he had children as follows: John, born in 1685; Hannah, 1689; Samuel, 1690; William, 1692; Eleazer, 1694; Priscilla, 1695.

(III) William Harlow (2), son of Samuel, born in 1692 in Plymouth, married Mercy, daughter of John Ryder, and their children were: Sarah, born in 1715 (married Eleazer Churchill); Benjamin, 1716; William, 1718; Hannah, 1720 (married Ebenezer Sampson); Mercy (married Sylvanus Holmes); Kesiah, 1723; Samuel, 1726; Phebe, 1728 (married Edward Stephens); Rebecca, 1732; Seth, 1736.

(IV) Samuel Harlow (2), son of William (2), was born in Plymouth in 1726 and married Mercy Bradford, born in 1729, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Finney) Bradford and a direct descendant of Gov. William Bradford of Plymouth Colony. Their children were born as follows: Samuel, 1747; Mercy, 1749; Mercy (2), 1752; Joshua, 1754; Josiah, 1756; James, 1757; George, 1759. Mr. Harlow married for his second wife Mary Morton.

(V) Samuel Harlow (3), son of Samuel (2), born in 1747 in Plymouth, married in 1768 Remembrance Holmes, born in 1750, daughter of Ichabod and Rebecca (Ellis) Holmes, and they had children: Jane, born in 1768 (married Seth Doggett or Daggett); Samuel, born in 1776; Ichabod, born in 1779; Henry, born in 1782; Nancy, born in 1785; George, born in 1789; Remembrance, born in 1775 (?).

(VI) George Harlow, son of Samuel (3), born in 1789 in Plymouth, married in 1813 Lydia Ellis, who was born in 1789, daughter of Nathaniel and Jane (Bartlett) Ellis, the latter a daughter of Benjamin Bartlett and a direct descendant of Robert Bartlett and Mary Warren. Their children were: Nathaniel Ellis, born in 1813, married Julia Whiting, of Bangor, Maine; Lydia, born in 1819, married Albert Tribble; Esther, born July 22, 1821, married John Henry Hollis; George Henry, born in 1823, married Sarah E. Morton; Samuel married Mary H. Bradford and resides in Plymouth, the only survivor of the family. The mother of this family survived the father, living to within two months of rounding out a century, dying from the effects of an accident. They are buried in Oak Grove cemetery.

George Harlow always made his home in Plymouth and was engaged in the fishing industry largely on the Grand Bank fishing grounds, and also in the coast trade. He owned several vessels, but eventually sold out his holdings and lived retired. He was never active in

public affairs, but had his own convictions on political questions, being a Whig in early life and later a Republican. He was a member of the Unitarian Society and attended the church, though not a member of the latter.

HOLLIS. (I) John Hollis, the first of this name in America, settled in Weymouth, Mass., and married Elizabeth Rust, daughter of John Rust. Their children were: John, born in 1664; Thomas, born in 1666; Elizabeth, born in 1669; Mercy, born in 1675; and Samuel.

(II) John Hollis (2), son of John, born in 1664, in Weymouth, married Mary Yardley, and their children were: John; Mary, born in 1686 (married John Wild); Dorothy, born in 1700; Elizabeth, born in 1703; Hannah, born in 1705 (married Gideon Fair); Thomas, born in 1710; James, born in 1712; Sarah, born in 1715 (married Joseph Lovell).

(III) Thomas Hollis, son of John (2), born in 1710 in Weymouth, married Rachel Wachusett, and their children were: Deborah, born in 1738, who married Micah Wild; Rachel, born in 1739, who married Howland Cowen; Thomas, born in 1741; and Silas.

(IV) Silas Hollis, son of Thomas, born in Weymouth, married in 1768 Sarah Owen, and had children born as follows: Sarah, 1769 (married Ambrose Thayer); Silas, 1770; Joseph, 1772; Daniel, 1774; Barnabas, 1776; Charles, 1778; John, 1779.

(V) Silas Hollis (2), son of Silas, born in 1770 in Weymouth, was the father of the following children: Henry, Silas, Mary, Ruth, Zebediah, Joseph, John and Lydia.

(VI) Henry Hollis, son of Silas (2), born in Weymouth, married in 1819 Abigail, daughter of Thomas Leonard. Their children were: John Henry, Elizabeth Owen (born in 1821) and William T. (born in 1826).

(VII) JOHN HENRY HOLLIS, born in 1820 in Plymouth, became interested in the cotton business, first in Boston and later in New York City, where he was a director of the Cotton Exchange from its organization to the time of his death. He was a prominent figure in the cotton business. Mr. Hollis died at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., in July, 1890, and his remains were brought to Plymouth for interment in Oak Grove cemetery. He was a member of the Church of the Messiah (Unitarian), Brooklyn, where he and his wife had made their home since moving from Boston, in 1866.

In 1846 Mr. Hollis was married, in Plymouth, to Esther Harlow, daughter of George, and to them were born three children: (1)

Clarence died in infancy. (2) William, born in Boston June 24, 1857, resides at Eagle Pass, Texas. He graduated at Columbia University, 1878, and is engaged in coal mining and banking. He married Florence A. Thompson, at Brooklyn, N. Y., July 22, 1881, and they have had two children, George Cary, born Oct. 17, 1882, and Elizabeth Owen, born Oct. 16, 1884. (3) Henry Leonard, born in Boston Feb. 17, 1866, graduated from Columbia University in 1885. He is a consulting mining and metallurgical engineer. He is extensively interested in mining in the Western States and Mexico. His business headquarters are in Chicago, while he makes his home at Winnetka, Ill. He married Nov. 9, 1892, Jane Dustin Grannis, daughter of William C. D. and Clara A. Grannis, of Chicago. They have had one daughter, Clara Elizabeth, born June 30, 1897.

Mrs. Hollis never lost her love for her early home and retained all her interest in the welfare of her native Plymouth. She had a beautiful home there, at Howe's lane and Sandwich street, which from the time of her husband's death she occupied during the summer season, spending the winters with her sons. She attended the Universalist Church at Plymouth. Though over eighty-eight years old at the time of her death she was in possession of all her faculties and unusually active for one of her years, though she had been injured by a fall at Winnetka about a year before. She passed away Jan. 30, 1910, at the home of her son in Eagle Pass. The remains were brought to Plymouth for interment.

THACHER (Attleboro family). Since 1743, when there came to Attleboro, fresh from Harvard College, Rev. Peter Thacher to preach for the East parish of the town, for now nearly a century and three quarters, the name has been a most esteemed and respected one in the community, as it had been, as well as a highly honored and distinguished one, in New England at large for more than a hundred years previously. The family are yet occupying the old homestead—built about 1749—in Attleboro, where for generations the Thachers have yearly sown and reaped and wrought well their part in the activities of life. Reference is made to the family of the venerable John Thacher, who has been long known as one of the pillars in the Second Congregational Church, succeeding there generations of his forefathers, a representative type of the gentleman of the old school, which is fast becoming known only in name.

John Thacher just alluded to comes of a

long line of highly educated and men. Rev. Peter Thacher, the last of the English ancestors, the father of the first American ancestor of the family, was born in 1588 and was graduated from Queen's College, Oxford, England, in 1603. He took his degree A. B. in 1608, and became a Fellow of Corpus Christi College in 1613. He was made vicar of the parish of Milton Clovendon, Somersetshire, and continued such relations till 1662, when he became rector of the church at St. Edmund's in Salisbury.

(I) Rev. Thomas Thacher, son of Rev. Peter, was born May 1, 1620, in Salisbury, England. The father, as stated, was rector of St. Edmund's Church in Salisbury, and having given his son a good grammar school education, offered to send him to either of the universities, but he declined to go because of the religious subscriptions required by them. He came to New England in 1635, with his uncle Anthony Thacher, in the ship "Beero," and studied several years under the Rev. Charles Chauncy, then minister of Scituate and afterward president of Harvard College. "As was most uncommon at that period, he studied two professions, medicine and theology, in both of which he obtained a high reputation. In the former profession, he has the honor of having been the author of the first medical tract [which was on smallpox] ever published in Massachusetts. He first settled in the ministry at Weymouth, where he continued with great acceptance more than twenty years." He removed, 1664, to Boston, "where he preached occasionally, but was chiefly employed in practicing as a physician, till he was chosen pastor of the Third Church in 1669. As a Christian and a minister he was greatly and deservedly esteemed. He was among the most popular preachers in the colony."

Mr. Thacher was installed Feb. 16, 1670, and continued sole pastor of the Old South Church for eight years—until his death, Oct. 15, 1678. He was pronounced by a president of Yale the best Arabic scholar in America. He was twice married, (first) May 11, 1643, to Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Ralph Partridge, and, (second) in 1674, to Margaret, daughter of Henry Webb and widow of Jacob Sheaf. His children were: Peter, Ralph, Thomas, Patience and Elizabeth.

From this Thomas Thacher the descent of Mr. John Thacher of Attleboro is through Rev. Peter, Rev. Peter (2), Rev. Peter (3), Deacon Peter (4) and Deacon Peter Thacher. These generations follow in regular order.

(II) Rev. Peter Thacher, son of Rev.

Thomas, born July 18, 1651, in Salem, Mass., was graduated from Harvard College in 1671, and was tutor there for several years afterward, having Cotton Mather as one of his pupils. He spent some time in England, where ineffectual efforts were made to induce him to conform to the Established Church. After his return he was ordained the first pastor of the church in Milton in 1681, and labored there for the remainder of his life. He attained note as a preacher and was called on to speak on many important public occasions. His convention sermon (1711) is preserved in manuscript in the library of the Massachusetts Historical Society. He married Nov. 21, 1677, Theodora, daughter of Rev. John Oxenbridge; she died Nov. 18, 1697, aged thirty-eight, and he married (second) in 1699 Susanna Bailey, widow of Rev. John Bailey, of the First Church of Boston. She died in 1724, aged fifty-nine years, and he married (third) Elizabeth, widow of Joshua Gee, of Boston, and daughter of Judah Thacher, of Yarmouth, Mass. His children were: Theodora, Bathsheba, Oxenbridge, Elizabeth, Mary V., Peter, John, Thomas and John (2).

(III) Rev. Peter Thacher (2), born Oct. 1, 1688, was graduated from Harvard College in 1706 and ordained Nov. 2, 1709, as first pastor of the church at Middleboro, Mass. He continued such relations with the church for some thirty-five years—until his death, April 22, 1744. He married Mary, daughter of Rev. Thomas Prince, of Old South Church, Boston, and sister of Thomas Prince, the donor of Prince Library at Boston.

(IV) Rev. Peter Thacher (3), born in Middleboro, Mass., Jan. 25, 1715, married Nov. 30, 1749, Bethiah, daughter of Obadiah Carpenter, of Attleboro, and ten children blessed the union, of whom four, Peter, Thomas, Obadiah and John, enlisted from the homestead in Attleboro for service in the Revolution. Mr. Thacher was graduated from Harvard College in 1737. He came to preach for the Second Congregational Church on or soon after the organization of the East parish of Attleboro, 1743. Later he was given a call to settle, and though he preached for them he was not ordained over the church until in November, 1748. His pastorate was continued with the church until the fall of 1784. He had received a stroke of paralysis which incapacitated him for longer service. His death occurred Sept. 13, 1785, when he was aged seventy years. He was a highly respected and useful man. It is noteworthy that with the close of his life, including the term of years

occupied by him in the ministry, the services of this line of Thachers in the ministry in this country and England in the direct male line covered a period of 227 years—a record perhaps unparalleled. He requested that he be “buried back of his pulpit” in the church yard, and his remains lie in what is known as the Kirk cemetery.

It was one of the brothers of Rev. Peter Thacher of Attleboro of whom President John Adams said: “He (Oxenbridge Thacher) was the second who gave the first impulse to the Ball of Independence, the first being James Otis.” This Oxenbridge Thacher, who was graduated from Harvard in 1738, became a successful lawyer and took an active part in opposition to the English government during the early stages of the Revolution, being at that time one of the four representatives of Boston in the General Court.

(V) Deacon Peter Thacher (4), son of Rev. Peter (3), born Oct. 21, 1753, in Attleboro, Mass., married Nanne, daughter of Capt. John Tyler, and they had four children.

(VI) Deacon Peter Thacher (5), son of Peter (4), born March 30, 1779, in Attleboro, Mass., married (first) Saloma, daughter of Abial Dunham, of Attleboro. Mr. Thacher, like his father, was occupied in farming. He lived on the homestead, in the house built by his forefather, Rev. Peter Thacher. Deacon Thacher was a tall, dignified gentleman of the old school, whose presence would attract attention, and his manner bearing command respect, anywhere.

A man of intelligence, of excellent judgment, just and honorable in all his dealings with his fellow men and one who held the confidence of the community in which he had lived so long, he was respected by all and often called upon to settle estates and act as guardian of minor children. He was careful and slow to reach conclusions, weighing matters carefully, but when once formed he stood by them. He was chosen the first president of the Bristol County Agricultural Society. He served as treasurer of a number of societies through life. He was a deacon in the church for fifty or more years. In the War of 1812 he enlisted for service, and was detailed for the responsible work of transporting specie for the payment of the soldiers.

To Deacon Thacher and his wife Saloma (Dunham) were born four children. After the death of Mrs. Saloma Thacher the Deacon married (second) Susan Carpenter, of Foxboro, Mass. Four children blessed the second marriage: Susan B., born Jan. 19, 1827; John,

Nov. 4, 1828; William T., April 26, 1830; and Calista C., Aug. 12, 1835. Deacon Thacher died in the old home in Attleboro, Mass., Sept. 20, 1863, aged eighty-four years. His widow passed away June 8, 1883, aged eighty-seven years.

(VII) Peter Thacher (6), only son of Deacon Peter (5) and his wife Saloma (Dunham), was born July 20, 1812, in Attleboro, Mass. He acquired his early school training in the home schools and furthered his education in the Wrentham and Amherst (Mass.) Academies. Thereafter he remained for a year assisting his father on the home farm. Going to Taunton in 1830, he was there employed for a period as a house carpenter. His next experience was as a mechanic, beginning in 1834 work for the Boston & Providence Railroad Company, and he soon thereafter became their superintendent of construction. Becoming master of this line of work, in which he was engaged as a contractor and builder—with the exception of three years—from 1836 to 1849, he superintended to full operation the building of some thirteen different railroads, among them the Stoughton, the Norwich & Worcester and the Taunton & New Bedford roads. During the years 1843-44-45 he was occupied in constructing Forts Warren and Independence in Boston harbor.

Of him it was deservedly said by Mr. Wright, superintendent of engineers of Fort Warren: "He possesses a thorough acquaintance with the business and combines great intelligence with an uncommon degree of faithfulness in the discharge of duty. I feel assured that whoever is so fortunate as to command his services will esteem him a great acquisition."

In 1859 Mr. Thacher obtained control of the Rowe patent bridge and operated in the line of bridge building under the firm name of Thacher, Burl & Co. He soon removed to Cleveland, Ohio. Here he became one of the active and prominent citizens of the city. He was soon the leading bridge builder in the West and constructed bridges on most of the original railroads in the States of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and Kentucky. During the early part of the Civil war, in 1862, he constructed the bridge over the Cumberland river at Nashville, Tenn., which was later burned. Withdrawing from the firm above named in 1865 he afterward became engaged in other enterprises, and as it had previously success followed him in his efforts.

Although a very busy man Mr. Thacher ever took a great interest in the affairs of his

adopted city, Cleveland, and was active in various lines. He held various public offices of importance and trust. Public and charitable institutions received his attention. He was greatly interested in Masonry and held the highest honors in lodge, chapter, council and commandery; was one of the organizers of the Scottish Rite body of Freemasonry in Cleveland. He died there. He was an officer of several literary and historical societies.

In March, 1849, Mr. Thacher married Sarah Adams Estabrook, of West Cambridge, Mass., and the marriage was blessed with children, Peter, John and Annie.

(VII) JOHN THACHER, son of Deacon Peter (5) and his wife Susan (Carpenter), and the occupant of the old Thacher homestead, was born there Nov. 4, 1828, and there he passed his long, useful life. After the usual elementary school training given to farmers' sons of that period, young Thacher was sent to further his education in that famous old New England school known the country over—Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass. After leaving the academy he for a time himself was engaged in teaching school. He settled down, however, to agricultural pursuits on the old farm—a tract of 225 acres—that had been the field of operation of his forefathers, and became a full-fledged farmer.

Of a quiet, kindly disposition and manner, Mr. Thacher went along in the even tenor of his way through life and silently accomplished much in the community in which he moved by his example—a consistent Christian life of the type of the earlier Thachers. A man of high intelligence, of good judgment, careful in all his acts and conclusions, his reputation was that of a conservative, safe counsellor and one of integrity, whose word was ever as good as his bond. His mind was of the kind that enabled him to form opinions and to clearly express them and with that force that instilled confidence. His long continuance in official relations was proof of his fitness for them and of his high standing in the community. He was thoughtful and considerate of those who had been less fortunate in this world's goods than himself and in his quiet, unostentatious manner scattered here and there along his pathway considerable sunshine. In short, he filled a position in society in keeping with that of his godly ancestors—one toward the elevation of his fellow man.

Mr. Thacher was associate county commissioner of Bristol county for over fourteen years and filled that important office until his death. He also filled the offices of select-



John Thacker

man and overseer of the poor, and for many years served most efficiently as tax collector. He was for a number of years treasurer of the agricultural society until it went out of existence, and for nearly twenty years treasurer of the Second Congregational Church, the church of his forefathers, with which Mr. Thacher united when a young man, and of which both his sons and their wives are members.

Besides attending to his agricultural work Mr. Thacher had been engaged in the ice business for the last twenty years of his life, and the business is now being conducted by his son Carroll, under the name of the Attleboro Ice Company. Mr. Thacher was member of Orient Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Attleboro. He was a Republican in politics almost from the birth of the party, having cast his first Republican vote for Lincoln.

In 1871 Mr. Thacher was married to Ida B. Bullock, of Smithfield, Pa., a descendant of one of the old families of Rehoboth, Mass. They had two children: John Judson and Carroll Clark. Mrs. Thacher died Dec. 21, 1893, aged forty-nine years, one month, nine days. She was a graduate of Lombard College, at Galesburg, Ill., and taught school previous to her marriage. She was a woman of intelligence and cultured tastes, devoted to her family and widely beloved.

Mr. Thacher's second marriage was to Harriet Rebecca Jewett, who was born in 1855 at Abington, Mass., daughter of Frederick Jewett, and died March 26, 1904, aged forty-nine years, seventeen days. There were no children by this union. Mr. Thacher died Feb. 17, 1911.

(VIII) John Judson Thacher, born Dec. 24, 1878, who now holds a responsible position with Brown & Sharpe, of Providence, married Oct. 20, 1903, Florence Emily Hall, born Aug. 26, 1874, daughter of Herbert D. Hall, of Taunton, and they have one daughter, Emily, born June 10, 1909.

(VIII) Carroll Clarke Thacher, born July 27, 1882, who remained as his father's assistant on the homestead and in the ice business, was married Jan. 23, 1903, to Bessie Adelaide Corry, born Sept. 20, 1887, daughter of William Clayton Corry, of Attleboro.

(VII) WILLIAM T. THACHER, son of Deacon Peter (5) and his wife Susan (Carpenter), was born April 26, 1830, in the old Thacher home at Attleboro, Mass. He attended the public schools of his neighborhood, then furthered his studies in the Wrentham Academy. Evidence of the resolute and de-

termined character he possessed was early revealed. When a boy of six years he accompanied his father and a servant to Providence. In some way they became separated, the father thinking the boy was with the servant and the servant thinking he was with his father. Upon the return home of the father without the boy the household was in a highly excited state. But it was not long before the child appeared, having run the entire distance from Providence to his home, spurning all offers of assistance. In 1849, when but nineteen years of age, he was allured to the Pacific coast on the discovery of gold there, being one of the very first to start for the new El Dorado. He went by the Cape Horn route. Some five years' experience there was sufficient to quench his thirst in that direction, and on his return soon thereafter he married and settled. He became one of the pioneers of that beautiful suburb of Boston, Hyde Park. He branched out in the real estate business, was one of the extensive real estate and brokerage firm of Blake, Bradbury & Thacher, and soon acquired a handsome competence. He built for himself one of the finest modern homes.

A young man of resolute will, restless and untiring energy, active and impulsive, he could not see the Civil war go on without being a participant in it, so he went to the front and was wounded. The latter years of his life were passed in Boston, where he built up an extensive business. He was a man of unusual force and independence of character; was a strong advocate of temperance. His death occurred at Boston July 16, 1884, when he was aged fifty-four. He was survived by his wife, who was formerly Anna, daughter of Rev. James O. Barney, of Seekonk, Mass. They were married April 26, 1859, and had four children, all of whom are deceased, namely: George William, born Feb. 19, 1860, died Oct. 27, 1860; William Carpenter, born Aug. 3, 1864, died Sept. 25, 1864; Harrie Brastow, born Nov. 1, 1866, died March 8, 1900; and James Herbert, born June 17, 1871, died Oct. 18, 1871.

(VII) The Misses Susan B. and Calista C. Thacher, who reside at the homestead, sisters of John and William T. Thacher, were born on the Thacher homestead and educated in the Attleboro schools and Ipswich Female Seminary. They have taught school for many years. Miss Susan B. Thacher is an excellent portrait painter, and does beautiful work with her brush on porcelain. The sisters are ladies of culture and refined tastes, and they occupy a high social position and enjoy the friendship

of a wide circle. They are members of the Second Congregational Church. They have in their possession many relics and heirlooms which have been handed down in the family for generations.

BARTLETT MURDOCK SHAW, general superintendent and a director of the Walker & Pratt Manufacturing Company, of Watertown, Mass., is a prominent citizen of that town. Mr. Shaw is a native of old Plymouth county, Mass., born May 1, 1865, in the town of Carver.

The Shaw family of which Mr. Shaw is a member is a very old and well-known one in Massachusetts. He is a descendant in the ninth generation from John Shaw, the immigrant ancestor.

(I) John Shaw was in New England, an inhabitant of Plymouth, in 1627, in which year he had a share in the division of cattle. He is referred to as one of the "purchasers or old comers." He was a freeman according to Pope of 1632-33, and was one of those who before July 1, 1633, undertook to cut a passage from Green's harbor to the bay. He had additional lands in 1636 and was juryman in 1648. He was one of the purchasers of Dartmouth in 1652, and became one of the first settlers in Middleboro in 1662. He had bought into the Twenty-six Men's Purchase prior to the breaking out of the war, and was one of the inhabitants of Middleboro in the fort at that time, and then he or his son John served seventeen days against the Narragansetts in 1645. He had sold his interest in the Twenty-six Men's Purchase before 1677 to Samuel Wood. On coming from England, according to Savage, he brought with him wife Alice and children John, James, Jonathan and Abigail, the latter of whom married Stephen Bryant. The father died Oct. 24, 1694. The mother was buried at Plymouth, Mass., March 6, 1654-55.

(II) Jonathan Shaw, son of John, as stated, came to New England with his parents and was an early settler at Plymouth, and for a portion of his life he may have been a resident of Duxbury or Eastham. He was twice married, marrying (first) Jan. 22, 1657, Phebe, daughter of George Watson, and (second) Persis, widow of Benjamin Pratt and daughter of Deacon John Dunham. He had children: Hannah married Aug. 5, 1678, Thomas Paine, Jr., of Eastham; Jonathan was born in 1663; Phebe married John Morton; Mary married in 1687 Eleazer Ring; George married Jan. 8, 1690, Constant Doane, and was of Eastham; Lydia married April 4, 1689, Nicholas Snow;

Benjamin (twin) was born in 1672; Benoni (twin), born in 1672, married Lydia, daughter of John Waterman.

(III) Jonathan Shaw (2), of Plympton, son of Jonathan, born in 1663, married (first) in 1687 Mehitable Pratt, who died in 1712, and he married (second) Nov. 6, 1715, Mary Darling, who died March 9, 1754, aged eighty and a widow. His children were: Jonathan, born in 1689, in Middleboro, Mass.; Phebe, born in 1690, who married Thomas Shurtleff; Persis, born in 1692, who married Joseph Lucas; Mehitable, born in 1694, who married Zachariah Weston; James, born in 1696; Hannah, born in 1699, who married James Barlow; Elizabeth, born in 1701; Priscilla, born in 1702; Abigail, born in 1705; Samuel; and Rebecca, born in 1718.

(IV) Jonathan Shaw (3), of Plympton, son of Jonathan (2), born in 1689, in Middleboro, married (first) Elizabeth Atwood and (second) Sarah Rich. His children, all born to the first marriage excepting the youngest, were: Nathaniel, born in 1714; Mary, born in 1716; Nathaniel (2), born in 1718; Elizabeth, born in 1719; Sarah, born in 1724; Jonathan, born in 1728; and Thomas, born in 1738, who served in the war of the Revolution and died while in the army.

(V) Capt. Nathaniel Shaw, of Plympton, son of Jonathan (3), born in 1718, married Hannah, daughter of Luke Perkins. According to the family Captain Shaw was a soldier of the Revolution. A Nathaniel Shaw of Plympton is of record as a member of Capt. James Warren's regiment, which marched in response to the alarm of April 19, 1775, to Marshfield. He also was captain of the Plympton company under Col. Gamaliel Bradford, Jr., who commanded the 1st Plymouth county regiment of militia in 1776, Shaw being commissioned June 6th of that year. He was also captain in Lieut. Col. Jeremiah Hall's regiment in December, 1776, company raised in Kingston, Plympton and Halifax; and captain of 7th company of Col. Theophilus Cotton's regiment of Massachusetts militia, being commissioned Oct. 28, 1778. His children were: Mary, born in 1741; Elizabeth, 1744; Nathaniel, 1747; Joseph, 1749; Hannah, 1751; Ruth, 1753; Sarah, 1756; Jonathan, 1758; Deliverance, 1760; James, 1764; and Zilpha, 1765.

(VI) Lieut. Joseph Shaw, born in 1749, son of Nathaniel, married April 25, 1776, Lydia Shaw, their marriage being of Middleboro town record. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and died Aug. 4, 1805, at the age of fifty-six years. His children were: George, born in

1776; Lydia, 1778; Nathaniel, 1780; Joseph, 1782; Oliver, 1784; Ruth, 1786; Isaac, 1788; Betsey, 1790; Waitstill, 1792; Hannah, 1794; Cephas, 1797; and Elkanah, 1802.

(VII) Capt. Joseph Shaw (2), son of Joseph and Lydia, was born in the town of Carver Feb. 17, 1782, and died Sept. 28, 1855. He was principally engaged in farming, in the winter months working in the old blast foundry. He was one of the leading men in his locality, taking an active part in the affairs of his day, and was captain of a company of State militia. During the war of 1812 he was drafted for service, but because of illness in his family sent a substitute, Benjamin Harlow.

In 1804 Captain Shaw married (first) Sarah Murdock, and to them were born six sons, the eldest born in 1804, the youngest in 1814, viz.: (1) Joseph died unmarried in 1865. (2) Linus married in 1833 Dicey Allen, and they had six children, George H., Linus A. (both of whom served in the Civil war), Jeannette H., Arlotha M., Calvin R. and Betsey. (3) Bartlett was married in 1833 to Almira Atwood, had one child, and died in 1835. (4) Martin, born in 1811, died the same year. (5) Dennis, who died in 1875, married Emmeline Skinner, and their children were: William B., Henry and Henrietta (twins), Albert, Charles, Emmeline, Susannah and Apollos. The father and the eldest four sons served in the Civil war, two of them being wounded. One son died while serving in the regular army. (6) Harrison, who died in 1861, married Adaline Bent and had eight children, William B., Sarah M., Deliverance, Charles H., Emma B., John, Mary and Erastus.

For his second wife Captain Shaw married, in 1818, Hannah Dunham, and to this union were born nine children: (1) William H., born in 1819, died the same year. (2) Nathaniel, born in 1820, died in 1821. (3) Ebenezer Dunham is mentioned below. (4) Francis S., born in 1824, died in 1885. In 1849 he married Abbie Southworth, of Lakeville, and of their thirteen children only two survive, Emma L. and Jennie. (5) Sally Murdock, born in 1826, was married in 1847 to Ira Cook Bent, of Carver, and they had two children, Ellen F. (who married Philander J. Holmes) and Nathaniel Warren. (6) Hannah M., born in 1827, died in 1892. In 1850 she married Eli Atwood, of Carver, and they had one child, Betsey S., who married Winfield Pratt. (7) Oliver, born Feb. 5, 1831, died Dec. 26, 1894. He was for years one of the most prominent and successful men in his section, his residence being at Watertown, Mass. In 1855 he mar-

ried Miranda Atwood, and their children, Alton E., and Bradford O. and Bartlett E., twins, are all now deceased. (8) Priscilla Jane, born in July, 1834, married Pelham W. Barrows, and had children: Joseph Whitman, Ellis Harvey, Pelham A., Laura L., Hannah B. and Frank E. (9) Bartlett, born March 12, 1835, learned the ironmolders' trade. In 1861 he assisted in raising a company in Carver for the Union service, was appointed orderly sergeant, and was later promoted to the rank of second lieutenant. Owing to the illness of his superior officer he was placed in charge at the second battle of Bull Run, and lost his life in that engagement.

(VIII) Ebenezer Dunham Shaw, son of Joseph (2), born Feb. 8, 1823, in Carver, died Sept. 14, 1889. He engaged in the lumber business and in charcoal burning, and built an iron foundry at Middleboro, conducting same for some years. It burned down, however, and he spent his declining years at Carver, where he died. He was not only a good business man but active in town affairs, serving many years as selectman.

In 1848 Mr. Shaw married (first) Nancy Eugenia Bisbee, daughter of Alden and Nancy (Dunham) Bisbee. Mrs. Shaw died Aug. 11, 1855, in Lakeville, the mother of four children, Frederick, Aravesta, Josephus and Eugene Eben, the last named the only one who survived infancy. Mr. Shaw's second marriage was to Mrs. Hannah (Westgate) Dennison, who was born Jan. 13, 1830, and died July 2, 1908. They had five children, as follows: (1) Frederick Warren, born Dec. 19, 1857, died Jan. 29, 1899. He married Annie Tillson, daughter of Marcus and Abbie (Atwood) Tillson, and they had four children, Ellsworth Vernon, Norman Lee, Myrtle Amber and Ebenezer Dunham. (2) Aravesta Bartlett, born Jan. 14, 1859, in Carver, is unmarried and living in Lakeville, Plymouth county. (3) Elmer Francis, born July 4, 1861, is engaged in the foundry business in Boston. He married Harriet Squires, of Plymouth, and they have had two children, William S. and Oliver, the latter now deceased. (4) Bartlett Murdock, born May 1, 1865, is mentioned below. (5) Myra Amber, born Dec. 26, 1868, married Walter Franklin Hammond, of Carver, and they have one child, Bertha Frances.

(IX) Bartlett Murdock Shaw, son of Ebenezer D. Shaw, attended the public schools of his native town, also taking a course at a commercial college in Jersey City, N. J. After leaving school he went to Boston to accept a position as bookkeeper in the Boston office of

the Walker & Pratt Manufacturing Company, of which firm his uncle Oliver Shaw was a member. After spending four years at this work Mr. Shaw went to Watertown and became manager of the Walker & Pratt Manufacturing Company store, which he conducted successfully for four years. He then started in business for himself, following the line of hardware, heating outfits and plumbing supplies, etc., and he continued at this for two years. In 1895, upon the death of his uncle, Hon. Oliver Shaw, he succeeded him as general superintendent of the plant of the Walker & Pratt Manufacturing Company and became a director in the company, and for the past seventeen years he has filled that position of responsibility with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the company. A man of keen foresight and progressive ideas, Mr. Shaw has become a most valuable member of the company's force. He is a member of the New England Foundrymen's Association and one of its past presidents. Since locating in Watertown Mr. Shaw has taken a deep interest in the town and its people, is public-spirited and gives much of his time to the public needs. He was elected member of the board of selectmen in 1904 and 1905, being chairman of the board both years; he is one of the twenty-one members of the Finance committee appointed by legislative authority to handle the finances of the town, being chairman of the committee and directing it so successfully that the town is now in a sound financial condition. He takes pride in every movement looking toward the betterment of the town and the welfare of its people. He is president and a director of the Watertown Coöperative Bank, and is also trustee of the Watertown Savings Bank. Fraternally Mr. Shaw is a member of Pequosette Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Watertown. He is a trustee of St. John's M. E. Church of Watertown, and in 1910 he was elected member of the Wesleyan Association, of Boston. Politically he is a stanch Republican. Mr. Shaw has made a success of his life not only through his natural ability but by close application to every detail, by his thoughtfulness and his unselfishness.

On June 30, 1892, Mr. Shaw married Edith Brown Ashley, of Berkley, Bristol Co., Mass. To them have come four children, Eliot Ashley, Joseph, Bartlett M., Jr., and Frederick Dean, all residing in Watertown, Mass., the eldest a student at Phillips Exeter Academy and the three younger in the public schools of Watertown.

HORACE KINGMAN, of Brockton, who has been prominently identified with that city's water system, both as water commissioner and as superintendent of the waterworks, in which capacities he has faithfully served his native city for a number of years, is a worthy representative of a family which has long been active in the development and growth of the community where they were among the first settlers. Mr. Kingman was born April 17, 1864, in North Bridgewater, now Brockton, on what is now Summer street, known as the "Kingman neighborhood," and where he has since resided, the son of Eliphalet and Mary Frances (Parker) Kingman. A history of his branch of the Kingman family follows, in chronological order from the emigrant ancestor.

(I) Henry Kingman, of Weymouth, is the first of this name found in this country. He came from Wales in 1632; was made a freeman in 1636; grand juror in 1637; was representative to the General Court in 1638 and 1652; and was on a committee to lay out and define the town ways. To him and his wife Joanna were born six children: Edward (who died single), Thomas, John, and three daughters whose names have not been ascertained.

(II) John Kingman, son of Henry, moved from Weymouth to West Bridgewater in about 1685, and lived on the farm afterward occupied by Caleb Kingman. His wife's name was Elizabeth, and they had six children, namely: John, Henry, Samuel, Elizabeth, Deliverance and Susanna.

(III) Henry Kingman, son of John, born in 1668, married in 1693 Bethiah Howard, daughter of John Howard, who was one of the first settlers of Bridgewater, 1651. Their children were: Bethiah, Elizabeth, Sarah, Martha, Henry, Jr., Keziah, Hannah, Jonathan, Anne and Mary.

(IV) Henry Kingman, Jr., son of Henry, born April 19, 1701, died Oct. 5, 1775. He married (first) in 1726 Mary Allen, daughter of Samuel Allen, and their children were: Mary, Martha, Jane, Matthew, Anna, Henry and Benjamin (who died young). Mr. Kingman married (second) March 15, 1743, Abigail, widow of Seth Copeland, and daughter of Thomas White, of Braintree, Mass. To this union were born: Abigail (who died young), Abigail (2), Anna, Benjamin (who died young), Seth, Benjamin (2) and Submit.

(V) Matthew Kingman, son of Henry, born Sept. 8, 1732, died Nov. 22, 1809. He was a farmer and resided on Summer street. On Nov. 6, 1755, he married Jane Packard, daugh-

ter of David and Hannah (Ames) Packard, and a descendant in the fourth generation of Samuel Packard, who was the first of the name to come to this country, becoming one of the first settlers of the West parish of Bridgewater. Mrs. Kingman died Feb. 11, 1822, aged eighty-eight years. Their children were: Simon, born May 27, 1756; Mary, Dec. 18, 1757; Eunice, Feb. 16, 1760; Hannah, May 5, 1761; Harmony, Jan. 3, 1763; Jane, Oct. 23, 1764; Martha, Aug. 31, 1766; Abel, Aug. 22, 1768; Henry, April 7, 1770; Eliphilet, Feb. 18, 1775; and Keziah, Jan. 31, 1777.

(VI) Eliphilet Kingman, son of Matthew, born Feb. 18, 1775, died Oct. 30, 1856, aged eighty-one years. He was a justice of the peace several years, selectman of the town, representative to the General Court, and prominent in the town government. On Nov. 27, 1801, he married Zilpha Edson, daughter of Josiah and Reliance (Fuller) Edson. She died March 31, 1853, aged seventy-five years. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Kingman were: Lincius, born Jan. 23, 1803, married Nov. 17, 1835, Lucia Holmes; Matthew, born Feb. 24, 1807, married (first) Sept. 8, 1835, Maria Norton, and (second) March 11, 1852, Widow Catherine P. Cary; Adeline, born Oct. 21, 1809, married May 18, 1834, Isaac Harris; Isaac, born Dec. 12, 1811, married June 2, 1844, Sibil Ames; Davis, born Feb. 27, 1814, married (first) April 22, 1838, Susanna French, and (second) June 12, 1861, Lydia B. Smith; Lucia, born Sept. 14, 1816, married (first) Oct. 5, 1840, James Otis Clapp, and (second) Oct. 8, 1856, Henry Snell; Eliphilet, born Feb. 18, 1821, married Nov. 22, 1855, Mary F. Parker.

(VII) Eliphilet Kingman (2), son of Eliphilet, was born Feb. 18, 1821, in North Bridgewater (now Brockton), where his life was spent, and where he died Jan. 28, 1886, in the sixty-fifth year of his age. He was engaged in farming during his life, his farm being located on Summer street, in what is known as the "Kingman neighborhood." In political faith he was a stanch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, but being in rather feeble health during the greater part of his life he did not enter into the activities of public affairs. On Nov. 22, 1855, he married Mary Frances Parker, daughter of Gould and Mary (Flint) Parker, of Reading, Mass., who survived her husband, and resides at the old home in Brockton. The following children were born to this union: Eliphilet, who is engaged in missionary work in Africa, being at the head of an industrial department; Ellen

Maria, who married Jared Warren Pratt, of Brockton; Parker, a carpenter in Brockton, who married Lillian F. Ames; Davis, foreman in the waterworks department, who married Grace Harlow; Horace; Mary Zilpha, a teacher in the public schools, residing with her mother; and Edson, who died young.

(VIII) Horace Kingman, son of Eliphilet (2) and Mary F. (Parker) Kingman, was born April 17, 1864, in North Bridgewater, and resides on Summer street, his home being a part of the original farm of his grandfather, Eliphilet Kingman, which land has been in the possession of the Kingman family for many years. After acquiring his early training in the public schools of his native town, leaving same at the age of about thirteen, he devoted himself for a period of three or four years to assisting his father on the farm. He then became an employee of the Tuck Manufacturing Company, where he remained two and a half years, and at the end of that time he entered upon an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade with Stone & Goddard, where he was for seven years. He then became employed as a machinist with the O. A. Miller Treeing Machine Company, remaining there about one year. Mr. Kingman next purchased the interest of the junior member of the firm of Burr & Hanlon, machinists on High street, the firm becoming Burr & Kingman. Mr. Kingman was the junior partner in this business for about two years, when he sold his interest. In January, 1893, he was appointed a member of the board of water commissioners of the city, and was also elected superintendent of the waterworks by the board, in which capacity he has since remained, filling that position with efficiency and to the satisfaction of the public, as well as continuing to be one of the water commissioners to the present time. During his administration the system has been greatly developed, and many improvements installed, among them the present Silver Lake water supply. As an evidence of the growth of the water department of the city since Mr. Kingman became connected with the same in 1893, in which year the receipts were \$36,241.39, the system has been extended until in 1910 the receipts were \$121,473.13.

In political faith Mr. Kingman is a stanch Republican, and he has taken an active interest in the affairs of the city. In 1889 and 1890 he served as a member of the common council from Ward Five, and in 1892 was a member of the board of aldermen from the same ward, in the latter body serving on the committee on Highways and on the committee on Water.

Fraternally he is a member of Massasoit Lodge, No. 69, I. O. O. F., of which he is past noble grand. Mr. Kingman and his family are members of the Porter Congregational Church.

On Sept. 27, 1887, Mr. Kingman was married to Mary D. Ames, daughter of Charles P. and Harriet E. (Howard) Ames, of West Bridgewater, and a descendant of several of New England's earliest settled families. Seven children have blessed this union as follows: Mabel A.; Howard, who died in infancy; Lawrence; Forrest E., who died at the age of four years; Zilpha; Paul F., and Constance.

BLISS (Attleboro family). For now approximately two and three quarters centuries the Bliss name has had an identity with New England—since the coming hither from old England of the immigrant settler in the person of Thomas Bliss, the progenitor of a numerous and respectable race of men and women whose descendants are now in all parts of our country, and many of whom, too, have given an excellent account of themselves in the varied activities of life. But in this article we confine ourselves to some of the descendants only of the late Jonathan and Hannah (Kent) Bliss, farming people of the old home town of their forefathers—Rehoboth; one or more of whose sons, however, took up an abiding-place in the near-by town of Attleboro, where some of the grandsons and great-grandsons have long been among the substantial men and leading citizens of that town and city, notably the Bliss brothers, Messrs. Charles Edwin and Everett Bradford Bliss, manufacturing jewelers, whose success was pronounced.

It may be here added in a general way that the late Hon. Cornelius Newton Bliss, former secretary of the Interior, springs from this Rehoboth Bliss family and is only a little removed in kinship from the immediate family under consideration; and that George Bliss, a wealthy merchant and banker, as well as philanthropist, of the banking house of Levi P. Morton & Co., New York, and Morton, Rose & Co., London, also springs from the Rehoboth Bliss family, as did the late Gen. Zenas R. Bliss, U. S. A., of Providence, and does Maj. George N. Bliss, of Civil war note and since prominent in professional and business life at Providence.

The Attleboro Bliss brothers before alluded to are descendants in the eighth generation from Thomas Bliss, their American ancestor, from whom their lineage is through Jonathan, Jonathan (2), Lieut. Ephraim, Capt. Jonathan, Jonathan Bliss and Zeba Bliss. These

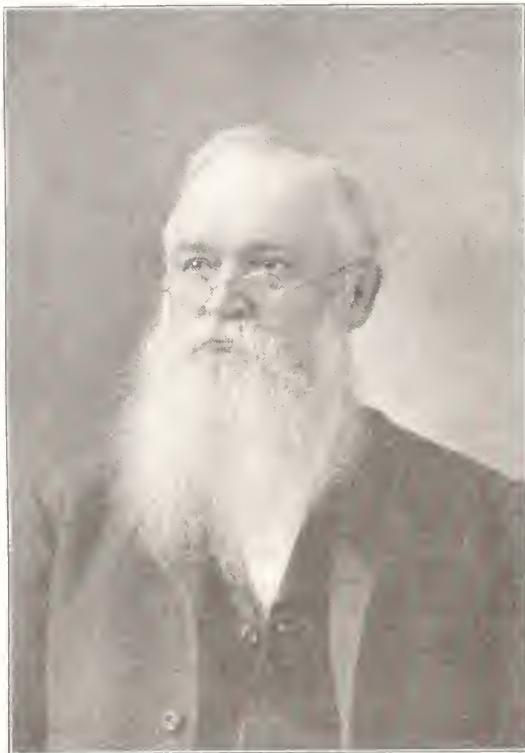
generations in detail follow.

(I) Thomas Bliss, born in England, son of Jonathan and grandson of Thomas, both of Belstone parish, in Devonshire, and both of whom were Puritans and were presented and imprisoned on account of nonconformity and opposition to the iniquitous practice that had obtained in the dominant church party, on the death of his father in 1635-36 came to America, landing at Boston, whence he removed to Braintree, thence to Hartford, thence back to Weymouth and Braintree, from which place with others he removed in 1643 and began the new settlement called Rehoboth. Mr. Bliss was made a freeman in Cambridge in 1642 and in Plymouth Colony in 1645. On June 9, 1645, he drew a lot on the Great Plain at Seekonk. He was appointed to public office in 1646 and 1647 and died in 1649 in Rehoboth. His children were: Jonathan, Mary, Nathaniel, and a daughter whose name is unknown.

(II) Jonathan Bliss, son of Thomas, born about 1625, married about 1648 Miriam Harman. Mr. Bliss was of Rehoboth, and was made a freeman in Plymouth Colony in 1655. He was appointed to public office in 1652, and in 1655, was accepted a freeman Feb. 22, 1658, and drew a lot on the north side of town June 22d following. He was one of the eighty who made the Rehoboth North Purchase in 1666, and on May 26, 1668, drew a lot in that Purchase. His children were: Ephraim, born Feb. 5, 1649; Rachel, Dec. 1, 1651; Jonathan, March 4, 1653; Mary, Sept. 30, 1655; Elizabeth, Jan. 29, 1657; Samuel, June 24, 1660; Martha, in April, 1663; Jonathan (2), Sept. 17, 1666; Dorothy, Jan. 27, 1668; and Bethiah, in August, 1671.

(III) Jonathan Bliss (2), son of Jonathan, born Sept. 17, 1666, married (first) June 23, 1691, Miriam, daughter of William and Miriam (Searls) Carpenter, of Rehoboth, and was a resident of Rehoboth.

Mr. Bliss became a man of standing and influence in the town and held various offices. It is said that he gave ground for the old burying ground two miles south of Rehoboth village. He died Oct. 16, 1719. The children of his first marriage were: Jonathan, born June 5, 1692; Jacob, March 21, 1694; Ephraim, Dec. 28, 1695; Elisha, Oct. 4, 1697; Ephraim (2), Aug. 15, 1699; Daniel, Jan. 21, 1702; Noah, May 18, 1704; and Miriam, Aug. 9, 1705. The father married (second) in April, 1711, Mary French, of Rehoboth, and to this marriage came children as follows: Mary, born Nov. 23, 1712; Hannah, Jan. 7, 1715; Bethia, May 10, 1716; and Rachel, Aug. 10, 1719.



Charles E. Bliss

(IV) Lieut. Ephraim Bliss, son of Jonathan (2), born Aug. 15, 1699, married Dec. 5, 1723, Rachel Carpenter, and was of Rehoboth, Mass. Their children were: Ephraim, born Jan. 2, 1725; Ephraim (2), June 3, 1726; Noah (twin), June 3, 1726; Rachel, March 6, 1728; Abiah, Jan. 26, 1730; Jonathan, Sept. 8, 1731; Lydia, July 3, 1733; Keziah, Feb. 7, 1735; Hannah, Feb. 16, 1737; Jonathan, in January, 1739; Abadial, Dec. 15, 1740; and Benjamin, Dec. 24, 1743.

(V) Capt. Jonathan Bliss, son of Lieut. Ephraim, born in January, 1739, married Dec. 27, 1759, Lydia Wheeler, born Oct. 17, 1737, who died April 11, 1803. Captain Bliss died Jan. 24, 1800. They were residents of Rehoboth, Mass. Their children were: Keziah, born Oct. 10, 1760; James, Jan. 18, 1762; Jonathan, Dec. 6, 1763; Chloe, March 4, 1765; Jonathan, April 3, 1767; Lucy, June 23, 1769; Asahel, Sept. 6, 1771; Shubael, Oct. 30, 1773; Lydia, Dec. 29, 1776; Zenas, Nov. 12, 1779; and Nancy, May 15, 1784.

(VI) Jonathan Bliss, born April 3, 1767, married March 19, 1792, Hannah Kent, born in August, 1769. They resided in Rehoboth, Mass. After the death of Mr. Bliss, which occurred March 19, 1799, his widow married Otis Capron, of Attleboro, Mass., and she died May 27, 1836. The children born to Jonathan and Hannah were: Jonathan, born Feb. 15, 1793, died Sept. 2, 1872; Martin, born Oct. 24, 1794, died March 29, 1864; Zeba, born Aug. 20, 1796, died July 29, 1858; George, born Feb. 3, 1799, died March 3, 1851.

(VII) Zeba Bliss, born Aug. 20, 1796, in Rehoboth, Mass., married April 6, 1820, Lepha Peck, born Dec. 13, 1797, in Rehoboth, Mass., ninth child of Oliver and Hannah (Bliss) Peck, of Rehoboth. They removed to Tauton, Mass., in 1842, and thence to Lewiston in 1847. Mrs. Bliss died Nov. 26, 1857, and Mr. Bliss passed away July 29, 1858. Their children, all born in Attleboro, Mass., were: Lucy Jane, born June 28, 1822; Zeba F., April 2, 1824; Zenas F. (twin), April 2, 1824 (died April 25, 1868); Lepha C., July 8, 1826; Mary E., Aug. 24, 1828 (died May 18, 1829); Charles Everett, Sept. 7, 1831 (died Sept. 25, 1836); Mary E. (twin to Charles E.) (died Oct. 5, 1836); Charles Edwin, Feb. 8, 1837; and Everett Bradford, Oct. 31, 1839.

Zeba Bliss was engaged in his earlier years in the manufacture of cotton thread in Attleboro, importing machinery from England for that purpose. Through the carelessness of one of his employees the factory was burned, and as in those days there was no insurance Mr.

Bliss lost his all. Later he moved with his family to Lewiston, Maine, where he built the Lincoln Cotton Mills for Boston parties. He finally engaged in farming in Auburn, Androscoggin Co., Maine, and there he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives. In later years their bodies were removed by their son Charles E. to the cemetery in Attleboro.

(VIII) CHARLES EDWIN BLISS, son of Zeba and Lepha (Peck) Bliss, was born in the town of Attleboro, Mass., Feb. 8, 1837. He was still quite young when the family moved to the State of Maine, and there in the public schools of Lewiston he received his education. In 1856 he returned to Attleboro, and within two years both his parents had died. At the age of nineteen he entered the jewelry factory of Hayward & Briggs, and there mastered the trade. He spent sixteen years with this one firm, twelve and a half years of that time being foreman of the factory. On Jan. 1, 1873, in company with his brother Everett Bradford Bliss, he started into the jewelry business with R. L. F. Everett as a third partner, under the firm name of Bliss Brothers & Everett. This was continued until 1883, when Mr. Everett sold out his interest to the other partners, and the name of the firm became Bliss Brothers. Success had attended the business from its inception and the brothers continued to prosper together until 1895, when Everett Bradford Bliss sold out to Charles Edwin Bliss, who until 1901 carried on the work alone, without, however, altering the name of Bliss Brothers. In the last named year he retired, and his sons, Herbert C. and Ernest M., who had previously learned the business, assumed control. The company was then incorporated under the name of Bliss Brothers Company, with Ernest Mason Bliss as president, and Herbert Charles Bliss as treasurer. Offices were opened in New York and San Francisco, and the business increased accordingly.

By his keen foresight and ability, combined with his thorough knowledge of his trade, Mr. Charles E. Bliss built up a most successful business, and his honesty and integrity won him a firm hold in the commercial world. But not alone did he devote his energies to his business and to the accumulation of wealth. He was broad-minded and liberal, and he took a keen interest in everything that affected the welfare of the community. For twelve years he served as a member of the school committee, and was its chairman. He was treasurer of the Richardson school fund, and of the Congregational Church, of which he had also for a quarter of a century served as deacon. He

was vice president of the Attleboro Savings Bank of North Attleboro, and president of the Attleboro Fire Insurance Company; a member of both the Park commission and of the Sinking Fund commission. In fact, he was active in everything that would cause prosperity and good to his town. He was a stanch advocate of temperance in all things. He found his keenest enjoyment in his own home, though he was a prominent member of Ezekiel Bates Lodge, A. F. & A. M. (of which he was a past master), and of King Hiram Chapter, R. A. M.

On June 11, 1857, Mr. Bliss was married to Sarah H. Newcomb, who was born in Easton, Mass., July 21, 1836, daughter of Joseph M. and Hannah K. (Capron) Newcomb. On June 11, 1907, they celebrated their golden wedding at their home, No. 20 Peck street, their children and many friends uniting to make the occasion one long to be remembered. Many costly presents were given them—tokens of love and good will from those who knew them well. Among these presents may be mentioned \$1,000 in gold from their three sons, \$300 in gold from a number of manufacturing jewelers of Attleboro, a costly sterling silver loving cup from the Savings Bank of North Attleboro (of which Mr. Bliss was vice president), a beautiful pedestal clock from the public school teachers of Attleboro, a handsome rosewood parlor cabinet filled with cut glass from the women members of the Second Congregational Church, and many other such presents from different friends.

Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bliss, namely: (1) Cordelia Lepha, born March 23, 1858, is at home. (2) Mary Herbert, born March 3, 1860, died Dec. 28, 1864. (3) Herbert Charles, born April 3, 1867, was graduated from Amherst College and is now treasurer of Bliss Brothers Company. He married A. Louise Carpenter. (4) Clinton Edwin, born Nov. 30, 1869, was foreman for his father. He died Aug. 24, 1894, unmarried. (5) Ernest Mason, born Aug. 6, 1871, was graduated from Amherst College and for three years was a teacher at the Chester (Pa.) Military Academy, resigning to become president of Bliss Brothers Company. He married Waunita Farley, and has two children, Clinton Farley, born April 21, 1899, and Ernest M., Jr., born April 4, 1901. (6) Chester Merton, born Nov. 12, 1876, began his education in the public schools of Attleboro, graduated from Amherst College, and is now assistant principal in the high school at Cambridge, Mass., where he is now professor of Latin and Greek.

He married Annie Codding, daughter of Arthur A. Codding, of North Attleboro, and they have two children, Margarita, born June 18, 1901, and Arthur C., born May 23, 1902. (7) Ethel M., born Dec. 5, 1880, graduated from Smith College in 1902 and married Albert L. Woodworth, of Springfield; she has one son, Kingsley Bliss, born Feb. 14, 1905.

Charles Edwin Bliss passed away April 1, 1908, at Sea Breeze, Fla. No local death has caused greater public sorrow than that of this well-known citizen of Attleboro. The years he served in public office, especially his long service as head of the school board, made him known to nearly every resident of the town, and he could not be known without being respected and esteemed. His passing took from Attleboro a man who had proved in his three-score years and ten personal worth that gave him an assured place in the memory of his fellow citizens. He was a Christian of the sturdy type, a man of rare strength of character, a citizen ever first when public spirit was demanded, a successful business man and a conscientious public official. The Second Congregational Church, of which he had been a member for forty-two years and a deacon for twenty-two years, being at the time of his death its senior officer and one of the oldest members, passed resolutions to express

"Its appreciation of his faithfulness in the many capacities in which he was chosen to serve the church. In an age when most men find many interests which they easily persuade themselves are more important than the church, that church is fortunate which has a man in whose life its interests are paramount. We feel that we were doubly fortunate in that it was transparent to all that zeal for the church was not because it was his church, but because it was Christ's Church, the best means he knew to serve the spiritual and eternal Kingdom of God."

"Of strong religious convictions and fully consecrated in his Christian life, the community has met with a great loss which will be deeply felt in its religious, educational and civic and political life. Always interested in everything that meant the moral uplift of the community, he commanded the respect and confidence of all factions, and many times a few words of wise and unbiased counsel from him have brought order and good feeling out of confusion and strife in the public consideration of town affairs."

"Mourning the loss of our brother, yet recognizing the fact that it was not a part of God's great plan for him to remain longer with us,

we would pay tribute to his life of Christian helpfulness. Associated with him in the fellowship of the church one could not but be strengthened by the testimony of his words and life, for it was his life that gave his words power to put purpose into our hearts for greater spiritual attainments. His life verified his principles and was as genuine as his words."

The selectmen of Attleboro likewise adopted resolutions of regret, from which we quote the following:

"In behalf of the town, whose representatives we are, we desire to place on record our high personal esteem for our late fellow-townsmen and our great appreciation of the work he accomplished for our town in the various public offices which he held. As a member of the first board of selectmen after the town was divided, he rendered good and efficient service; as a member of the park commissioners he displayed great interest and good judgment; as a member of the school committee for many years he will be best and longest remembered; as chairman of that board for twelve years he displayed rare qualifications and great executive ability and placed at the disposal of the town, for the benefit and upbuilding of the schools, a vast amount of time, which he freely gave; for this great work alone we owe to his memory a debt of gratitude that we can never repay:

"Resolved, that in all walks of life, as a citizen, a public official, an employer of labor, a neighbor, and as a friend, Charles E. Bliss displayed the qualities of an upright, patriotic and honest man, such as the town can ill afford to lose."

As a last token of respect to Mr. Bliss, there was general suspension of business in Attleboro during the service at his funeral, which was attended by hundreds of citizens. There were services first at the Second Congregational Church, and the Masonic ceremonies at the grave. All the Park street stores were closed, the curtains were drawn in many factories and flags were displayed at half mast on all public buildings. The public schools were closed for the afternoon.

GIFFORD. The Gifford family has been of record in New England since the early days of the Colonies. (I) William Gifford of record in 1647 in Stamford, Conn., and William Gifford, of Sandwich, Mass., and a member of the Grand Inquest, Plymouth, in 1650, are believed by the compiler of the "Gifford Genealogy" to be one and the same person. He

died in 1686-87, and in his will probated March 2d of that year he gives to his children John, Hannanah, William, Christopher, Robert, Jonathan, James and Mary; and to his grandchildren, Temperance, John, Robert, Experience and Sarah Kirby (children of Richard Kirby). He also gave five pounds "to the service and improvement of my friends called Quakers." He seems to have left considerable property among his children including lands at Succanessett or Falmouth. He was committed by the court in 1658 for not taking the oath of allegiance; again in 1659 for affronting the marshal, and in 1660 for being at Quaker meetings.

(II) William Gifford (2), son of William, married (first) ——— and (second) June 21, 1711, Lydia Hatch. He had according to the Gifford Genealogy twenty-three children, those born to the first wife, all in Falmouth, being: Gideon, born Oct. 6, 1676; Gershom, in June 1679; Seth, March 17, 1681; Experience, Oct. 7, 1685; Jabez, Feb. 7, 1686; Mehatabel, July 7, 1689; Justice, Oct. 12, 1691; Mary, May 25, 1694; Hannah, Oct. 24, 1696; William, Feb. 16, 1699; and Temperance, Dec. 17, 1710.

(III) William Gifford (3), son of William (2), born Feb. 16, 1699, in Falmouth, Mass., married Mary Dillingham. Their children were: Meribah, born Dec. 24, 1730; Annie, Oct. 24, 1735; Elizabeth, Nov. 21, 1737; Zaccheus, in 1740; Hannah, March 24, 1743; Molly or Mary, July 8, 1745; and Content.

(IV) Zaccheus Gifford, son of William (3), born in 1740, married (first) Lydia Dillingham, and (second) Sarah Shove. Their children were: Lydia married David Purrington, of Maine; Sarah; Elizabeth married Seth Kelly, of Yarmouth, Mass.; Hannah; Theophilus; and William.

(V) Theophilus Gifford, son of Zaccheus, married Nov. 13, 1804, Priscilla R. Ellis. He died Dec. 20, 1840. Their children were: Elizabeth, born Feb. 20, 1807, married Stephen Dillingham, of Falmouth, Mass., and died Oct. 26, 1871; Ellis, born July 26, 1809; Thomas Scattergood, born July 20, 1811; Azariah Shove, born Nov. 26, 1813; Charity, born March 15, 1816, married (first) Reuben Dillingham, of West Falmouth, and (second) William Chase, of Fall River, and died Dec. 13, 1894; Hannah, born Feb. 9, 1818, married Samuel Way, of Bedford, Pa.; Hulda, born Nov. 26, 1819, married Arnold Gifford; Samuel was born Dec. 13, 1821, and died Aug. 31, 1868; and James Ellis, born May 15, 1832, died in West Falmouth in 1900.

(VI) Azariah Shove Gifford, son of Theophilus, was born Nov. 26, 1813, in West Falmouth, Barnstable Co., Mass. During his entire active business life his occupation was that of farmer and dealer in cattle. He was a thrifty, progressive man, and for the times left a considerable estate. He was a birthright Quaker, as was also his wife, the latter being a Quaker minister, and one of the youngest that ever sat at a meeting in West Falmouth. On June 25, 1848, he married Lois Bean, daughter of James and Hannah (Roberts) Bean, of Farmington, N. H. Mr. Gifford died in 1866, and Mrs. Gifford in 1871. To this union were born: James W., born Sept. 21, 1850, died July, 1899, married July 3, 1876, Elizabeth Brown, of Fall River, and had four children, James W., Jr. (born July 30, 1878), Charles H. (Feb. 28, 1880), Lois Anne (April 24, 1881) and Ethel May (Jan. 20, 1889); Seth K., born March 20, 1853, died April 7, 1854; Seth K. (2), born July 29, 1854, married (first) Elma Winslow, of St. Albans, Maine (died in March, 1881), and (second) in June, 1883, Mary A. Collins, of Providence, and has two children, Margaret Amy (born July 24, 1888) and Philip Collins (Sept. 22, 1891); and John H., born Feb. 6, 1858, is mentioned below.

(VII) DR. JOHN H. GIFFORD, son of Azariah Shove, was born Feb. 6, 1858. He received his primary education in the district school, at his home, in West Falmouth, and in 1872 he went to the Friends' School (now the Moses Brown school) in Providence, R. I., graduating therefrom in 1876. He then went to Haverford College, from which institution he graduated in 1879, after which he taught in South Pittsburg, Tenn., and for one year in the Moses Brown school of Providence. At the expiration of this period he began in 1884 the study of medicine in the Harvard Medical School, entering the medical school in the second year of the course, having completed the first year's studies in a summer school. He was in the Lying-in Hospital in Boston for a few months, and in September, 1884, began the practice of his profession in Fall River, where he has since been very successfully engaged. In point of years in practice he is almost the dean of the active practitioners in Fall River, though not as old as some in years. He has a large consultation practice. Professionally he is a member of the American Medical Association; the Massachusetts Medical Society, of which he is a councilor; the Massachusetts Medico-Legal Association, and the Fall River Medical Society. Dr. Gifford formerly

made a speciality of obstetrics, but of late years has excelled in diagnosis. He has a large practice as examiner for several life insurance companies. He is a member, and in 1908 and 1909 was president, of the staff of the Union hospital of Fall River. He is an associate medical examiner for the south part of Bristol county, now serving his second term of seven years. Dr. Gifford is a Republican in politics, but has never taken an active part in public affairs. He is a member of the Central Congregational Church of Fall River.

On Sept. 14, 1886, Dr. Gifford married Phoebe Elizabeth Newton, and they have had children: Edward Shove Anthony, born Sept. 2, 1889, who died Nov. 9, 1890; and Newton Rogers, born Dec. 17, 1890.

CORNELL. For two hundred and fifty and more years have lived on either side of the line separating the States of Rhode Island and Massachusetts in the Portsmouth-Fall River-Tiverton region the posterity of Thomas and Rebecca Cornell, he of Hertford, England, Boston, Mass., and Portsmouth; R. I., and for a time also at Throgg's Neck, in the State of New York. Mr. Cornell is of record at Boston as early as 1638, when on the 6th of September he was licensed an innkeeper. He had land granted him in Portsmouth, R. I., in 1641, and in that same year was made a freeman of the town. He was constable in 1641, and ensign in 1642 and 1664. For a time in 1643 he was at Throgg's Neck, N. Y., but again returned to Portsmouth. In 1646 he was granted 100 acres of land at the farther side of the Wading river, Portsmouth, and in that same year, 1646, he had a grant of a tract of land from the Dutch government of New York, now in Westchester county. He was commissioner in 1654.

(I) Thomas Cornell was born in 1595 and died in 1655. His wife, who was formerly Rebecca Briggs, was born in 1600, and died in 1673. From this couple the lineage and family history of the special Fall River-New Bedford-Westport Cornell family it is here the purpose to notice—that of the late Pardon Cornell, long a leading business man and farmer, and substantial citizen of New Bedford, Mass., the latter's descent being through Thomas (2), Stephen, William, Caleb, Gideon, Pardon and Godfrey Cornell, which generations in the order named and in detail follow.

(II) Thomas Cornell (2), son of Thomas, married (second) Sarah Earle. He is of record at Portsmouth, R. I., in 1655, in March of which year he is styled Thomas Cornell, Jr.,

when with others he was appointed to prize land and buildings. He was granted land in 1657. He was several times deputy to the General Assembly between 1664 and 1672. He was with others appointed to audit accounts in the Colonies. His death occurred May 23, 1673. It appears by the records that he left four sons by the first wife and three children, daughters, by the second, the sons being: Thomas, born in 1657, who married Susanna Lawton; Stephen, born in 1656; and John, who married Hannah Smith (?), of Hempstead.

(III) Stephen Cornell, son of Thomas (2), born in 1656, in Portsmouth, R. I., married Hannah, daughter of Hugh and Rebecca (Handel) Mosher. Mr. Cornell was admitted freeman in 1688. His children were: William is mentioned below; Stephen married Ruth Pierce; Edward married Susanna Wilcox; John married Sarah Sherman; Richard, born Jan. 28, 1701-02, married Content Brownell; Elizabeth married Richard Sisson; James married Abigail Tripp.

(IV) William Cornell, son of Stephen, married Mehetabel, born July 22, 1684, daughter of Thomas Fish. He died in 1755. Their children were: Benjamin, born Nov. 13, 1711; George, born Dec. 15, 1713; Caleb, born March 24, 1716; Rebecca, born March 9, 1718 (married Recompense Kirby); Joseph, born Dec. 8, 1720 (married first Deborah Allen); Daniel, born Sept. 17, 1727 (married Elizabeth Allen); Alse or Alice, born March 14, 1726 (married Peleg Gifford); and Mary, born June 8, 1728 (married Isaac Gifford).

(V) Caleb Cornell, son of William, born March 24, 1716, married Dele, daughter of Jonathan Gifford, and lived in Dartmouth. He died in 1756, and she Oct. 12, 1774. Their children were: Gideon, born Feb. 5, 1746; Goved, born May 27, 1748 (married Elizabeth Almy); Joseph; William; Jerathmel; and Else.

(VI) Gideon Cornell, son of Caleb, born Feb. 5, 1746, married Elizabeth Tucker, and they were residents of Dartmouth, Mass. He died June 21, 1825, in Foster. She died Nov. 12, 1809, aged sixty-five years. Their children were: Godfrey, born Nov. 5, 1771; Cory, born May 18, 1773; Pardon, born Sept. 17, 1774; Jerathmel; and Else, who married Adam Case.

(VII) Pardon Cornell, son of Gideon, born Sept. 17, 1774, married (first) Anna Case (?), and (second) Lydia, born March 8, 1781, daughter of John and Mercy (?) Wing. He died Jan. 3, 1859, and she passed away April

9, 1853. His children were: Phebe, born Sept. 21, 1800, who married Ellery Brownell; Godfrey, born Nov. 4, 1802; Joseph W., born Oct. 26, 1804; Mercy W., born Jan. 29, 1807, who married Charles Allen; Elizabeth, born May 29, 1812, who married William R. Slocum; Lydia, born Dec. 6, 1813, who died unmarried; Gideon, born Dec. 6, 1815; and Alfred, born in 1821.

(VIII) Godfrey Cornell, son of Pardon, born Nov. 4, 1802, married (first) Feb. 22, 1825, Abigail, born 13th of 12th month, 1785, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Smith?) Howland, he a descendant of Henry Howland through Zoeth, Benjamin, Isaac and Benjamin Howland. He married (second) July 2, 1829, Thury or Theresa Howland, born March 14, 1810, daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Wood) Howland, of Dartmouth, he a direct descendant of Henry Howland through Zoeth, Nicholas and Daniel Howland. His children were: Joshua (deceased), who married Angeline Wood, of Westport (to the first marriage); Daniel Howland, born Feb. 4, 1830; Pardon, born Oct. 25, 1831; Godfrey; John W., born April 15, 1834, who was a whaling captain, and died in New Bedford; Abigail, who married William Macomber (both are deceased); Sarah, who married Isaac Macomber; Gideon, residing at Westport; Edwin, who makes his home at Adamsville, R. I.; and Addie A., who married Charles E. Kirby (deceased), and lives at Westport.

(IX) PARDON CORNELL (2), son of Godfrey and Theresa (Howland) Cornell, was born Oct. 25, 1831, in that part of Dartmouth now Westport, Mass., where he was reared on a farm. He received a common school education. Going to New Bedford when a young man he bought in time what was known as the Watson farm, made extensive improvements thereon, and for nearly fifty years made it his home. This was located on Kenpton street. He became and long continued one of the city's substantial men, acquiring a large fortune. In connection with the ice and butchering and provision business, which he engaged in extensively, he carried on farming. He was also engaged in the real estate business and in later years sustained heavy losses. He was well and favorably known, esteemed and respected. In politics he was a Republican. He died April 9, 1910, and was buried in Westport cemetery.

Mr. Cornell married Sarah M. Brownell, daughter of Alanson Peckham Brownell, and five children were born to them: One died in infancy; Lafayette died young; Addie Brownell died young; Violetta married F. William Oest-

ing; Mary died young. After the death of Mrs. Sarah M. Cornell Mr. Cornell married (second) April 9, 1879, May E. Ellis, daughter of George Ellis. To this union were born: Sarah H., who married C. F. Wing, of New Bedford; Milton P.; Walter T., who married Mildred Perry; and Clifford E., who resides at home.

BROWNELL. The Brownell family was early represented in Rhode Island. (I) Thomas Brownell was born in England in 1619, and settled in Portsmouth, R. I., where he died in 1665. His wife Ann died the same year. He held many important offices in Portsmouth. He was the father of eight children.

(II) William Brownell, son of Thomas, married Sarah Smiton. He moved from Portsmouth to the town of Little Compton, where he held many offices. Later in life he removed to Dartmouth, Mass., and was a resident of that town in 1706. He died in 1715, the father of eleven children.

(III) Thomas Brownell, eldest son of William, born May 25, 1674, married Esther Taber. Their children were: Joseph, born Feb. 13, 1699; Elizabeth, May 13, 1700; Thomas, Feb. 13, 1702; Sarah, Feb. 20, 1704; Esther, Feb. 10, 1706; Content, Feb. 18, 1708; Rebecca, Feb. 28, 1710; and Ichabod, Oct. 17, 1712.

(IV) Ichabod Brownell, son of Thomas, married in Little Compton Feb. 21, 1732, Rebecca Devol. Their children were: Ichabod; Benjamin; George; Prince; Judith, who married Ephraim Potter; Mary, who married John Devol; Sarah, who married Benjamin Cornell; Anne, who married David Cornell; and Prudence, who married Bayona Devol.

(V) Benjamin Brownell, born June 13, 1734, son of Ichabod, married Phebe Potter, born Aug. 21, 1733. She died Nov. 27, 1811, and he died Dec. 3, 1816. Their children were: Martha, born Dec. 1, 1753; Abner, Jan. 21, 1756; Phebe, Nov. 6, 1758; Benjamin, Feb. 2, 1760; Sarah, Aug. 29, 1766; Mary, July 18, 1772; and Esther, Aug. 30, 1775.

(VI) Benjamin Brownell (2), son of Benjamin, born Feb. 2, 1760, married March 18, 1784, Abigail Milk, born Sept. 28, 1765, died April 14, 1830. Their children were: Phebe, born Jan. 7, 1785, who married Peleg Gifford; Jireh, born June 17, 1786; and Prudence, born Feb. 24, 1788, who married Levi Gifford.

(VII) Jireh Brownell, son of Benjamin (2), born June 17, 1786, married Dec. 13, 1812, Sarah Kirby, born March 22, 1790, daughter of

Stephen and Sarah (Lawrence) Kirby, of Portsmouth, R. I., and had children: Alanson Peckham, born May 4, 1815; Sarah, Jan. 12, 1817; Ezra Plummer, Aug. 10, 1819.

(VIII) Alanson Peckham Brownell, son of Jireh, married Mary Ann Sherman, and they lived in the town of Westport, Mass. Their daughter, Sarah Maria Brownell, married Pardon Cornell and they became the parents of Mrs. F. William Oesting, of New Bedford.

F. WILLIAM OESTING was born in New Bedford in 1857, son of William and Ann (Dixon) Oesting, well-known citizens of New Bedford.

William Oesting, the father, was a native of Germany, son of George and Joanna Oesting. He settled in New Bedford, where he was engaged in business and where he became highly respected. He died Feb. 13, 1897, at the age of seventy-five years, ten months, and was buried in Rural cemetery. He married Ann Dixon, daughter of John Dixon. She died Feb. 24, 1902, aged seventy-two years, and was buried in Rural cemetery.

F. William Oesting was educated in the public schools of New Bedford and became a clerk in the store of Charles Fisher. Later he engaged in business for himself, conducting the Globe clothing store. He also owned branch stores in Lowell and Fall River, Mass. He became interested in real estate, and in time was one of the largest real estate operators in New Bedford. He has been successful in his dealings. His home on County street, which was originally the Hadley home, is one of the foremost in the city. Politically he is stanch in his faith in Republican principles. He is a member of the I. O. O. F.

Mr. Oesting married Violetta Cornell, daughter of the late Pardon Cornell, and they have had children as follows: Florence May, who married in 1910 Harold Winslow, a newspaper man of New Bedford, son of Rear Admiral Dr. George F. Winslow, of New Bedford; Edward A., in business with his father, who married Florence Roberta Forsythe; Lillian E.; Louise E.; Mary E.; Frederick W., Jr.; Mildred E.; Gladys; and William C., who died young.

ANDREW M. W. WHITE, M. D., late of Fall River, was one of those men whose personality so pervaded all his relations in life that he is remembered as few can hope to be remembered. His spontaneous good nature and impulsive energy made his presence a welcome one wherever he was known. Taken away in

his very prime, he had followed the calling of his choice but a few years at the time of his decease, yet in that brief period he had so demonstrated his fitness for its pursuit that patients and fellow practitioners alike mourned his death as a loss to the profession. Though his long experience in the drug business in Fall River before he entered upon the practice of medicine had undoubtedly given him some advantage of reputation and personal popularity, there are few men who could have succeeded, in so short a time, in building up the large practice Dr. White enjoyed. All his life he had been remarkable for ambition and his happy disposition was never subdued by the obstacles he had to overcome in his path to success.

Dr. White was born in Fall River, June 17, 1843, son of Peter and Susan S. White, the father a native of Pomfret, Conn., the mother of Tiverton, R. I. He received his early education in the public schools and from his early boyhood helped to support himself as a newsboy. At the age of sixteen he entered the drug store of Charles A. Baker, with whom he remained exactly twenty years, during the last several years having a partnership in the business. Meantime he had become greatly interested in the practice of medicine and after his withdrawal from the firm gave a few months entirely to study with one of the most successful physicians of Fall River, Dr. Jerome Dwelly. Entering Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, he found that his early training was very valuable, enabling him to make unusually rapid progress. Returning to Fall River upon graduation, his success as a practitioner was immediate. To quote from an editorial which appeared at the time of his death, in the Fall River *Daily News* of Jan. 6, 1885:

"Seldom is it that a physician builds up such an extensive practice as his in so few years. The many friends that had known him from boyhood sought him in their sickness, and he early learned that a professional life had its trials. No one regretted more than he to be called in to take the place of other physicians; but patients insisted, and he could but respect their calls." This simple comment reveals the disposition of the man toward others in the profession, but it also shows the feeling his friends entertained regarding his ability. It is a fact that he had exceptional success in the treatment of patients from the very first, and this formed one of the chief sources of the pleasure he took in his calling. To see the sick recover, and to receive their gratitude and

witness their joy were enough to offset any hardships or trials his work entailed. His kind heart and sympathetic nature, no less than his skill, tended to inspire confidence and raise the hopes of those to whom he ministered. His strong constitution and buoyant temperament enabled him to keep pace with the demands of his practice, and his sudden death, after an illness of only a few days, caused the utmost surprise among the many who knew him and were aware of the heavy strain his strength had successfully withstood. It is not too much to say that Dr. White was particularly missed among the city's poor. Many of his patients were among the needy, and he gave to them of his time and best efforts without stint and without hope of reward, for his charges were either governed by the circumstances or withheld entirely. It is greatly to his credit that the universal sorrow at his death was so largely shared by this class. He realized soon after entering the profession what he had probably expected, that there were many opportunities in the life of a physician for charity of the mind as well as of the purse, and that much of the best aid a physician gives is not strictly professional. Genial and whole-souled, he was a companion who always cheered, and his sympathy was never dulled by the constant demands made upon it. He was as generous with his friendship as he was with his medical services, and his heartiness carried a note of sincerity that always left a favorable impression. Though he died in his forty-second year, Jan. 5, 1885, after but a few years in the profession whose pursuit was his dearest ambition, thousands of patients, rich and poor, held him in grateful and loving remembrance.

Dr. White was a member of the Central Congregational Church, and the fraternity of the Masons, holding membership in King Philip Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Godfrey de Bouillon Commandery, K. T. He had a rich voice and was in demand as a singer. To quote from the source already referred to: "Memory looks back during the past twenty years and recalls the many times in which his rich voice, blending with other singers, brought comfort to the hearts of mourners, and it is not mere imagery to say that the 'celestial choirs' have had their ranks increased."

On Nov. 6, 1866, Dr. White married Allie Brown, daughter of Capt. William Brown, of Fall River, a commander of the Old Colony Line, who was master of the first vessel of that line. To Dr. and Mrs. White were born three daughters, as follows: Adelaide B., who married Griffitts M. Haffards, of Fall River, now

deceased, and (second) Capt. Charles H. Danforth, U. S. A.; Susan Sanford, who married Albert R. Gee and has one child, Alden White; and Hetty Baker, who married James Edward Newton and has two children, Dorothy and Elisabeth Anthony.

DYER. The Dyer family, one of the oldest in the Bay State, has given to the world a number of useful citizens—men of affairs in commerce, in banking and in the professions. From this same family came the well-known English poet, John Dyer, LL. B., who was born in 1700, and died July 24, 1758, and who was the author of many well-known poems, among them "The Fleece." And in Abington and Whitman several well-known men and women of the name have been important factors in the community's life. Reference is here made especially to the brothers Samuel Brown Dyer and James Bicknell Dyer, both deceased, who were honored and respected residents of that community. Beginning with the first American ancestor, the history of this branch of the family is given somewhat in detail, the generations being indicated by Roman numerals.

The Dyer family is one of the oldest in this section of Massachusetts, and for several generations its members have lived in and around Abington. The founder of this family in America was (I) William Dyer, who with his son Christopher is of a recorded list of those who took the oath of allegiance at Sheepscott, Maine, in 1665, where they were both early settlers, and where they were both massacred by the Indians during King Philip's war, 1676-1678. William Dyer built his cabin at the mouth of the river which still bears his name and opposite what is still known as Dyer's Neck. The river and neck are lasting monuments to William Dyer, the pioneer, who was the first to lose his life (according to Cushman) from Indian hatred in the general massacre when Sheepscott was pillaged and sacked by the Indians in 1676. His death threw his family and the colony at Sheepscott into despair, and following his death many of the colonists were killed, the survivors fleeing in terror to other settlements, but mostly to Boston and vicinity. William Dyer had two sons, namely: Christopher, the elder; John, born about 1648; and one daughter, Mary, who married Samuel Bolles.

(II) Christopher Dyer, son of William, married and had William; John; and Grace, who married John Ellicett, or Ellisett, of Boston. He married (second) Ruth, and

had: Mary, who married Samuel Talbot, of Taunton; and Ruth, who married Benjamin Paul, of Taunton.

(III) William Dyer, son of Christopher, was one of the earliest settlers of that part of Bridgewater which later became Abington and now Whitman, in 1669. His first wife was Joanna Chard or Joanna Bicknell. A short distance west of the railroad station at Whitman he built his log cabin, near a fine spring of water, and here Christopher, his son, was born, in 1701, the first child born in what became the town of Abington. He married (second), April 17, 1712, Mary Whitman, and removed to Weymouth. He died prior to Aug. 15, 1750, when his will was probated.

(IV) Christopher Dyer, son of William, born in 1701, in Abington, the first white child born in the town, died in the same town, Aug. 11, 1786. He married Hannah Nash, daughter of Ensign James Nash, of Abington, and their children were: Mary, Hannah, Christopher, Sarah, Jacob, Betsey and James.

(V) James Dyer, son of Christopher, made his home in Abington. He married Patty Harding.

(VI) James Dyer (2), son of James, was born in Abington, and here grew to manhood. During the war of 1812 he was captain of a militia company, and was stationed at the "Garnet" in Plymouth. For years he was engaged in the mercantile business at his home town, Abington, in partnership with Samuel Brown. They conducted a variety store, and Mr. Dyer was also postmaster. For some years he was engaged in a sawmill business. His death occurred in Abington Sept. 14, 1863. In 1807-08 he married Anna Bicknell, daughter of Jacob Bicknell, and their children were: Samuel Brown, born Sept. 9, 1809; James Bicknell, Sept. 25, 1814; Nancy Ann, in 1816 (married George Penniman, and died July 2, 1848); and Maria Elizabeth, born Aug. 30, 1827 (married Farrington Holbrook, of East Randolph, now Holbrook, Mass.). Mrs. Dyer died April 3, 1853, and both she and her husband are buried in Mount Vernon cemetery, Abington.

(VII) SAMUEL BROWN DYER, son of James (2), was born in Abington Sept. 9, 1809. He attended the local schools, and while his opportunities for an education were limited he studied at home, and in time became a well-educated man. At an early age he went to North Bridgewater, now Brockton, and there clerked in a variety store kept by David Cobb. After two years' faithful service there, on the strength of his employer's recommendation, he



S.B. Dyer

RO
P.U.

obtained a position as clerk in the Tremont Bank at Boston. In that institution he rose to the position of teller. The death of his young wife just two months after their marriage changed the whole course of his life. He resigned his position, and sailed on the "Great Western" on its first return voyage, for Europe. In London he engaged in the commission business, and while there witnessed the coronation of the late Queen Victoria in 1838. After a somewhat successful career in London he went to Paris, and there formed a partnership with John M. Monroe, under the firm name of John M. Monroe & Co., bankers, and for a quarter of a century they prospered greatly. Having acquired a competency Mr. Dyer returned to Abington, and here passed the remainder of his life in retirement. He fitted up a fine home, and here, in the company of his brother and the latter's children, who tenderly cared for him, he passed his last years and died Feb. 13, 1894, in his eighty-fifth year.

Mr. Dyer had gathered in his home a number of rare paintings and art treasures from the Old World. He was a man of artistic tastes and temperament, and delighted in the beautiful in nature and in art. He was public spirited, and did a great deal for his town.

On July 10, 1833, Mr. Dyer married Abigail H. Jones, born April 24, 1814, in Portland, Maine, who died in Boston Sept. 13, 1833. Mr. Dyer never remarried.

(VII) JAMES BICKNELL DYER, son of James and brother of Samuel Brown, was born Sept. 25, 1814. After attending the local schools he learned the shoe cutter's trade, which he followed all his life. He made his home on Washington street, where he died Sept. 14, 1876. His remains were interred in Mount Vernon cemetery. He was liberal in his belief in politics and in religion, and was a genial, kindly man, quick with sympathy and help. In 1834 he married Lucy White Hersey, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (White) Hersey, and she died Jan. 31, 1863, and was buried in Mount Vernon cemetery. Their children were: (1) Abby Jones, born April 11, 1835, married Francis Bourne, of Mansfield, Mass., and now makes her home with her sister, Miss Marietta White Dyer, at the homestead. (2) Lucy Ann, born June 3, 1837, married William H. Reed, of Whitman. (3) Henry Bicknell, born Feb. 3, 1840, died in Abington Nov. 5, 1895. He married Mary L. Sewell, of Sumner, Maine. (4) Susan Brown, born Jan. 13, 1842, married William W. Whitmarsh, of Abington, and she died

May 28, 1863. (5) Samuel Brown, born Nov. 5, 1843, never married, and died Nov. 20, 1907, in Abington. (6) Melitable Packard, born Oct. 5, 1840, died July 2, 1905, unmarried. (7) Amelia Frances, born Sept. 28, 1848, married David A. Gurney, of Whitman. (8) Charles A., born March 10, 1850, died Oct. 14, 1854. (9) Marietta White, born Feb. 6, 1853, resides at home. (10) George A., born Oct. 19, 1854, died Aug. 8, 1857.

(VIII) MARIETTA WHITE DYER, daughter of James Bicknell, was born in Abington, and educated in the public schools and at a private school in Brookline, Mass., where she also received her musical education. She is a prominent member of the Woman's Club, Abington. Miss Dyer resides in the old homestead.

HERSEY. The Hersey family, to which Mrs. Lucy White (Hersey) Dyer belonged, is an early settled family of this Commonwealth.

(I) William Hersey located in the west part of the town of Hingham July 3, 1636, and there became a land holder. He died March 22, 1658. His wife Elizabeth died in 1671. Their children were: William, Elizabeth, James, Francis, Judith and John.

(II) William Hersey, eldest son of William, located with his father in the town of Hingham. He married Rebecca Chubbuck, daughter of Thomas Chubbuck, of Hingham, and she died Nov. 21, 1691. His death occurred June 1, 1686. Their children were: William, John, James, Joshua, Rebecca, Deborah, Ruth, Hannah, Elizabeth, Mary and Judith.

(III) William Hersey, son of William and grandson of William the settler, was married June 12, 1683, to Mary, who bore him four children: Deborah, David, Isaac and William. After the death of this wife he married (second) Sarah May, widow of Jonathan May, and nine children blessed this marriage, as follows: Stephen, Joseph, Elisha, John, Hannah, Sarah, Marian (or Miriam), Mary and Edith. In the early part of the eighteenth century William Hersey and his family moved to the town of Abington, locating in the southern part, a part now the town of Whitman. He became the owner of a large tract of land and there he passed the remainder of his days.

(IV) Joseph Hersey, son of William, was born in the town of Hingham Nov. 9, 1697, and was but about three years of age when he was taken by his parents to the town of Abington, where he grew to manhood and like his father became an agriculturist. In 1721 he married Abigail Nash, and their children were: Joseph, Ahigail, James and Jonathan.

(V) Joseph Hersey, eldest son of Joseph and Abigail, was born in South Abington March 5, 1722, and there grew to manhood, following farming as an occupation. On Dec. 4, 1754, he married Mary Reed, daughter of Obediah and Mary (Nash) Reed, and they became the parents of the following family: Obediah, Sarah, Joseph, Mary, Silence, Daniel (died in infancy), Daniel (2), Hannah, Thomas and Mehitable.

(VI) Joseph Hersey (2), son of Joseph, was born in South Abington, where he spent all his life. He married Pamelia Record, of Plymouth, Mass., and they had two children: Sally, who married Jacob Harding; and Joseph.

(VII) Joseph Hersey (3), son of Joseph Hersey (2), was born in South Abington, Mass., and learned the trade of mason, which he followed all his life. He married Sarah White, daughter of Thomas White, and their children were: Pamelia, who married Asa Cook; Roxanna, who married Jacob Hersey; Joseph, who was an iron worker and settled in Wheeling, W. Va.; Davis, who died young; and Lucy White, who married James Bicknell Dyer. Joseph Hersey (3) married (second) Deborah Cook, daughter of Levi Cook, and their children were: Sarah, who married George Peck, and resided in Taunton; William, who died young; and Susan, who resided in Taunton. Joseph Hersey and his two wives are buried in Zion cemetery, Whitman.

COOK (Whitman family). For three-quarters of a century father and son, the late Randall Cook and the present Randall Webster Cook, have carried on together and in turn, at what is now Whitman, one of the leading business interests in its line in the town—at this time the general store and grain and coal establishment of Randall W. Cook—and established in the community an honorable standing; and this name and family here in Whitman, and as well in other parts of Plymouth county, are representative of the oldest families of the Old Colony, being direct descendants of a number of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims—among them Francis Cooke, Stephen Hopkins, George Soule and Gov. William Bradford, all signers of the "Mayflower" compact—and as well of later arrivals.

There follows in chronological order from Francis Cooke the Cook lineage and some family history, somewhat in detail, of the present head of the Whitman Cooks, Randall Webster Cook.

(I) Francis Cooke, an Englishman, was with

the Pilgrims at Leyden and married in Holland, his wife, Hester, being a Walloon, a member of the church. He and his son John came in the "Mayflower," 1620, and he was one of the signers of the compact. His wife Hester and children Jacob, Jane and Hester came in the "Ann" in July, 1623, and in the division of land made the following spring Mr. Cooke received two acres on the south side of the brook, toward the bay, and four acres toward Strawberry Hill. He settled at Plymouth. His name is found on the list of free-men dated 1633, with which the first order of court orders begins. His name is of frequent record in connection with the affairs of the early and later settlement. He was probably a husbandman after he came to Plymouth, as there is no evidence that he had a trade and both his sons became farmers. His frequent service on the grand inquest and trial juries, and as a surveyor of highways, makes it clear that he was a man of sound judgment and had the respect and confidence of the community. He died April 7, 1663. The children of Francis Cooke and his wife Hester were: John, born in Holland, who married Sarah, daughter of Richard Warren, of the "Mayflower"; Jane, born in Holland, who married Experience Mitchell; Jacob, born in Holland about 1618; Hester, who married Richard Wright; and Mary, born at Plymouth, Mass., who married John Thomson.

(II) Jacob Cooke, son of Francis, born about 1618 in Holland, married (first) after June, 1646, Deborah, daughter of Stephen Hopkins, who came in the "Mayflower," 1620, and was one of the signers of the compact. He married (second) in November, 1669, Elizabeth (Lettice) Shurtliff. His children were: Elizabeth, born Jan. 18, 1648; Caleb, born March 29, 1651; Jacob, born March 26, 1653; Mary, born Jan. 12, 1658; Martha, born March 10, 1660; Francis, born Jan. 5, 1663; and Ruth, born Jan. 17, 1666. The father, as stated, was a farmer. He died in 1676, and his widow remarried.

(III) Francis Cooke (2), son of Jacob, born Jan. 5, 1663, married Elizabeth Latham, and in his will, proved in 1732, he mentions his son Caleb, the children of Robert, his deceased son, his daughter Elizabeth, and the children of his deceased son Francis.

(IV) Robert Cooke, son of Francis (2), married Abigail, and their children were: Charles, born in 1717; Nathaniel, born in 1719; Robert, born in 1721; and Sarah, born in 1724. In the father's will, which was proved in 1731, he names his sons Charles,

Nathaniel, Robert, Francis and Simeon, and appoints his brother, Caleb Cook, executor.

(V) Nathaniel Cooke, son of Robert, born in 1719, married and had children: Isaac, Levi and Mary. The father died in 1760.

(VI) Levi Cook, son of Nathaniel, born in Kingston, removed to the town of Abington, Mass., not long before the Revolution, as early as 1772 or 1773. He was a blacksmith by trade. He married Sarah, daughter of Joshua Poole, and had a large family of children: John, Susanna, Levi, Nathaniel, Mary, Peleg, Deborah, Asa, Isaac, Robert, Randall and Thomas Jefferson. The father performed service in the Revolution, as a private of Lient. Benjamin Bates's company; marched with that company from Abington to Tiverton, R. I., on the alarm there of July 30, 1780, and was discharged from the service Aug. 9, 1780. He was also a member of Captain Soper's company, which served in the defense of the seacoast from July to September, 1785, under the direction of field officers of the First Plymouth County Regiment.

(VII) RANDALL COOK, son of Levi and Sarah (Poole) Cook, was born Nov. 7, 1800, in Abington, Mass. He settled on the old Gurney farm in what was then South Abington, now Whitman, where he followed farming for some time. In the year 1837 he laid the foundation of and in time established the extensive business which he himself was long engaged in and which since his death has been so successfully managed and carried on by his son, who has developed it to still greater proportions. Reference is made to the grain, coal and general merchandise business of Randall W. Cook, the general store being added to the business in 1849, in which year he, in company with Henry Hobart, Jr., purchased the same of Benjamin Hobart. In the latter named year the business was removed to its present location. This partnership lasted for a few years, after which Mr. Cook continued the business alone until in 1864, when his son became a partner. The father was one of the substantial men of the community. He died June 7, 1871, esteemed and respected, and was buried in Mount Zion cemetery. He was first a Whig in politics, later a Democrat, and was a member of the Church of the New Jerusalem.

On Sept. 13, 1827, Mr. Cook married Sarah Tower Bates, born at Plainfield, Mass., Nov. 25, 1810, daughter of Rufus Pratt and Nabby (Bisbee) Bates. To this union were born children as follows: Sarah Jane, born Jan. 23, 1830, married John G. Taylor, who was killed in the Civil War, and she died at Abington

Nov. 13, 1903; Ellen Maria, born Jan. 23, 1832, died Jan. 9, 1851; Fidelia Hayward, born Nov. 19, 1833, married John Addison Allen, of East Bridgewater; Harriet Bisbee, born March 19, 1836, is unmarried, and resides on the old homestead; Randall Webster was born Aug. 29, 1841; Edward Clifford, born Dec. 20, 1852, is unmarried, and resides on the old homestead; Carrie Isabelle, born Aug. 18, 1857, married Leonard K. Wood, of Whitman. Mrs. Cook, the mother, died Feb. 16, 1893, aged eighty-two years, two months, twenty-two days, and was buried in Mount Zion cemetery.

(VIII) RANDALL WEBSTER COOK, son of Randall and Sarah T. (Bates) Cook, was born Aug. 29, 1841, in what was then South Abington, but now Whitman. His father a merchant, it was but natural for the son to form tastes in that line of effort, and after acquiring training in the common schools of the town, at the age of fifteen years, in 1856, he entered the store of his father, and there under the direction of the latter began what has since proved a long and successful business career. Possessing from the start a natural aptitude for business, with energy and industry and with that business foresight and tact so essential to one's success in business, as the years came and went he materially aided his father, was admitted to partnership in 1864, and later, when in turn the establishment fell to him, in 1871, developed an extensive business and established for himself a high reputation in and about Whitman, where he has long been known as one of the leading business men. Though coal was but little used for fuel at the time, it was first handled by the firm in 1849. Because the business was established so many years ago is no sign that it is old-fashioned in appearance and methods. Mr. Cook is a man who believes in progress, and he has kept up with the times, as his place of business, run on strictly modern methods, and largely stocked, gives evidence. He has seen the town develop from a little village to its present proportions, and in this upbuilding he has taken a good part. He is one of the directors of the First National Bank of Whitman, of which he is also president, and a trustee of the Whitman Savings Bank, and a member of the board of investment of the same. For several years he was vice president of the latter, resigning this office in September, 1909, to accept the presidency of the National Bank. For a period covering twenty-seven years he has served as chairman of the board of registrars of voters.

Mr. Cook is prominent in Masonry, in which

he has attained the thirty-second degree. He is a member of Puritan Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Whitman; Pilgrim Chapter, R. A. M., Abington Council, R. & S. M., and Old Colony Commandery, Knights Templar, of Abington; and all the Scottish Rite bodies including the Consistory (thirty-second degree) at Boston, he is also a member of Aleppo Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston. He is a member of the Massachusetts Society, Sons of the American Revolution. He was one of the trustees of the First Unitarian Church at Whitman from its organization in 1884 until 1911, and contributes to its support. Mrs. Cook is an active member of that church.

On Oct. 14, 1870, Mr. Cook was married to Marcia Soule, of Kingston, Mass., and to them were born children: Sarah Wadsworth, Lucy Ethel (who died Oct. 13, 1903), Randolph Bradford and Francis Gray. They have been liberally educated, Sarah Wadsworth attending the Waltham New Church School, Lucy E. graduating from Smith College, Randolph Bradford taking a post-graduate course at Dartmouth, and Francis Gray graduating from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Mrs. Cook is a daughter of Henry and Zilpha W. (Cook) Soule, and a direct descendant of George Soule, of the "Mayflower," and also of Gov. William Bradford and Francis Cooke, both passengers of that same vessel.

BATES. In the maternal line Mr. Cook belongs to the Bates family. His line beginning with the emigrant ancestor is given below in chronological order.

(I) Edward Bates, a native of England, born about 1605, from Boston or vicinity, in Lincolnshire, probably came over with Thomas Leverett, as an apprentice. Leverett was a merchant of Boston who came to New England in the "Griffin" with Revs. John Cotton, Thomas Hooker, Stone, and others who landed at Boston. Edward Bates appears first of record here in 1633, at the time of his joining the church in Boston in November of that year. He became a freeman March 13, 1638-39, and was one of the deputies to the General Court sitting at Boston in May, 1639, of which body he was continued a member for three years. He probably represented Weymouth at that time. He was elected deputy from Weymouth in December, 1660. He served in other important relations, among them those of town-officer, elder in the church for upward of thirty years, etc. The time of his removal to Weymouth is given as about 1638. He was probably married while living at Boston, but no

record seems to have been found. At his death he mentions his beloved wife Susanna. His children were: Prudence; Susanna, who married Nathaniel Blanchard, of Charlestown; Increase, born Dec. 28, 1641; John, baptized in Boston, Jan. 23, 1642; Mary, who married John Rogers; Anna, who married James Stewart or Steward; and Edward, born Dec. 10, 1655.

(II) Increase Bates, son of Edward, born Dec. 28, 1641, married Mary, daughter of John Whitmarsh, and they resided on a part of the old Bates homestead in Weymouth. He died Feb. 20, 1717, aged seventy-six. His wife died Dec. 21, 1715. Their children were: Edward, born Jan. 21, 1681; Ebenezer, born March 1, 1686, who married Catherine Arnold, of Rhode Island; Anna, born Aug. 23, 1695; Ruth, born July 9, 1700; John; Mary; Judith, and Sarah.

(III) John Bates, son of Increase, married Remember, and their children were: John, born March 9, 1707, who married Deliverance Proctor; David, born Aug. 16, 1708; Mary, born Feb. 17, 1711, who married William Thomas; Mercy, born June 11, 1713, who married Thomas Porter; and Jonathan, born Nov. 2, 1718, who married Deborah Bates. The father died Sept. 17, 1746.

(IV) David Bates, son of John, born Aug. 16, 1708, married March 4, 1736, Hannah Lincoln. Mr. Bates probably removed to Hingham, Mass., where he died, for his will, made May 5, 1772, probated Aug. 7, 1772, called him of Hingham. His children were: Noah, born Dec. 11, 1736; David, May 29, 1738; Abner, Aug. 10, 1740; James, July 27, 1742; Susanna, Dec. 1, 1745; John, Nov. 12, 1748; and Daniel, baptized Oct. 7, 1750.

(V) Abner Bates, son of David, born at Weymouth, Aug. 10, 1740, married Sept. 13, 1770, Sarah Tower. Their children were: John, born Sept. 2, 1773; Abner, born Jan. 7, 1777; Hannah, baptized Jan. 15, 1779; Virtue; Rufus Pratt, born July 22, 1782; and Deborah, baptized Nov. 5, 1789.

(VI) Rufus Pratt Bates, son of Abner, born in Windsor, Mass., July 22, 1782, became a farmer and veterinary surgeon. He also settled a number of estates. He made his home first in Plainfield, Mass., and later was for several years at East Bridgewater. After the death of his wife he went to Indiana, where he lived at Boonville, with his son's family. There his death occurred Sept. 19, 1860. He was a quiet, industrious man, unassuming in manner, with an enviable reputation for honesty and integrity. In Cummington, Mass., he married Nabby Bisbee, born Aug. 6, 1788, who

died in East Bridgewater, Dec. 13, 1857. The children born of this union were: Maria, born in May, 1806, married Sept. 13, 1829, Galen Allen, of East Bridgewater, where she died; James Madison married Waity Luther, and died in Seekonk, Mass.; John, twin to James Madison, died in infancy; Sarah Tower, born Nov. 25, 1810, married Randall Cook; Norman, died at Springfield, Ill., aged twenty-eight years; Bela Norton, born in April, 1813, died at Boonville, Ind.; Barton Bisbee, born June 3, 1815, a shoemaker in East Bridgewater, married Matilda Gammons, and died March 13, 1861; Abigail, born in January, 1818, married Oct. 19, 1841, Franklin Cook of Plainfield, Mass.; Laura Ann, born in October, 1822, married Edward Lincoln, of East Bridgewater; Harriet Beals, born Jan. 17, 1825, married (first) Joseph Cleverly, of Abington, and (second) Francis M. Shaw, of Brockton, where she now resides, a widow; and Eliza Sophia, born in July, 1829, married Thomas Rogers, of East Bridgewater, and died in Wisconsin.

ERNEST LINCOLN COOK. The Cook family now at Bridgewater, Mass., that at the head of which is the present Ernest Lincoln Cook, who for over twenty years has been a substantial citizen of the town, as well as one of its leading business men, engaged in the manufacture of brick, descends from the ancient Weymouth-Mendon family, the immigrant ancestor of which was Walter Cook, who made his appearance at Weymouth as early as 1643, and from whom has descended a numerous and distinguished family, many of whose members have taken an active and prominent part in the history of the New England States. Later generations in the line of the present Bridgewater citizen referred to above are residing in what is now Cumberland, R. I., Wrentham, Mass., Bellingham, Mass., and Milford, Mass. It will be remembered that Weymouth, Mass., was the second settlement in New England made by white men, in 1622, by those who came in the ships "Charity" and "Swan," whom Thomas Weston sent to plant a colony for him. The town was not, however, permanently settled until 1624 by Rev. William Morrill, Capt. Robert George and others, and it was here that Walter Cook became an early settler in the year 1643. The ancestral line of this branch of the Cook family is here given, the generations being recorded in chronological order.

(I) Walter Cook, of Weymouth, Mass., as early as 1643, of which town he became a free-man in 1657, removed to Mendon, Mass., in

which town he accepted land, upon which he settled before September, 1663. Two other Cooks, Gregory and Stephen, supposed to have been brothers of Walter, accompanied him to Mendon, but they, however, soon removed to the neighborhood of Cambridge. Walter Cook had at Mendon an original forty-acre lot, with all its rights to future divisions of common, in virtue of which he and his sons became large landholders in various parts of the town, especially in the easterly part, lying adjacent to Bellingham, Wrentham and the Rhode Island line, which latter, by the way, was then farther south than now and the town of Mendon claimed what is now the northern border of Cumberland, Woonsocket, North Smithfield, etc., in Rhode Island. The Christian name of his first wife was Experience, and of his second Catherine, one account stating the latter was formerly the widow of George Aldrich. His children born to the first marriage were: Ebenezer, Walter and Peter; and those to the second wife were: John, Hannah, Peter, Ebenezer, Walter, Samuel, Nicholas and Experience. Walter Cook, the father, died Jan. 5, 1696, at an advanced age, his wife, Catherine, surviving him only two days. From Walter Cook, of Weymouth and Mendon, the lineage of Ernest Lincoln Cook, of Bridgewater, is through Deacon Nicholas, Elder Josiah, Deacon Abner, Horace, Deacon Amory Bates and Levi A. Cook.

(II) Deacon Nicholas Cook, son of Walter, born Feb. 9, 1660, in Weymouth, Mass., married (first) Nov. 14, 1684, Johanna Rockwood, born Aug. 14, 1667, in Mendon, daughter of John Rockwood. She died in about 1710, and he married (second) Dec. 18, 1712, Mehitable (Hayward) Staples, widow of Abraham Staples, and daughter of Samuel and Mehitable (Thompson) Hayward. Mr. Cook extended his possessions into Bellingham, even perhaps to the edge of Cumberland, R. I., and from him have descended most of the Milford Cooks and also those of Mendon, Blackstone, Bellingham, Wrentham, Mass., and Cumberland and Woonsocket, R. I. He was a deacon in the Baptist Church in Bellingham, one of the oldest churches in New England. He died in Bellingham Dec. 7, 1730. His children were: Josiah, born in 1685; Nicholas, born in 1687; Joanna, born in 1688-89; Mary, born in 1690; Ann, born in 1695; Seth, born in 1699; Daniel, born in 1703; David, born in 1705; Abigail, born in 1707; and Noah, born in 1710.

(III) Elder Josiah Cook, son of Deacon Nicholas, born Aug. 29, 1685, married Mary Staples. Elder Cook was the first pastor of

the Six Principle Baptist Church, of Cumberland, R. I., where he then lived. He was succeeded in the pastorate of the church by Elder Nathaniel Cook, and the latter by Elder Abner Ballou. Elder Josiah Cook died in Cumberland, R. I., in 1774. His children were: Josiah, Abner, Joanna, Mehitable, Abraham, Hezekiah, Mary and Annie.

(IV) Deacon Abner Cook, son of Elder Josiah, was born in Cumberland, but resided in West Wrentham. He worshipped in the church of which his father was pastor. The Ballous and Cooks were main pillars in that ancient society, and built the somewhat famous old edifice known as the Ballou meetinghouse, and of this church Abner Cook was the last deacon. He married Rhoda Thompson, and had children: Lovice, Mehitable, Cynthia, Rhoda, Abner, Thankful, Celina, Lucy, Warren Washington, Urana and Horace.

(V) Horace Cook, son of Deacon Abner, married Lucretia Bates, daughter of Ezekiel Bates, of Bellingham. They lived in the town of West Wrentham, Mass. Their fifteen children were: Amy, Deborah, Orilla, Eli Elkanah, Alenah Abigail, Lucretia, Alenah Abigail (2), Martha Ann, Horace Lyman, Rhoda Thompson, Mortimore Cherbeny, Massena Abner, Warren Foster, Alonzo and Amory Bates.

(VI) Deacon Amory Bates Cook, son of Horace, was born May 16, 1804, in West Wrentham, Mass. He married Mary Hawes, who was born Aug. 29, 1801, daughter of Samuel Hawes. Mr. Cook removed to North Bellingham, Mass., in 1837, and to Milford in 1870. He was a deacon in the Universalist Church. Their children were: Julianna, born Feb. 19, 1826; Erastus A., born April 19, 1828; Levi A., born Jan. 4, 1830; Orlando D., born Aug. 14, 1832, who died in infancy; Ellen E., born Jan. 17, 1834, who died in infancy; Sally R., born Nov. 10, 1836, who died in infancy; Ellen Eliza, born Aug. 16, 1840, who died in infancy; Mary E., born Feb. 18, 1844; and Warren F., born Nov. 10, 1848.

(VII) Levi A. Cook, son of Deacon Amory Bates, was born Jan. 4, 1830, in West Wrentham, Mass., and married June 11, 1856, Sylvia Freeman, who was born Sept. 20, 1836, in Bellingham, Mass., daughter of Lyman and Hypsa L. (Freeman) Holbrook. They resided in Milford, Mass. Their children were: Addie E., born Dec. 27, 1860, in Medway, resides in Milford, unmarried; Ernest Lincoln was born July 22, 1865, in Milford; and Bertha F., born Feb. 21, 1870, died July 13th of that year. In writing of the branch of the Cook family who worshipped in the meetinghouse alluded

to in the foregoing, said Rev. Adin Ballou: "The whole family have exemplified their reputable intelligence, enterprise, industry, frugality and moral rectitude." Levi A. Cook died in Milford Sept. 5, 1897, and his wife passed away in the same town Nov. 11, 1870.

(VIII) Ernest Lincoln Cook, only son of Levi A. and Sylvia F. (Holbrook) Cook, was born July 22, 1865, in Milford, Mass. His early educational training was acquired in the public schools of his native town, which he attended until he was about eighteen years of age. He then commenced learning the trade of machinist in the Rhode Island Locomotive Works, at Providence, R. I., where he continued employed for a period of about four years. Subsequently he entered the employ of George Draper & Sons, of Hopedale, Mass., the extensive manufacturers of cotton machinery, and for several years was employed by this well-known concern in setting up and putting in operation their machinery in various cotton manufacturing centers. Ambitious to enter business on his own account, Mr. Cook was attracted to another line of operation from that which he had been prepared for and had followed, namely, that of manufacturing brick. This business he began in a small way, employing only some twenty-five men at the start. The business, however, from the careful attention he gave it, soon proved the wisdom of his venture, and as time passed he found it necessary gradually to increase his force and quarters until now his business is well established and his product enjoying a well-earned reputation. His business and works were established in 1891, the location being near the State Farm, in the town of Bridgewater, this Commonwealth. Here he now has an up-to-date and thoroughly equipped plant, and, being a practical mechanic himself, Mr. Cook is able to judge of machinery, consequently having installed in his plant the best kind of machinery used in the manufacture of brick. His equipment includes a valuable steam drying plant and various other labor-saving appliances. His plant is second to none in Massachusetts, and in the conduct and management of his business Mr. Cook has displayed foresight, rare good judgment and high executive ability, which give him a place among the successful and progressive business men of his adopted town.

Fraternally Mr. Cook is a member of the Masonic organization, being an active member of Fellowship Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Harmony Chapter, R. A. M., both of Bridgewater; Brockton Council, R. & S. M.; Bay State Com-

mandery, Knights Templar, of Brockton; and is also a member of Aleppo Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston.

The political affiliations of Mr. Cook are with the Republican party, and although he takes an active interest in the affairs of his adopted town he has not cared for or sought public office, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business interests.

On Oct. 26, 1896, Mr. Cook was united in marriage to Georgiana M. Wrisley, daughter of Luke and Lucinda (Rice) Wrisley, of Orange, Mass., and this happy union has been blessed with three children, as follows: Bertha Sylvia, born Nov. 25, 1897; Alice Rice, born June 24, 1899; and Ernest Lincoln, Jr., born March 29, 1901. Mr. and Mrs. Cook are active members of the First Congregational Unitarian Society, of Bridgewater, which Mr. Cook has served for several years as a member of the parish committee.

RUFUS EDMUND WORDELL, late of North Westport, was a descendant in the seventh generation from William Wordell (spelled in early records Wodell), an early settler of Portsmouth, R. I. Fuller records of the family will be found elsewhere in this publication.

Edmund Wordell, father of Rufus E., was born in Westport July 14, 1807. In early manhood he was employed at various occupations in New Bedford—for some years in the old Sperm City Candle Works, conducted by a Mr. Congdon. For some time after his marriage he followed farming in Dartmouth, in about 1846 moving to North Westport and settling on the farm which in after years was owned and occupied by his son Rufus. There he was successfully engaged in dairying and general farming until his death, and he acquired a competence, ranking among the well-to-do men of his section. He died April 28, 1873, and was buried in the Wordell cemetery at North Westport. Mr. Wordell was an active member of the First Christian Church near his home and took a leading part in its affairs, being one of the prominent workers in the erection of its present building. He was married Oct. 6, 1834, to Lucinda W. Tripp, born June 16, 1815, in Westport, daughter of Rufus and Patience (Gifford) Tripp. Like her husband, Mrs. Wordell was a faithful member of the First Christian Church and took a deep interest in its affairs. She survived Mr. Wordell over twenty-eight years, dying at the homestead May 9, 1901, and was buried beside him. They had a family of six children: (1) Fannie C., born Oct. 3, 1835, married Thomas J. Pettrey, a

farmer, and resides in Fall River. (2) Patience T., born Feb. 16, 1838, is the wife of John Collins, a farmer of North Dartmouth. (3) Joshua R., born April 21, 1840, died Nov. 14, 1850. (4) Mary M., born April 12, 1843, in Westport, married Perry G. Lawton, formerly a prominent citizen of Dartmouth, who died Aug. 26, 1901, in New Bedford, where Mrs. Lawton resides, at No. 87 State street. (5) Rufus E. was born April 16, 1852. (6) Almira A., born May 23, 1854, married William H. Poole, and resides at North Dartmouth.

Rufus Edmund Wordell was born April 16, 1852, at North Westport, on the farm where he spent his life. He attended the district school and had one term in the Fall River high school. From his early youth he was trained to farm work, and his father dying just at the time he attained his majority he at once took charge of the home farm, which he inherited. He displayed exceptional ability in its management as well as its cultivation from the start, and the work was very profitable under his direction. He added very little to the original acreage, but all of his land was in a splendid state of cultivation, and he soon became recognized as one of the most intelligent farmers of his section. He also, in time, became engaged in the teaming business, as well as dealing in wood, and did a large business in the selling and hauling of sand, finding many patrons among the contractors and builders of Fall River; as many as twenty horses were often required in his business. He was always busy, yet he accomplished as much by his sound judgment in business affairs and by excellent executive ability as he did by actual industry. Being a man of progressive ideas, he installed many modern improvements on his farm and improved the appearance of the place until he had one of the best farm properties in the town. Moreover, he was public-spirited and enterprising in matters which affected the general welfare, and every movement for the betterment of the community had his hearty support, morally and materially. Quiet and unassuming, but active whenever his participation in affairs would do any good, he won a high place among his fellow men for his honorable and kindly life. He was the kind of citizen a community can ill afford to lose, and his death, which occurred Feb. 20, 1898, at a comparatively early age, was sincerely mourned. He was buried in the Wordell cemetery on Sanford road, in North Westport. Mr. Wordell never held any public office himself, but he was interested in selecting good men for the public

service. In his political views he was a Republican. He was a member of the First Christian Church at North Westport.

On Nov. 13, 1873, Mr. Wordell married, in Dartmouth, Elizabeth Davis Gifford, who was born May 16, 1851, in Westport, daughter of William Henry and Sarah (Gifford) Gifford. Mrs. Wordell and her daughters now occupy the homestead as a summer residence. Mr. and Mrs. Wordell had two daughters: (1) Alice Gifford, born Nov. 9, 1877, graduated from the Fall River high school in 1895 and later took a normal course at the Allen Gymnasium, graduating therefrom in 1902. She is a teacher of physical culture, at present engaged at Wells College, Aurora, N. Y. She formerly taught in Orange, N. J. (2) Edith, born Feb. 19, 1880, graduated from the Fall River high school in 1898 and subsequently took a course in Miss Symonds' Kindergarten Training School at Boston, graduating in 1900. She taught in Boston until her marriage, on June 20, 1906, to Frank Y. Hicks. They reside in Newark, N. J., where he is engaged in the insurance business.

EDWARD HASKELL (deceased), merchant, New Bedford. Born in 1828 in Still River, Mass., Edward Haskell was the son of Calvin and Ann (Hersey) Haskell. He passed his early years in school, but owing to the business reverses of his father found it necessary to begin life's battle while yet young, and finally was in the employ of a Boston firm, for whom he went to New Bedford to dispose of a stock of goods. His intention was to remain in the city named but a short period, but meeting with success, his employers concluded to keep him in trade there, especially as he liked the place and made warm friends. In the year 1849 young Haskell began business for himself in a small way as a dry goods merchant, his location being on the west side of Purchase street, between William and Union streets. Full of energy, ambitions and popular, he was successful, and after a year or two there moved across the street to the middle store of a number subsequently occupied by him. There his business rapidly increased, and he showed remarkable business capacity in securing the class of goods most salable, and introduced many departments carrying goods not strictly classed as dry goods. For thirty and more years Mr. Haskell continued in trade on the same site, and was obliged to enlarge the capacity of his establishment frequently, and finally, at the time of his death, in 1882, the firm of Edward Haskell & Co.

occupied four stores, consolidated into one large emporium of trade. It should have been stated above that the firm as named was formed in the year 1876; Mr. Haskell admitting as a partner Charles M. Tripp. In spite of competition of the closest kind, Mr. Haskell had a steady advance in his business from the very first day of trade, and stood for years as the leading and representative merchant of New Bedford.

Mr. Haskell was for many years a prominent and active member of the North Congregational Church of New Bedford, and was one of its deacons, and for eleven years was superintendent of its Sunday school, in which he was greatly interested. He had a pleasant, winning manner, and treated every one with the most perfect courtesy. He was firm in opposition to anything he deemed wrong, but equally as strong in advocating anything for the improvement and elevation of mankind. He was generous and hospitable to a fault and many acts of his kindness are known only to those who received the benefits of his broad charity. In the home circle Mr. Haskell was a loving husband, and a father who gratified, if possible, every wish. He was a strong friend, a very pleasant and social companion, with a large number of personal friends in the leading circles of society. He gave at all times his time and money freely for church and benevolent purposes. A fluent and effective speaker, he was always ready to respond when asked to speak for any good cause, and was one of the most unselfish of men, seeming only to be fully happy when doing something for the happiness or benefit of others.

Mr. Haskell was a man of very fine taste in art, and was a rare judge of paintings, statuary and other kindred works. He was fond of pets, had a great fancy for fine horses, pigeons, fowls, etc., and raised many of them. He, too, was an enthusiastic lover of flowers, and engaged with all the ardor of his nature in horticulture; was a member of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, and was awarded a silver medal for his collection of *Nymphaeas*. Among the lovers and cultivators of flowers he took high rank. His love for the beautiful was manifested in everything, in the adornment of home and grounds, in the decoration of his place, in his personal appearance and dress, in artistic display of goods, etc.

Mr. Haskell was twice married, marrying (first) Sarah Clafin, of Pawtucket, R. I., and (second) Louisa B., only daughter of Alexander H. and Louisa (Crandall) Seabury, of New Bedford. One son, George Edward, was



BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

E. Hatchell

born to the first marriage, and to the second were born Mary Crandall and Helen Parker. George Edward Haskell was for years a member of the mercantile house Abram French & Co., of Boston. Mary Crandall is the widow of Edward L. Hersey, resides in St. Paul, Minn., and has four children, Marie Louise, Hamilton, Edward Lewis and Hugh Haskell. Helen Parker is the wife of Andrew G. Pierce, Jr., of New Bedford, and has two children, Elsie Haskell and Andrew Granville, Jr.

Mr. Haskell died at his home on Union street, New Bedford, Mass., Dec. 11, 1882, aged fifty-four years, and was buried in Oak Grove cemetery.

GEORGE HOWARD, founder and president of the George Howard & Sons Company, of Brockton, one of the most extensive and best known concerns engaged in contracting and building in the State, is one of that city's successful and enterprising business men, one who through thrift and untiring energy has created an enviable reputation as a builder. He was born March 12, 1849, in West Bridgewater, Mass., son of Samuel H. and Lavina (Wilbar) Howard, and a descendant of one of this Commonwealth's earliest settled families, a history of his branch of the Howard family following in chronological order.

The Howard family is one of long and honorable standing in this Commonwealth, particularly in the Bridgewaters and in the region of country thereabout, descendants in the main of (I) John Howard (or Haward, as he spelled the name), who with his brother James came from England and settled in Duxbury, Mass. John Howard removed to the West parish of ancient Bridgewater, and became one of the settlers there in 1651. When a lad, it is said, he lived in the family of Capt. Miles Standish. He was a man of great influence in the Bridgewater plantation, was one of the first military officers of the town, ensign in 1664, lieutenant in 1689; was licensed to keep an ordinary or tavern in 1670; was chosen selectman in 1678; and was deputy to the General Court from 1678 to 1683. He was brave, just and patriotic, a representative to the Old Colony, and was a noble example to his numerous posterity. His children were: John, Jr., who married Sarah Latham; James, who married Elizabeth Washburn; Jonathan, who married Sarah Dean; Elizabeth, who married Edward Fobes; Sarah, who married Zaccheus Packard; Bethiah, who married Henry Kingman; and Ephraim, who married Mary Keith. John Howard died in 1700. After that date the

name appears uniformly on the records as Howard.

(II) Jonathan Howard, son of John, married (first) Jan. 8, 1689, Susanna, daughter of Rev. James Keith, a Scotchman of education who came to this country and became the first minister at Bridgewater. She probably died the year of their marriage. Later he married (second) Sarah Dean. In 1685 he received one of the young men's shares, and he inherited from his father forty-nine acres of land where he lived, with other outlying lots. His estate was settled and divided in 1739. His children, all born to the second wife, were: Jonathan, born Dec. 9, 1692; Joshua, born Jan. 9, 1696; Susanna, born Aug. 8, 1698, who married Benjamin Williams, of Norton; Ebenezer, born Jan. 10, 1700; Seth, born Nov. 15, 1702; Abiel, born Nov. 6, 1704; Sarah, born Oct. 28, 1707, who married Ebenezer Ames; Henry, born Sept. 6, 1710; and Keziah, born Feb. 23, 1712, who married Thomas Ames.

(III) Jonathan Howard (2), son of Jonathan, born Dec. 9, 1692, married July 30, 1719, Sarah, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Ames) Field, of Bridgewater. He died May 18, 1769, in what is now West Bridgewater, Mass. His widow died there Sept. 20, 1777, aged seventy-eight years. Their children were: Nathan, born March 17, 1720; Charity, born July 25, 1721, who married Benjamin Pierce; Susanna, born Jan. 2, 1724, who married Edward Howard, of Bridgewater; Sarah, born Sept. 21, 1726, who married a Baijley; Jonathan, born Aug. 22, 1729; and Aimme, born April 13, 1734, who married Jeremiah Belcher.

(IV) Nathan Howard, son of Jonathan (2), born March 17, 1720, married June 11, 1746, Jane, daughter of Maj. Edward and Mary (Byram) Howard, of Bridgewater. His will was made Oct. 14, 1799. His wife died June 29, 1791, aged seventy years. Their children were: Nathan, born Dec. 27, 1746; Jonathan, born March 14, 1748; Gamaliel, born July 17, 1751; Bezaliel, born Nov. 22, 1753; Thaddeus, born Feb. 28, 1756; Artemus, born May 25, 1758, who died unmarried Dec. 15, 1809; Sarah, born Aug. 1^x, 1760, who married Caleb Packard; and Jane, born April 27, 1763, who married Luther Burr.

(V) Nathan Howard (2), son of Nathan, born Dec. 27, 1746, married Sept. 23, 1770, Susanna, daughter of Henry and Phebe (Bryant) Howard. Mr. Howard was a farmer of West Bridgewater, and at intervals taught school in that part of the town known as Jerusalem. He lived in a house he built in 1772, on West street, in the west part of town. He

was a soldier of the Revolution, seeing service in Capt. Eliakim Howard's company, Col. Edward Mitchell's regiment, which marched from Bridgewater to Braintree Neck March 4, 1776; served six days. He died July 1, 1832, in his eighty-sixth year. They had children as follows: Abiel, born March 28, 1771; Nathan, Sept. 17, 1772; Alfred, Nov. 17, 1774; Ruel, Oct. 27, 1776; Lewis, Oct. 9, 1778; Lucinda, Sept. 19, 1780 (married John Hartwell); and Jane, Aug. 21, 1782.

(VI) Alfred Howard, son of Nathan (2), born Nov. 17, 1774, in West Bridgewater, there spent his entire life, engaged in agricultural pursuits, and died May 29, 1856, aged eighty-one years, six months, twelve days. In 1799, he married Hannah Hartwell, born in 1781, daughter of Isaac and Abigail (Lothrop) Hartwell. Their children were: Orynthia, born June 1, 1801; Rhoda L., born March 12, 1803; Lucinda, born Dec. 16, 1804; Jane V., born July 18, 1807; Julia A., born in 1809; Ruhamra, born in 1813; and Samuel H.

(VII) Samuel Hartwell Howard, son of Alfred, born Dec. 1, 1815, in West Bridgewater, was like his father engaged in farming. He was an industrious man, and by prudence and thrift attained a position where he ranked among the foremost farmers of his community, his farm of about 130 acres always being kept in a good state of cultivation. In early life Mr. Howard allied himself with the old-line Whigs, and upon the organization of the Republican party, in 1856, he at once became identified with the latter party, and was always alive to the best interests of his native town. A success in handling his own affairs, he was called upon to perform public duties, and for several years served his town as a member of the board of selectmen. On Oct. 15, 1840, Mr. Howard was married to Lavina Wilbar, who was born in Warren, Maine, daughter of Marshall and Phebe (Leonard) Wilbar. Mr. Howard and his wife passed away within a few days of each other, their deaths occurring in West Bridgewater, his on March 31, 1900, and hers on April 6, 1900. To Mr. and Mrs. Howard were born children as follows: Lucinda, who married John F. Cooper, of Wakefield, N. H., and later of Brockton, now resides in Orange, Mass., where he died; Herbert M., a blacksmith by trade, died in West Bridgewater March 1, 1868, in his twenty-first year; George is mentioned below; Irving married Susan Tribou, was a shoemaker by trade, and died March 4, 1900, aged forty-eight years, in Boston, while on a visit there; Walter died in infancy.

(VIII) George Howard was born March 12, 1849, in West Bridgewater, on the farm where his father was born and where he passed away. In his native town he attended the district schools until he was sixteen years of age, when his parents removed to North Bridgewater, where they lived for about four years. During a portion of this time he continued his studies in the North Bridgewater high school, completing his schooling at Comer's business college in Boston. After leaving school, at the age of nineteen years, he became an apprentice to the mason's trade with Sidney L. Washburn, in whose employ he remained for a period of about five years. He applied himself to his trade, and, having acquired a thorough knowledge of the details of the business, he in 1873 decided to engage in business on his own account, and formed a partnership with Albert Blanchard, under the firm name of Howard & Blanchard, as mason contractors, this firm continuing in business for nearly five years, when they dissolved partnership, Mr. Howard being alone during the period from 1878 to 1905. In the latter year the business was incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts as the George Howard & Sons Company, with a capital stock of \$25,000, Mr. Howard then admitting his two sons into partnership. It is a close corporation, the father being president, and the sons Harry C. and Preston W. being treasurer and secretary, respectively. They are extensively engaged in general contracting, handling all kinds of construction and building from the excavation work to the finished structure, and that this corporation bears an enviable reputation along its line of work is best evidenced by the large number of magnificent buildings of all kinds which stand as monuments to its ability. Among these may be mentioned the Satucket block and the Bay State block, Brockton Savings Bank building, Home National Bank and Bixby block, courthouse, Barristers' Hall, People's Savings bank, James Edgar Company's block, United Shoe Machinery building, the First Baptist church (completed in 1910), and the new Home National Bank building (completed in 1911), together with many others in the city of Brockton; the addition to the State normal school at Bridgewater, the Plymouth County Registrar of Deeds building at Plymouth, the town hall at Whitman, State Soldiers' Home Hospital at Chelsea; among the library buildings, those at Dexter, Maine, Hyde Park, Mass., Carnegie at Rockland; the Masonic Hall at Madison, N. J.; and among the school buildings are four at Quincy, one-

at Mattapoisett (which was a gift from the late Henry H. Rogers), the Training school in connection with the normal at Hyannis, Mass., and the high school at New Bedford, costing nearly \$500,000, all of which are modern structures, and a credit to the builders.

During the Civil war, although but fifteen years of age at the time, Mr. Howard enlisted, in July, 1864, in Company F, 6th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, at Readville, Mass., for one hundred days, and was mustered out at Fort Delaware. He is a member of Fletcher Webster Post, No. 13, G. A. R., Brockton.

Politically Mr. Howard is a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party, but being domestic in his tastes and of a retiring disposition, he has never cared for or sought public office. Socially he is a member of the Commercial Club, of Brockton, where he spends an occasional evening among his friends.

On Sept. 18, 1872, Mr. Howard married Alice M. Clough, daughter of Columbus and Ann M. (Cushman) Clough, of Brockton, and a direct descendant of Robert Cushman. To Mr. and Mrs. Howard have been born children as follows:

(1) HARRY CLOUGH HOWARD was born April 23, 1877, in Brockton, and after attending the public schools of his native city entered Bryant & Stratton's business college, of Boston, from which he was graduated. Upon leaving school he became apprenticed to the brickmason's trade under his father, and after completing his apprenticeship continued in the employ of his father until 1905, when, upon the incorporation of the George Howard & Sons Company he was made treasurer of the same, and has since continued an active member of the corporation, he having had charge of the construction of many of the large buildings which this well known contracting concern has since erected.

In political faith Mr. Howard is a Republican, and since reaching his majority has taken an active interest in the public affairs of his native city. In 1908 and 1909 he served as a member of the board of aldermen from Ward Two, and during his service on that board was chairman of the committees on Highways, Public Property, Fire and Building, and a member of the committees on Street Railways and on Police; and during his last year was chairman of the board. In 1910 he was the choice of his party for the nomination of mayor of the city, and at the election in December following was elected chief executive

by a substantial majority, serving in that capacity during the year 1911, during which year, as mayor, he was also president ex-officio of the school board of the city.

Socially, Mr. Howard is a member of the Commercial Club, of Brockton, and also holds membership in Damocles Lodge, No. 16, Knights of Pythias.

On May 4, 1898, Mr. Howard was united in marriage to Alice G. Carver, of Brockton, and to this union was born one son, George Marston, who died at the age of three years.

(2) Preston Wilbar Howard, born Jan. 6, 1882, in Brockton, was educated in the Brockton public schools, and in 1903 was graduated from Dartmouth College, since which time he has been associated with his father in the contracting business. Upon the incorporation of the business, in 1905, he became secretary of the same. On Sept. 28, 1910, he married Henrietta Jane Williamson, daughter of ex-Mayor Charles Williamson, of Brockton.

(3) Ruby May Howard was born March 16, 1883, and died Aug. 22, 1883.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard attend the Unitarian Church, and are liberal in their support of charitable and benevolent projects. Mr. Howard is honorable and upright in his dealings with his fellowmen, and enjoys the respect and esteem of all who know him. Mrs. Howard is a member of Deborah Sampson Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, her eligibility being through the Cushman line.

CUSHMAN. The Cushman family to which Mrs. George Howard belongs is descended from (I) Robert Cushman, one of the most active and influential men in the movement which took the Pilgrims to Holland, and in the preparation for their removal to America. He himself came over in 1621, bringing with him his young son Thomas. He returned in a short time, leaving Thomas in the care of Governor Bradford. Robert Cushman died in England in 1626.

(II) Elder Thomas Cushman, son of Robert, came to New England in 1621 with his father. He was later of Plympton. He married Ruth, daughter of John Howland, of the "Mayflower."

(III) Benjamin Cushman, son of Elder Thomas, was of Plympton. He married Sarah Eaton.

(IV) Benjamin Cushman (2), son of Benjamin, was also of Plympton. He married Zurinah Sampson.

(V) Jacob Cushman, of Plympton, son of Benjamin (2), married Sylvia Sampson,

daughter of Jonathan and sister of the famous Deborah Sampson, who in male attire served three years in the army of the Revolution. Jacob Cushman was a member of Capt. John Bradford's company, Col. Theophilus Cotton's regiment, which probably marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775, to Marshfield, service performed twelve days; served again in the same company and regiment in 1775; performed three months' and seven days' service from enlistment of May 2d of that year. His name is also on the company return dated Oct. 7, 1775. He was a member of Capt. James Harlow's company, commanded by Lieut. Elisha Bisbee, Jr., Col. Thomas Lothrop's regiment, Gen. John Cushing's brigade, serving some sixteen days, the company marching to Bristol, R. I., on the alarm; roll dated March 29, 1777. He was also a private in Capt. Ichabod Bonney's company, in Col. Nathan Sparrowhawk's regiment, marching Nov. 29, 1778, service fifteen days, at Castle Island.

(VI) Winslow Bradford Cushman, son of Jacob, was of North Bridgewater. He married Elmira Tower, daughter of Isaac Tower, of Randolph, Massachusetts.

(VII) Ann Matilda Cushman, daughter of Winslow Bradford, married Columbus Clough.

HAWKINS (Fall River family). The Hawkins family of Fall River, the forerunner of which was William H. Hawkins, an old-time merchant there, several of whose sons and grandsons followed in his footsteps and have been or are now among the prominent and successful business men and substantial citizens of the city, is representative in the near paternal and maternal lines of two of the old families of Ancient Providence and the adjacent "mother" town of Massachusetts—Ancient Rehoboth.

William Hawkins, the ancestor, is of record as receiving land in Providence Dec. 20, 1638. He was one of the thirty-nine signers of an agreement for a form of government, and he was made freeman in 1655. He died in 1699. The Christian name of his wife was Margaret, and their children were: John, William, Edward, Mary and Madeline. Of these sons, William Hawkins was deputy in 1678 and also in 1703, 1705 and 1706.

William H. Hawkins, son of Nehemiah Hawkins and a descendant of the first William Hawkins, was a native of that part of Ancient Providence that became the town of Johnston, R. I. He became a merchant in the nearby town of Fall River, Mass., moving thither in the early years of the nineteenth century. At

the age of sixteen he entered the office of a cotton concern at Providence, and was about nineteen years of age when he came to Fall River, where he became interested in a dry goods and variety store business with Henry H. Fish. Later he went into the wholesale grocery business, being for many years a partner of N. B. Borden, under the firm name of N. B. Borden Company. He retired from the N. B. Borden Company and engaged in the lime, cement, brick and coal business at Slades Wharf, subsequently giving up this business to his son Edwin M. Seth Pooler and C. W. Hawkins succeeded N. B. Borden in the wholesale grocery business, and in 1864 Henry C. Hawkins bought Mr. Pooler's interest in the establishment and formed the firm of Hawkins & Bro. About the year 1872 Charles W. Hawkins retired, and Henry C. and William H. Hawkins, Jr., formed the firm of H. C. Hawkins & Bro., who now carry on the business. On the incorporation of the Fall River Institution for Savings, in the year 1828, William H. Hawkins was chosen one of the first trustees; he was later treasurer of the institution, the name of which was changed in 1855 to the Fall River Savings Bank. In this position Mr. Hawkins was succeeded by Joseph F. Lindsey.

At the age of twenty-one years Mr. Hawkins married Harriet, daughter of Fayette and Hopestill Thurber, of Providence, R. I., and a descendant of the first John Thurber, the immigrant ancestor, and his wife Priscilla, who with six of their eight children, Mary and James remaining in England, came from Stanton, Lincolnshire, a place 125 miles from the city of London, to this country, and settled at Meadow Neck, in Rehoboth, Mass., now a part of the town of Barrington, R. I. The children were: James, John, Abigail, Thomas, Edward, Charity, Elizabeth and Mary. The children of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Hawkins of Fall River town record and according to tombstone were: Charles William, who died aged six years; Cornelius Martin, who died aged twenty-nine years, unmarried; Henry Clay; Charles William (2); Harriet Rosamond; Edwin Montgomery; Mary Olivia; Hannah; Louisa; William Henry; Martha Maria.

William H. Hawkins died Aug. 10, 1878, at his home on Maple street, Fall River, Mass., aged seventy-three years, two months, one day. His wife, Harriet T. Hawkins, died Oct. 11, 1887, and the remains of both now rest in the family lot in Oak Grove cemetery at Fall River. Both were Unitarians in religious belief.

HENRY CLAY HAWKINS, son of William H. Hawkins, was born in Fall River Sept. 7, 1833, and was educated in the public schools. For thirteen years he was superintendent's clerk at the Fall River Iron Works mill, and as such was timekeeper and paid off the men each month. His connection with the wholesale grocery house of H. C. Hawkins & Bro. from 1864 has already been related. Mr. Hawkins has been connected with the Fall River Savings Bank for many years as a trustee, director, chairman of the board of investment and vice president. On April 22, 1869, he married Elizabeth Silsby Hapgood, of Bellows Falls, Vt., and to them were born four children, two sons and two daughters: (1) Cornelius Silsby, born May 21, 1870, was educated in the public schools and at Lehigh University. He is teller of the Fall River Savings Bank and resides in Swansea. He married Emily Amis Long, of Weldon, N. C. (2) Elizabeth Hapgood, born Oct. 15, 1871, married Oliver K. Hawes, of Fall River, and has two children, Kingsley and Cornelius Hawkins. (3) Caroline, born May 5, 1875, married John P. Gage and has two children, John Paine, Jr., and Elizabeth. (4) Henry Clay, Jr., born April 16, 1878, received his preparatory education in the public schools and graduated from Harvard with the degree of B. A. At Harvard he was very active in athletics and was president of the Glee Club. He is now connected with the Savings Bank at Claremont, N. H. He married Frances Glidden Holt, and they have a daughter, Caroline.

CHARLES W. HAWKINS, son of William H. and Harriet (Thurber) Hawkins, was born Nov. 29, 1835, in Fall River. He received his education there in the primary and high schools. After working for the N. B. Borden Company he succeeded to the business as a member of the firm of Pooler & Hawkins and eventually became a member of the wholesale grocery firm of Hawkins Brothers, Fall River, Mass., whose business was conducted under the firm name of Hawkins & Bro. Mr. Hawkins had withdrawn from the firm some twenty years before his decease and thereafter lived retired. He was an esteemed and respected citizen, and died Oct. 12, 1909, at his home on Winter street, Fall River, aged seventy-three years, ten months, fourteen days. He was a member of the Unitarian Church and in his younger days quite active in church affairs. On Oct. 5, 1858, Mr. Hawkins married Mary Virginia Paine, who was born June 5, 1836, and died Dec. 31, 1859. She was the mother of one child, Charles Merrick, who died when

four years old. Mr. Hawkins's second marriage, on May 7, 1862, was to Melissa M. Hopkins, of Fall River, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Hopkins, of Norwich, Conn. Mrs. Hawkins died at Fall River Feb. 6, 1910. To Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins were born children: Harry, who died aged four years; Edward L.; and Ada Pooler, who was married Dec. 12, 1908, to John D. Eddy, of Fall River.

Harriet Rosamond Hawkins married George W. Dougherty, and died in Brooklyn, N. Y., at the age of sixty-two years. She had three children: Emily Hyde, who married Archibald Boyd, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Henry H., and Gertrude.

EDWIN MONTGOMERY HAWKINS, born Dec. 23, 1839, spent his schooldays in Fall River. At the age of eighteen years he began clerking for the N. B. Borden Company, and when his father took the lime, coal, brick and cement end of the business went with him, finally succeeding his father. About 1890 he retired from active business pursuits, though for some years thereafter he was interested in the insurance line. Mr. Hawkins married Oct. 6, 1864, Margaret Hapgood, of Bellows Falls, Vt. They have three children: Harriet Thurber, born Oct. 11, 1865, who married June 14, 1899, Harry H. Townsend, of Taunton, Mass. (they have no children); Margaret Hapgood, born July 28, 1867, who was married Feb. 3, 1891, to Frederic Archer Gee, of Fall River, and has three children; and Richard Mott, born Feb. 18, 1870.

Hannah Louisa Hawkins married Albert Hatchfield and is now deceased. She had two children, one daughter and one son, both now deceased.

William Henry Hawkins married Ida Merrill and has two sons, William Henry (3) and George Merrill.

Martha Maria Hawkins married E. H. B. Brow and had one daughter, Edith, who married Robert C. Davis. Mrs. Brow died in May, 1906.

EDWARD L. HAWKINS, son of Charles W. and Melissa M. (Hopkins) Hawkins, was born Feb. 18, 1866, in Fall River, Mass. He attended the public schools of his native city, and was graduated from the Fall River high school in 1886. After this event he entered the employ of the late George H. Hawes, cotton broker, but later resigned this place to become a salesman for Hooper & Buffington, cotton brokers, in the same office, where he remained up to the time of his decease. He had the reputation of having become one of the best cotton salesmen in New England, and had

the confidence of many mill men, including Frank H. Dwelly and William S. Potter, with both of whom he was on terms of intimacy and both of whom passed away within a few months of the death of Mr. Hawkins.

Mr. Hawkins was a member of King Philip Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Fall River Royal Arch Chapter, Fall River Council, Godfrey de Bouillon Commandery, K. T., and the Quequechan Club, in the organization of which he took an active part. He had a generous, hospitable and kindly disposition, and had a host of friends. He died on the morning of March 25, 1908, at his home, No. 190 Winter street.

In 1882 Mr. Hawkins married Amy Louise Jackson, only daughter of Dr. Amos Jackson, and she survived him with their three sons, in whom he took a great pride: Lee Howard, Edward Jackson and Brooks.

MAGLATHLIN (Duxbury-Kingston family). Since almost the very beginning of the eighteenth century the name and family of Maglathlin has been a continuous one in that part of the Old Colony which became Duxbury, in which community is located the ancient estate and homestead of the Maglathlins in the line of the late Capt. Henry B. Maglathlin, scholar, teacher, citizen soldier, author and reformer, long one of the leading men not only of his community but of southeastern Massachusetts.

The lineage and family history of Captain Maglathlin just alluded to, chronologically arranged from the first American ancestor, follows:

(I) John Maglathlin, according to tradition son of Robert and Isabella (Sampson) Maglathlin, of Glasgow, Scotland, and kin to King Robert Bruce, born there in 1695, came to this country in 1712, and after a period in Maine located permanently in Duxbury. He married Margaret Miller, said to have been a native of County Antrim, Ireland, and their children were: John, born in 1737, who married Jediah Sampson; Robert, born in 1740; Daniel, born in 1744; William; Thomas; Jane, who married Samuel Sampson, of Kingston; Margaret, born in 1748; Joseph, born in 1754; Polly, born in 1756; and Nathaniel.

(II) Daniel Maglathlin, of Duxbury, son of John, born in 1744, married in 1779 Asenath Stetson, of Pembroke, and their children were: Daniel Stetson, born in 1779; Polly, born in 1789, who married Benjamin Prior; Sophia, born in 1785, who married Levi Sampson; Asenath, born in 1786, who married Joseph

Ford; Simeon Hall, born in 1791; Prudence, born in 1792; Lucy, born in 1794; Bartlett, born in 1797; and Prudence, born in 1801, who married Joshua W. Hathaway, of Duxbury.

(III) Bartlett Maglathlin, of Duxbury, son of Daniel and Asenath (Stetson) Maglathlin, born in 1797, married in 1817 Maria W., daughter of Nathan Chandler, of Kingston. Their children were: Henry Bartlett, born in 1819; Nathan Chandler, born in 1821; Edward Doten, born in 1825; Daniel S., born in 1828; Sidney S., born in 1831; Mercer E., born in 1834; Mary D., born in 1836, who married Levi Ford; and Isabella S., who also married Levi Ford.

(IV) **HENRY B. MAGLATHLIN**, son of Bartlett and Maria Weston (Chandler) Maglathlin, was born May 16, 1819, in Duxbury, Mass. He was reared amid agricultural pursuits and while yet a lad remote from schools he thought of acquiring a collegiate education and set himself about to obtain it. In time he engaged as an operator in a cotton factory, working fourteen hours a day as a means to defray the expenses of his cherished hope; and when sixteen he began teaching school. By the savings thus earned, and by dint of perseverance in the face of many obstacles, he was enabled to prepare for college and take the course of study at Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1843. Not content with this he thereafter continued his studies there some three years longer, and in 1846 he graduated from the Harvard Divinity School. He subsequently had charge of a classical institute in the State of Maine, but this, owing to poor health, he was obliged to give up after an experience of three years.

In 1849 Mr. Maglathlin published an educational work, of which twenty-five editions were sold. In that same year he accepted from his publishers a business agency with the view of regaining his health by traveling, and he spent several years in this occupation, visiting various parts of the United States and Canada, and forming many acquaintances. From 1856 to 1862 he was occupied largely with editorial labors, associated with Benjamin Greenleaf, the well-known mathematician, in re-writing the National Arithmetic, and in composing the Elementary Algebra, Geometry and Trigonometry in the Greenleaf series. From 1870 to 1873 he was engaged with the late Prof. Daniel B. Hagar, principal of the Massachusetts State normal school at Salem, in the preparation of mathematical works which were published in Philadelphia. In the extension of

the Greenleaf series he prepared on his own account, in 1877, the Manual of Intellectual Arithmetic, and in 1881 the First Lessons in Numbers, Brief Course in Arithmetic, Complete Arithmetic. His arithmetics in the Greenleaf series have attained a remarkable popularity, being used extensively in different parts of this country and also in some of the English provinces. The National Arithmetic has been translated into Spanish, and several other books of the series have been republished outside of the United States. In 1896 he issued revised and improved editions of the Brief Course in Arithmetic, and of the Complete Arithmetic. In 1863 he was honored by Tufts College with an appointment to the mathematical examination committee.

In 1861 his native town with that of Duxbury honored Mr. Maglathlin with a seat in the lower house of the General Court, and after the adjournment in 1862, at a town meeting held in Duxbury, he headed the enlistment under a call for volunteers to assist in putting down the Rebellion. Although without military knowledge or experience he was made commander of a company which had been raised mostly by his efforts, which company became a part of the 4th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. The latter became a part of the 25th Army Corps, Department of the Gulf. At the surrender of Port Hudson, which in the language of President Lincoln allowed the Mississippi to "run un vexed to the sea," Captain Maglathlin had charge of the parallels at the extreme front. He was in all the expeditions and engagements of his regiment and returned home with an honorable war record.

Captain Maglathlin early was given recognition for his educational work. He was elected a member of the school committee of Waterville, Maine, in 1847; of the school committee of Duxbury (for three years) in 1857; of the school committee of Kingston (for three years) in 1890, and again in 1893. At the time of his retirement from the board at the close of his last term, the average attendance of the Kingston schools ranked first in the county of Plymouth. While in the Massachusetts Assembly he served on the joint committee on Education. The town of Kingston in 1896 chose Captain Maglathlin a member of the committee for carrying out the will of Frederick C. Adams, for the establishment of a public library.

Captain Maglathlin was publicly identified in 1870 with labor matters, when, being urgently solicited, he consented to lead a forlorn hope as a Labor Reform candidate for coun-

cilor for the First District of Massachusetts. He was handsomely supported by members of different parties, receiving about 4,500 votes. The next year he was the nominee of the same party for secretary of State. He had been a member of the Sovereigns of Industry, Knights of Labor, and other similar associations for the improvement of the industrial classes. He was for years an earnest advocate of coöperation, distributive and productive. For several years Captain Maglathlin was the president of a coöperative foundry company; and the Coöperative store at Silver Lake, Kingston, founded June 14, 1875, under his management for more than twenty-five years notably prospered, it being the longest American trial of the Rockdale plan. He was elected a member of the central board of the Coöperative Union of America at its founding in 1895.

Until the year 1886, excepting the year he was in Maine, Mr. Maglathlin lived on the ancestral estate in Duxbury, where had lived his great-grandfather, grandfather and father. After that he lived at Silver Lake, a hamlet in Kingston, and there his death occurred after a long illness Feb. 17, 1910, when he was aged almost ninety-one years.

On June 1, 1854, Captain Maglathlin was married to Elizabeth Wadsworth, born in Duxbury March 21, 1827, daughter of Dura and Abigail (Cushman) Wadsworth. She died Oct. 2, 1906, after a wedded life of fifty-two years, and was buried in Evergreen cemetery, Kingston. Their children were: (1) Abby, born May 21, 1855, married in October, 1878, George F. Lane, and died Jan. 25, 1880 (no issue). (2) Arthur, born Aug. 11, 1857, in Duxbury, Mass., resided at Whitman, Mass., and died June 9, 1911, at the Homeopathic Hospital, Boston; he married Eudora Loddell of Plympton, and they had four children, Maria Weston, Clarence Murton, Chester Arthur and Leona Gertrude. (3) Alice, born June 19, 1862, married July 26, 1883, Edmund Bradford, of Silver Lake, and has two children, Gilbert (born April 25, 1890) and Myrtle E. (born July 29, 1897).

ABRAM TAYLOR BRIGGS has for years been one of the substantial, conservative business men and esteemed and respected citizens of Taunton. Like his father, the late Abraham Briggs, he is a mason by trade, and has made for himself in his business as a contractor a reputation for the execution of good work and honorable dealing that has given him a high standing in business circles.

From the Saxon word Briggs, meaning

Bridge, comes the surname Briggs, which is early known in England. "William atte Brigge of Salle" is mentioned in the records of Edward I. and Edward II. about 1272, and the family of Briggs in Norfolk trace their descent from him. Various branches of the family in England have coats of arms and its members include many distinguished men.

There were several of the name who came early to New England, among them Clement and John Briggs, to whom many of the Briggs name in and about what was original Taunton trace their line. Clement Briggs, immigrant to New England, came from Southwarke, England, and to Plymouth Colony in 1621 in the ship "Fortune." He was in Weymouth in 1633. He shared in the division of cattle in Plymouth in 1627, and owned land at Jones Swamp in 1639. He was an innholder in Weymouth in 1660 and earlier. His will was proved Oct. 24, 1650, bequeathing to wife, to sons Thomas, Jonathan, Clement, David and Remember. The last named, as well as John, who died early, was born to a second wife.

John Briggs was one of the company who formed a body "Polytick" at Portsmouth, in Aquidneck, R. I., April 30, 1639, where he continued to reside and became an influential man in the Colony. He was an assistant in 1648 and also constable that year and in 1651. In 1649 he was authorized to keep an ordinary, which he continued to keep for many years; at which the courts met, as well as the town authorities. He was a commissioner from 1654 to 1656, also in 1659, 1661 and 1662. He was a town magistrate in 1653 and 1656. He bought of the Dartmouth Purchase in 1662. In March, 1678-79, he gives to his son Thomas and Mary, his wife, thirty-five acres of the Dartmouth Purchase. In October, 1679, he gives to his son John land in the Dartmouth Purchase. By his will of April 19, 1690, probated 9, 17, 1690, he gives to sons Enoch, oldest son John, son Thomas and daughter Susanna Northway and son Job.

Through Thomas Briggs, son of John, have descended the Dartmouth Briggses. Thomas Briggs married Mary Fisher, and their children were: Mary, Susanna, Deborah, Hannah, John and Thomas (see Leonard Papers, New Bedford Library).

There were in 1675 the following heads of families of the Briggs name in Taunton: Hugh, Jonathan, Richard and William Briggs, the three last named judged to be sons of Clement Briggs alluded to in the foregoing (see Savage, Vol. I, pp. 251-253).

Jonathan Briggs, of Taunton, had Jona-

than, born in 1668; and David, born in 1669. Richard Briggs, of Taunton, married in 1662 Rebecca Hoskins and had William, born in 1663; Rebecca, born in 1665; Richard, born in 1668; John, born in 1673; Joseph, born in 1674; and Benjamin, born in 1677. William Briggs, of Taunton, married in 1666 Sarah Macumber, and their children were: William, born in 1668; Thomas, born in 1669, and Sarah the next day; Elizabeth, born in 1672; Mary, born in 1674; Matthew, born in 1677; John, born in 1680; and Amos.

Amos Briggs, son of William and Sarah (Macumber) Briggs, and probably grandson of Clement Briggs, the immigrant, resided in that part of Taunton that later became the town of Berkley. He married at Taunton in 1706 Sarah Paine; also was a resident of Freetown, but died in Berkley leaving posterity in Berkley and Freetown.

John Briggs, brother of Amos (above), married Hannah Rocket and located in the town of Norton. (There lived in Norton a Deacon John Briggs, who was a son of Richard Briggs and grandson of Clement.)

Thomas Briggs, brother of John and Amos (above), born in 1669, married Abigail Thayer, and through their sons, Thomas Briggs (2) and Nathaniel Briggs, who settled in the town of Rehoboth, came some of the Briggses of that town.

Jonathan Briggs was an associate preacher of the Taunton South Purchase in 1672. This in 1712 was incorporated as the town of Dighton, where have lived many of the Briggs name. Dighton in the beginning included the territory that a little later became the town of Berkley.

James Briggs, of Dighton, whose connection with the earlier Taunton Briggses outlined in the foregoing we have not been able to make, and who is the ancestor of the special family here noticed, was married Nov. 26, 1746, to Anne Pitt. He died May 31, 1753. Their children of Dighton town record were: James, born Dec. 20, 1747-48; Job, born Sept. 29, 1750; and Abigail, born Oct. 6, 1752.

James Briggs, born Dec. 20, 1747-48, died Aug. 16, 1813. He was a soldier in the Revolution. On May 7, 1767, he married Hannah Shaw, born March 13, 1744, died Feb. 10, 1835. Their children were: James, born July 3, 1768; Nancy, July 15, 1770; Olive, April 15, 1772; Zebina, July 10, 1774; George Washington, June 27, 1776; Polly, Aug. 9, 1778; Guilford, Aug. 19, 1780; Mathew, Sept. 21, 1782; Abraham, May 8, 1784; and Peggy, Nov. 3, 1788.

Mathew Briggs, son of James and Hannah (Shaw), born Sept. 21, 1782, married Aug. 30, 1817, Elizabeth Walker, of Dighton, born April 29, 1791. He died July 12, 1857, and she died Nov. 28, 1864. Their children were: Mathew, Jr., born June 29, 1818 (died Feb. 26, 1886); Elizabeth, Sept. 10, 1820; Abraham, March 24, 1823 (died March 4, 1887); Amelia, June 6, 1826 (died April 1, 1856); Charles Henry, April 15, 1829; and William James, Feb. 2, 1834 (died Aug. 13, 1887).

Abraham Briggs, son of Mathew and Elizabeth, born March 24, 1823, died March 4, 1887. He married March 26, 1848, Betsey Atwood Wright, born Jan. 18, 1831, daughter of James and Eunice (Atwood) Wright, of Carver. She died Dec. 15, 1901. Their children were: Abram T., born Dec. 17, 1848; Elizabeth A., born Nov. 16, 1850, who married Sept. 29, 1885, Herbert N. Pierce, and died July 1, 1894; and James M., born Oct. 17, 1854, who married Oct. 11, 1882, Sarah A. White, and died Jan. 2, 1885.

Abraham Briggs "was a most truthful and honorable man, of excellent judgment and a hard worker, and he never wasted either time or words. His word was to be taken for anything, and no one ever thought of questioning his sincerity. He was a good husband and kind father, and one of the best of citizens. Many instances could be related of his benevolence and kindness of heart, for 'do unto others as I would they should do unto me' was ever a part of his creed, and his life was replete with services to those among whom he lived. He was a great admirer of nature, enjoying frequent visits to his farm in Dighton where he was born, and taking a deep interest and pleasure in its cultivation. It was, however, amid the piney vales of Cape Cod and foliage of the dying year, with his gun, a favorite hound and congenial friends, that he found the pastime which he preferred. Upon all these occasions his was a truly coveted presence, and who is there that ever drove with him over a country road, or accompanied him on an excursion by rail or joined with him in the field of sports which he loved so well, that does not recall him with the kindest remembrance? He was one of the prominent men in business and political circles of the city. He served the city in various capacities at different times, and always with a zeal and a display of sound judgment which redounded to his credit as well as to that of the people who honored themselves in honoring him. He was street commissioner from the time Taunton became a city, chief of the fire department during

the year 1857, selectman for the year 1864, served in the Legislature during the term of 1865, was alderman from Ward One during the year 1867 (elected to fill the vacancy caused by the elevation of Alderman Rhodes to the mayoralty) and assessor during the years 1870-71-72. He was a master builder, and left more monuments to his industry than any other man who ever lived in Taunton. Among the prominent stone and brick structures built by him may be mentioned the Whittenton mills; St. Thomas, Broadway and Grace churches; vestry of the Unitarian church; Cedar street chapel (now known as Historical Hall); also the Weir and Whittenon grammar schoolhouses; the Old Colony passenger station; Eagle mill; Westminster House; Taunton and Walnut street oil cloth works; the city engine house; the central gas holder of the Taunton Gas Company; Jones's, Hoye's and the Stanley blocks; and those portions of the Union block now occupied by Colby & Co., E. H. Reed, Salmon Washburn, and also that portion under the control of Isaac Washburn; besides many others which cannot be called to mind."

Abram Taylor Briggs, son of Abraham and Betsey A., was born Dec. 17, 1848, in Taunton, Mass., and received his education in the public schools of that city. While still a young man, he developed a desire to learn his father's trade, and under the latter's wise direction became proficient in the trade and business, and well trained in the ordinary business principles of life. At the death of his father he succeeded to the business, which he has since carried on alone, meeting with that success one might predict for a man of his energy, industry and conservative management. Mr. Briggs is worthily bearing the family name and sustaining its reputation.

On Nov. 25, 1879, Mr. Briggs was married to Mary Ella Wrigley, daughter of George W. and Charlotte (Darke) Wrigley, of Taunton, Mass., and they have children: George Wright, born Feb. 17, 1881; James Abram, Sept. 29, 1887; Rufus W., Jan. 19, 1889; and Howard A., May 12, 1890. The eldest, George Wright Briggs, was married June 26, 1908, to Sophia Reed, born Aug. 27, 1881, and they have had two children, Julian Reed, born May 11, 1909, who died May 16, 1909, and George Wright, Jr., born Oct. 17, 1910. James Abram Briggs was married Aug. 31, 1910, to Lilla Bunker.

ANDREW BERNARD CUSHMAN, M. D., fellow of the Massachusetts Medical Society,

and one of the best known professional men of southern Bristol county, was born at East Freetown, Mass., July 19, 1856. He is a descendant in the tenth generation from Robert Cushman, the immigrant ancestor, from whom we give a brief history of the line.

(I) Robert Cushman, a wool carder, of Canterbury, England, married at Leyden, Holland, June 3, 1617, Mary, widow of Thomas Chingleton, of Sandwich, England. He was associated with William Brewster as agent of the Leyden Church in negotiations for removal. He came to New England in the "Fortune," in 1621, bringing with him his only son, Thomas. He returned to England on business of the Colony, and died there in 1626. He left his son Thomas in the care of Governor Bradford.

(II) Thomas Cushman, son of Robert, born in February, 1608, in England, accompanied his father to Plymouth in 1621 in the ship "Fortune," and became an important man here in church and colony. He married about 1635 Mary Allerton, of the "Mayflower," 1620; and they lived together the long period of fifty-five years, she surviving him nearly ten years. Mr. Cushman was chosen and ordained elder of the Plymouth Church in 1649, and was forty-three years in that office. He died Dec. 11, 1691. The children of Mr. Cushman and wife were: Thomas, born in 1637; Sarah; Lydia; Isaac, born in 1647-48; Elkanah, born in 1651; Feare, born in 1653; Eleazer, born in 1656-57; and Mary.

(III) Thomas Cushman (2), born Sept. 16, 1637, married (first) in 1664 Ruth, daughter of John Howland, of the "Mayflower." She died between May 25, 1672, and her husband's remarriage, which occurred Oct. 16, 1679, when he married Abigail Fuller, of Rehoboth, and both were members of the church at Plympton. He lived on the west side of the highway that leads from Plympton meeting-house to the north part of the town, and "Colchester Brook" ran through his farm, which contained a large quantity of land. He died Aug. 23, 1726, aged eighty-nine years, and was interred in the Centre burying ground at Plympton. His children were: Robert, born Oct. 4, 1664; Job, born about 1680; Bartholomew, born in 1684; Samuel, born July 16, 1687; Benjamin, born in 1691.

(IV) Robert Cushman, born Oct. 4, 1664, married (first) Persis, who died Jan. 14, 1743-44, and at eighty years of age he married (second) in February, 1744-45, Prudence Sherman, of Marshfield. He lived to be ninety-two years, eleven months, three days

old. His children were: Robert, born July 2, 1698; Ruth, born March 25, 1700; Abigail, born July 3, 1701; Hannah, born Dec. 25, 1704; Thomas, born Feb. 14, 1706; Joshua, born Oct. 14, 1708; and Jonathan, born July 28, 1712.

(V) Joshua Cushman, born Oct. 14, 1708, married (first) Jan. 2, 1733, Mary, born Dec. 6, 1706, daughter of Josiah Soule, of Duxbury, and (second) March 5, 1752, Deborah Ford, of Marshfield, born in 1718. Mr. Cushman settled in Duxbury, coming thither from Lebanon, Conn. His children were: Joseph, born in 1733; Molly, born in 1736; Joshua; Cephas; Soule; Paul; Apollos; Ezra; Consider; Robert; Mial, and Deborah.

(VI) Cephas Cushman, baptized in 1746, married in 1767 Judith, born in 1750, daughter of Ezekiel Clark. They lived in Mattapoisett and Rochester, Mass., where he was deacon in the Congregational Church under the pastorate of Rev. Lemuel LeBarron. Mr. Cushman was for a period engaged in the whaling business. He was later a farmer and also shoemaker. He died in 1815, and she in 1833. Their children were: Ezekiel, born Nov. 5, 1768, is mentioned below; Cephas, born Oct. 13, 1770, died unmarried in 1836; Ezra, born March 10, 1772, married Mrs. Allis Babcock, of New Bedford; Joshua, born Nov. 17, 1773, died Dec. 23, 1850, unmarried; Mary, born Sept. 2, 1775, married Capt. Moses Rogers, of Mattapoisett; Rebecca, born Sept. 17, 1777, married Ansel Jenney, of New Bedford; Allerton, born March 4, 1779, married Sally Bryant, of Plympton; Hannah, born May 2, 1781, married Capt. Ebenezer Hathaway, of New Bedford; Judith, born Oct. 21, 1782, married Abisha Rogers, of Martha's Vineyard, and resided at Mattapoisett; Aaron, born Oct. 16, 1784, married Mary Shaw, of Fairhaven; Benjamin, born April 16, 1787, married Laura Bryant, of Plympton; Gardner was born March 19, 1790; Asenath, born Jan. 1, 1793, married Leonard Hammond, of Mattapoisett; Deborah, born July 14, 1794, married Holden Gillett, of Mattapoisett; and Thomas, born Dec. 6, 1797, died at sea, unmarried.

(VII) Elder Ezekiel Cushman, born Nov. 5, 1768, married Oct. 4, 1793, Abigail Toby, born Nov. 8, 1770, in Rochester. Mr. Cushman was a member and became a deacon and still later elder of the Christian Baptist Church at North Fairhaven. He was occupied as a farmer and shoemaker. He died Dec. 2, 1831, in Rochester, Mass. His wife, Abigail, died Aug. 26, 1832; she, too, was a member of

the Christian Church at Long Plain, North Fairhaven. Their children were: Sophia, born Oct. 11, 1794, married Caleb Bryant, of New Bedford; James Harvey, born Oct. 24, 1795, married Mrs. Sears; Almira, born Dec. 14, 1796, married (first) John Davis, and (second) Major Poole; Bartlett, born Feb. 12, 1798, is mentioned below; Elizabeth, born May 26, 1799, married Ansel Weeks (2); Gibson, born Aug. 26, 1800, married Oct. 31, 1824, Susan H. Purrington; and Abigail was born Jan. 19, 1802.

(VIII) Elder Bartlett Cushman, born Feb. 12, 1798, in Rochester, Mass., married April 7, 1818, Sarah Simmons, born Aug. 28, 1799, in New Bedford. At the age of fourteen young Cushman entertained a hope in Christ, and joined the church with his parents, and when seventeen years old commenced holding meetings in schoolhouses and private dwellings, and had some fruit of his labors in the revival of the work of God. He ever afterward continued in the work of the Master. He was a zealous advocate of a pure, unadulterated Christianity, as he understood it. He resided in Rochester, Dartmouth and Freetown. For many years his expenses in traveling and preaching were considerably more than he received. He was ordained an elder in the Christian Church.

Elder Cushman died at his home in East Freetown, Mass., after a brief sickness, May 9, 1852, in the prime of life and usefulness. The following concerning him is extracted from an obituary notice that appeared in local newspapers: "His opportunities for intellectual improvement in early life being very limited, of course his acquirements were not extensive. As a preacher his discourses were usually experimental and practical, and delivered with such self-apparent sincerity and earnestness of manner as seldom failed to interest both saint and sinner, and to comfort and edify the one, and deeply to impress the other. But, probably, it was as counselor and adviser that he excelled. He was endowed with a sound mind and a discriminating judgment so that he perceived readily and spoke promptly, and generally with as much accuracy as is common to human frailty. With great uniformity and consistency he maintained his religious profession and character, and when others turned aside to vain jangling he persevered in well doing, and has ever been a man of firmness and stability."

Elder Cushman was survived by his wife and three children. His children were: Susan Shepard, born in January, 1819, married Levi

R. Mason, of Freetown, and resided in New Bedford; Ezekiel Stephen was born in 1821; Francis Bartlett, born June 26, 1826, is mentioned below; and Sarah, born Sept. 15, 1829, died in infancy.

(IX) Francis Bartlett Cushman, son of Elder Bartlett Cushman, born June 26, 1826, was a member of Company C, 18th Massachusetts Volunteers, serving in the Civil war, and died of typhoid pneumonia May 13, 1862, on Bedloe's Island, in New York harbor, whether he had been taken after being wounded at the battle of Yorktown. On Jan. 29, 1851, he married Charity S. Ashley, a member of the Ashley family of South Carolina, and to them were born two children: Sarah B., born Aug. 28, 1852, who married William T. Wilcox, of New Bedford, Aug. 28, 1872, and died April 12 or 13, 1901; and Andrew Bernard, born July 19, 1856.

(X) Andrew Bernard Cushman was left fatherless in his sixth year. He attended the public schools of his native town and New Bedford, working at various pursuits during vacations and at odd prices, and yet notwithstanding the obstacles that he knew would confront him he determined to study medicine. In 1883 he began under the tutorage of Dr. Stephen W. Hayes, with whom he remained until well grounded in the principles, and he then entered the medical department of the University of Vermont, from which institution he was graduated July 19, 1886, with the degree of M. D. In that same year he began practice at South Dartmouth, where he has since been successfully engaged. In 1898 he was made counselor for the Bristol South District.

Dr. Cushman has given considerable time to public affairs, being keenly interested in the progress and well-being of his home town. He has served on the school committee for twenty-one consecutive years, is physician for that committee, is a trustee of the Southworth library, being much interested in literary affairs, and is physician to the overseers of the poor, which office he has held for twenty-three years. He is medical examiner for several insurance companies. Dr. Cushman is a prominent Mason, belonging to Eureka Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of New Bedford, Adoniram Chapter, R. A. M., Taunton Council, Royal & Select Masters, and Sutton Commandery, K. T., all of New Bedford. He is also a member of the American Medical Association, a member of the Alumni Association of the University of Vermont and a member of the Delta Mu fraternity.

On Aug. 22, 1887, Dr. Cushman married Edith H., daughter of Thomas L. and Mary (Hamblin) Allen, and they have had three children, Helen A., Robert W. and Ruth B.

MILLER (Middleboro family). (I) John Miller, a native of England, born in 1624, was a member of the Grand Inquest, Middleboro, in 1672. He was among the proprietors of the Twenty-six Men's Purchase (1661-62) at their meeting in 1677. Previous to April 29, 1678, he bought a house lot of Edward Gray. He was the owner of Lot 154 in the South Purchase (1673), and was one of the owners of the Sixteen Shilling Purchase (1675). Mr. Miller lived on Thompson street not far from the brook in Middleboro, near the house of the late Elijah Shaw. He died May 11, 1720, in the ninety-seventh year of his age. His monument stands in the cemetery at the "Green," where rest the remains of six or more generations of his descendants. The Christian name of his wife was Mercy, and their children were: John, Mary and Elizabeth.

(II) John Miller (2), son of John, born in 1669, married Lydia, born in 1678, daughter of Francis and Deborah (Morton) Coombs. Mr. Miller lived in Middleboro, Mass., where he died in 1727. His wife died in 1734.

(III) John Miller (3), son of John and Lydia (Coombs) Miller, born in 1704, married Priscilla, born in 1711, daughter of Peter Bennett (born in 1678 and died in 1749) and his wife Priscilla (Howland) (born in 1681), daughter of Isaac Howland (born in 1649 and died in 1734) and his wife Elizabeth (Vaughn) (born in 1652 and died in 1727), granddaughter of John Howland and his wife Elizabeth (Tilley), of the "Mayflower," 1620. Mr. Miller died in 1794. The children of John and Priscilla (Bennett) Miller were: Mary, born Jan. 25, 1736, died March 4, 1812; John, born Dec. 7, 1737, died in 1807; Seth, born Feb. 22, 1739, died Jan. 6, 1823; Joseph, born Jan. 8, 1741, died Nov. 8, 1838; Jedidiah, born Aug. 30, 1743, died in 1810; Priscilla, born May 19, 1745, died March 18, 1837; Lucy, born Sept. 20, 1747, died March 10, 1835; Peter, born March 31, 1750, died March 15, 1835.

(IV) Peter Miller, son of John and Priscilla (Bennett) Miller, born in Middleboro March 31, 1750, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and died March 15, 1835. He married March 21, 1780, Keziah Besse. Their children were: Lucy, born Aug. 3, 1781; Peter, born Feb. 9, 1783; Southworth, born Jan. 23, 1785; Alden, born Feb. 9, 1786; Jere-

miah, born May 9, 1788; Mary Tinkham, born April 13, 1790; Arza, born Jan. 2, 1792; Elizabeth, born July 5, 1793; Mary, born Aug. 8, 1795.

(V) Alden Miller, son of Peter, born Feb. 9, 1786, married Feb. 9, 1809, Millicent Lovell, daughter of Joseph and Jerusha (Sparrow) Lovell, she born in 1784 and died March 2, 1881. He was a farmer and also engaged in the milling business on the old homestead. Their children were: Hannah P., born Sept. 9, 1809, married Alexander Hackett, of Middleboro; Southard Harrison, born Nov. 30, 1811, married Esther G. Peckham; Alden, born Aug. 3, 1814, engaged at various occupations and died in Middleboro; Lucy Ann, born March 20, 1816, died Feb. 14, 1897, married Andrew Cobb Wood; Samuel, born in 1819, died in 1821; and Lorenzo Theodore, born Dec. 8, 1821, died in 1900 in Middleboro.

(VI) Lorenzo Theodore Miller was born on the old Miller homestead at Fall Brook, Middleboro, Dec. 8, 1821. After taking advantage of such limited educational advantages as were his, he worked on the home farm, and at the age of eighteen started out to make his own way. Going to Fall River on foot, he found employment in a lumber yard, and later learned the carpenter's and joiner's trade, and was engaged in the building business at Fall River. He worked at contract work with his brother Southard H., and many of the houses and mills in Fall River bear his handiwork, among the principal ones being the King Philip mill and several business blocks. He and his brother became the best-known contractors in that part of Massachusetts. Soon after his success in Fall River was assured Mr. Miller bought the Seth Miller farm at Fall Brook, now occupied by his son, Andrew Wood Miller, and at that beautiful place he spent his summers, and when he retired from active business he made it his permanent home. He delighted in the work about the farm, and was active in the management of the place until his death, which occurred May 8, 1900, when he was seventy-eight years of age. He was buried in the Oak Grove cemetery, Fall River. Politically he was a Republican, and he was quite active in town affairs in Fall River. On Aug. 3, 1844, at Little Compton, R. I., he married Ellen Manchester, daughter of John Manchester of that town. Mrs. Miller died in Fall River, and was buried in Oak Grove cemetery. They had three children: Andrew Wood, born June 9, 1845, who resides at Fall Brook; Lorenzo Theodore, Jr., now deceased; and John Alden.

(VII) JOHN ALDEN MILLER, son of Lorenzo Theodore and Ellen (Manchester) Miller, was born in the town of Tiverton, R. I., on the Fall River road, March 1, 1856. He received a public school education, and worked with his father and brothers for some time at the carpenter's trade. Later he started into business for himself, forming a partnership with Robert O. Hearn, under the name of the Fall River Ice Company. This partnership lasted for three years, after which for about eight years Mr. Miller conducted the business alone, meeting with good success. At the end of that time he came to Fall Brook, Middleboro, and buying the farm owned by Abishai Miller, which was the original farm owned by the emigrant ancestor of the family, John Miller. For five years he devoted himself to its cultivation, and became interested in the growing of cranberries and in the raising of blooded stock. He owned some fast trotters, and is a great lover of horses. In 1895 he came to Middleboro Center, where he built a beautiful home on South Main street. This he has since occupied, and he has given his time and attention to the real estate business and cranberry bogs, etc. He is a man of genial disposition and makes many friends. Enterprising and progressive, he has been keenly interested in the development of his town. He is a stockholder in several cotton mills in Fall River, a member of the Electric Light board of Middleboro, and a trustee in the Middleboro Savings Bank. Politically he is a Republican in principle, but at local elections casts his vote independent of party ties. He attends the Central Congregational Church, of Middleboro.

On June 12, 1879, at Fall River, Mr. Miller was married to Lydia Elenah Young, born in Fall River, daughter of Benjamin T. and Elizabeth Hathaway (Tew) Young, and granddaughter of John and Mary (or Polly) (Chase) Young and Capt. Philip and Keziah (Mason) Tew. Mrs. Miller is a member of the Cabot Club, of Middleboro. To Mr. and Mrs. Miller have been born two sons, namely: (1) Theodore H., born July 3, 1882, was educated in the public schools and graduated from Harvard University in 1904, and is now secretary and treasurer of the Taylorsville Cotton Mill Company, of Taylorsville, N. C.; he married Sarah Bruno Viele, of Salisbury, N. C. (2) John Alden, Jr., born Feb. 11, 1888, was educated in the public and high schools of Middleboro, and graduated from the Bradford Durfee Textile School, of Fall River, in 1911, with the highest standard ever attained by a student at any of the textile schools in this

country, and received the first medal ever given to this school by the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, which has set aside a fund for this purpose.

MANCHESTER. The Manchester family, of which the late Mrs. Lorenzo Theodore Miller was a member, is one of the best-known families in Rhode Island.

(I) Thomas Manchester, the first of the name to settle in that State, was in Portsmouth as early as 1655. He married Margaret Wood, and they owned land in the town of Tiverton, where one or more of their sons settled. Their children were: Thomas, who settled in Portsmouth; William; John; Stephen; Job, who settled in Dartmouth, Mass.; Mary, and Elizabeth.

(II) William Manchester, son of Thomas and Margaret (Wood) Manchester, was born in 1654. He married Mary Cook, daughter of John and Mary (Borden) Cook. William Manchester was made a freeman in 1675, and was one of the first settlers of Tiverton in 1692, when the town was organized. He died in 1718. Their children were: John, William, Mary, Sarah Deborah, Elizabeth, Margaret, Amy, Susannah, Rebecca and Thomas.

(III) John Manchester, son of William, was born in Portsmouth, R. I. He settled in the town of Tiverton with his father and there married March 22, 1719, Phebe Gray. Their children were: William, born Feb. 9, 1720; Philip, Feb. 11, 1722; John, Feb. 12, 1724; Mary, Jan. 23, 1726; John (2), April 17, 1728; and Isaac, June 27, 1731.

(IV) Isaac Manchester, son of John and Phebe (Gray) Manchester, was born in Tiverton June 27, 1731. He married Nov. 1, 1750, Abigail Brown, and their children were: Philip, born Aug. 23, 1751; Sarah, Oct. 1, 1753; Isaac, Aug. 4, 1756; Thomas, April 5, 1759; Abraham, Aug. 8, 1761; John, July 10, 1764; Phebe, Aug. 22, 1766; Abigail, Feb. 9, 1769.

(V) Isaac Manchester, son of Isaac and Abigail (Brown) Manchester, was born Aug. 4, 1756. He made his home in Tiverton, where he was a land owner. He married May 11, 1783, Alice Taber, daughter of Jacob and Susannah Taber. Their children were: John, born May 19, 1784; Susannah, March 26, 1788; Robert, April 21, 1790; and Isaac, Sept. 21, 1792.

(VI) Capt. John Manchester, son of Isaac, was born in Tiverton, May 19, 1784. He made his home in Little Compton, R. I., where he was a land owner. He was twice married, his second wife being Lydia Seabury, whom

he married in Little Compton. She was born in Little Compton July 15, 1785. They both died in Little Compton and were buried in the Presbyterian cemetery at Tiverton. Their children were: Hannah, Casinsey, Ursula, William, Henry and Charles (twins) and Ellen.

(VII) Ellen Manchester, daughter of John and Lydia (Seabury) Manchester, was born in Little Compton, and there married Aug. 3, 1844, Lorenzo Theodore Miller. She died in Fall River and was buried in Oak Grove cemetery.

TEW. The Tew family of southeastern Massachusetts is descended from Richard Tew, who was a native of Maidford, Northamptonshire, England, and was a son of Henry Tew, of Maidford. In 1640 Richard Tew came to New England, locating first in Portsmouth, R. I., and in 1654 in Newport, where he spent the remainder of his life. He died in Newport in 1673. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and had recorded upon the Friends' records his children's births. He married in England Mary Clarke, daughter of William Clarke, of Priors Hardwick, Northamptonshire, and she died in 1687. Their children were: Seaborn, born June 4, 1640, at sea (hence her name), married Jan. 5, 1658, Samuel Billings and (second) Owen Higgins; Elnathan, born Oct. 15, 1644, died in 1711 (married Nov. 3, 1664, Thomas Harris); Mary, born Aug. 12, 1647, died in 1688 (married Dec. 8, 1670, Andrew Harris); Henry was born in 1654.

Henry Tew, son of Richard, was born in Newport in 1654. He was a prominent man in the affairs of Rhode Island, and succeeded William Clarke as deputy governor of the Colony. He was a man of wealth and influence and owned a large tract of real estate, cattle, sheep, and was also a slave owner. He died April 28, 1718. He was twice married, first to Dorcas, who died in 1694, and second to Sarah, who died in 1718. His children were: Mary, born Oct. 12, 1680, died May 2, 1752, married June 10, 1703, William Peckham; Henry, born in 1681, died in 1731, married Ann Richmond; William, born in 1683, died April 5, 1718; Richard was born in 1684; John is mentioned below; Elizabeth married Sept. 17, 1712, Edward Smith, and died in 1769; Sarah married Sylvester Sweet; Elisha was born in 1691; Edward died Jan. 16, 1702; Dorcas, born Sept. 26, 1796, died Feb. 5, 1715; Paul, born in September, 1699, died May 24,

1711; Edward, born Nov. 1, 1703, died Nov. 4, 1723.

John Tew, son of Henry, was born in Newport, R. I., and settled in the town of Dighton, Mass., on property which was willed him by his father. He married Sarah Briggs, and their children according to Dighton town records were: William, born Feb. 13, 1724; Elisha, Oct. 15, 1725; Henry, Oct. 29, 1729; William, Sept. 12, 1731; Dorcas, March 26, 1734.

Henry Tew, son of John, married Dec. 5, 1753, Elizabeth Hathaway, born Oct. 18, 1737.

Henry Tew, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Hathaway), made his home in Berkley and there engaged in farming. He was quite active in the war of the Revolution and participated in that memorable conflict. He married Abigail Hathaway, born Oct. 1, 1767, daughter of Philip and Lucy (Valentine) Hathaway. Philip Hathaway was lieutenant of the 1st foot company of local militia in Freetown. His children were: Philip; Hathaway; Elizabeth, who married Oct. 21, 1804, Joseph Dean; Sally, who married Nov. 16, 1803, Ichabod Mason; Abigail, who married Sept. 14, 1813, Isaac Sanford.

Philip Tew, son of Henry and Abigail (Hathaway) Tew, was born in the town of Berkley. He was a seafaring man and was a sailing master. He married Keziah Mason and their children were: Philip Mason, Elizabeth Hathaway and Hathaway W., and maybe others.

Elizabeth Hathaway Tew, daughter of Philip and Keziah (Mason) Tew, was born in Berkley, Mass. She married Benjamin T. Young, of Fall River, son of John and Mary (or Polly) (Chase) Young, and their children were: Benjamin Mason, who died unmarried; Harriet Adeline Tew, who is still living, unmarried; Mary Eliza, who married John Brooks Read, and is now deceased; Amy Cook, who married George E. Emerson, of Franklin, Mass.; Lydia Hathaway, who died aged two years; Hortense Oduska, who is a teacher in the Harvard Grammar School, Cambridge, Mass.; and Lydia Elenah, who married John A. Miller, of Middleboro.

GEORGE DANA SOULE, who for many years has been prominently identified with the public life of Whitman, as a member of the board of selectmen for a period of twenty years, for twenty-two years as secretary and treasurer of the Whitman Coöperative Bank, and for over a quarter of a century engaged in the real estate and insurance business, was

born in the town of Stoughton, Norfolk Co., Mass., Sept. 4, 1850, a descendant of one of the oldest families of New England.

(I) George Soule, the first of the name in America, was according to tradition, a French Huguenot, who came to New England as one of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims, and was a signer of the political compact, 1620. He came to Plymouth under the protection of Edward Winslow, where he was allotted land, 1623, which he sold in 1639. He removed to Duxbury and was a representative in 1645. He was an original proprietor of Bridgewater, and later sold his interest there. He also owned land in Dartmouth, Mass. He died in 1680. He married Mary Beckett, who died in 1677. They became the parents of eight children: Zachariah, John, Nathaniel, George, Peter, Elizabeth, Susanna and Mary.

(II) John Soule, son of George, was born in 1632, and died in 1707 in Duxbury, where he made his home. He married Esther Nasl, and their children were: John, who settled in Middleboro, Mass.; Joseph; Joshua; Josiah; Benjamin, and two daughters.

(III) Josiah Soule, son of John and Esther, was born in 1682, in Duxbury, Mass. He married May 23, 1704, Lydia Delano, who was born in 1680, and died Nov. 24, 1763. He died June 25, 1764. Their children were: Jonathan, born June 23, 1705, who died April 4, 1776; Mary, born Dec. 5, 1706, who married Jan. 2, 1733, Joshua Cushman, of Lebanon, Conn.; Abisha, born Nov. 25, 1708; Micah, born April 12, 1711; Nathaniel, born Nov. 4, 1714; and Lydia, born Oct. 2, 1719.

(IV) Micah Soule was of Duxbury, where he was a selectman in 1777. He married May 30, 1740, Mercy Southworth, daughter of Edward and Mary (Pabodie) Southworth, of Duxbury, the latter a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Alden) Pabodie, and granddaughter of John Alden of the "Mayflower." Mr. Soule died Nov. 4, 1778, aged sixty-seven years, and his wife died in 1797. They were the parents of the following children: Aphela, born in 1741; Josiah, 1742; Constant S., 1744; Rebecca, 1750 (died Oct. 14, 1778); Asa, 1752 (married Olive Southworth April 15, 1773); Esther, 1753; and Lydia, 1756 (died Oct. 19, 1778).

(V) Constant S. Soule, son of Micah, born in 1744, was drowned July 10, 1790. His widow, Jemima, after the death of her husband married (second) William Adams, of Enfield, Conn. They kept the toll gate at Belchertown, Conn., which place afterward became Belchertown, Massachusetts.

(VI) Thomas Soule, son of Constant S., was born July 1, 1788, at Duxbury, Mass., and lived in Belchertown. He died July 23, 1819, at the age of thirty-one years. He married Lois Howard, of Pomfret, Conn., and had two children: Thomas Howard, born Feb. 22, 1810, in Enfield, Mass.; and Stephen Dana, born at Belchertown Dec. 17, 1813.

(VII) Stephen Dana Soule, son of Thomas, was born in what is now Belchertown, Mass., Dec. 17, 1813, and was but six years old when his father died. He was cared for by his owned land in Dartmouth, Mass. He died in 1680. He married Mary Beckett, who died in 1677. They became the parents of eight young children: Zachariah, John, Nathaniel, George, Peter, Elizabeth, Susanna and Mary.

(VIII) Stephen Dana Soule, son of Thomas, was born in what is now Belchertown, Mass., Dec. 17, 1813, and was but six years old when his father died. He was cared for by his widowed mother, who was unable to allow him extended educational advantages. With her

children Mrs. Soule moved to Duxbury, where they lived with a farmer named Barker. There in early manhood, when he came to the town of North Bridgewater (now Brockton), Mass., and learned the shoemaker's trade. At that occupation he worked for twenty-five years in different sections, principally in the town of Stoughton. While a resident of that town he was appointed warden of the almshouse, a position he held for four years. He later moved to the town of Abington, where he filled a like position at the Abington almshouse for two years, after which he settled in South Abington (now Whitman), where he spent the remainder of his life in retirement. He died Jan. 9, 1887, and was laid to rest in Evergreen cemetery at Stoughton. In politics he was a Republican. He married Tabitha Jackson, who bore him three children: Amelia Frances, who married Benjamin F. Wood, and resides at Natick, Mass.; Mary Josephine, widow of George M. Warren, a soldier of the Civil war; and John, who resides in Stoughton, Mass. Mrs. Tabitha Soule is buried in Evergreen cemetery, Stoughton. After her death, Mr. Soule married (second) Elizabeth Caldwell, born in West Bridgewater, daughter of Ebenezer and Betsey (Howard) Caldwell. She died while visiting friends in East Bridgewater, and was laid beside her husband in Evergreen cemetery, Stoughton. She attended the Methodist Episcopal Church. To the second marriage were born two children: George Dana, mentioned below, and Herbert Caldwell, who died in infancy.

(IX) George Dana Soule was born Sept. 4, 1850, in the town of Stoughton, where he attended the public and high schools. Later he attended French's Commercial College in Boston, Mass. At the age of eighteen he became an employee of the Southworth cotton mills, in Stoughton, and continued there in the carding department until the early part

of 1870, when he received appointment as station agent at South Abington for the Old Colony Railroad Company, and there for a period of fourteen years he faithfully performed the duties of ticket agent, freight agent and operator. In 1883 he started into business for himself, establishing a stationery and news store which he conducted with fair success for several years, during which time he started the fire insurance business, and later took up real estate. For the past quarter of a century he has been successfully engaged in this work, representing from fifteen to twenty of the largest and most influential insurance companies in the country, including the Agricultural, Boston Insurance, Commercial Union, Continental, Hartford, New Hampshire, Norwich Union, Security, Spring Garden and Williamsburgh City Companies; and the following mutual insurance companies—Berkshire, Citizens', Dorchester, Merchants' and Farmers', Middlesex, Salem, Massachusetts Mutual Life, Fidelity & Casualty, American Surety and Metropolitan Plate Glass.

In 1889 Mr. Soule was one of the incorporators of the Whitman Coöperative Bank, of which he is a director, and since its formation has been the secretary and treasurer. In public life Mr. Soule has been quite active, having been for a number of years a member of the Republican town committee, and was its chairman for several years. He also served continuously for a period of twenty years as a member of the board of selectmen of Whitman, to which board he was first elected in 1886, in which year the town of South Abington changed its name to Whitman, and for several years was chairman of the board. He also served as a member of the board of assessors and the board of overseers of the poor. Fraternally he is a member of Puritan Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Whitman, having been made a Mason at the age of twenty-one years. He was one of the organizers of the Board of Trade, and was its secretary for seven years, later being president of the same. In religious faith he is a Unitarian, and is clerk of the First Unitarian Church of Whitman.

On Nov. 17, 1869, in North Bridgewater, Mr. Soule married Elizabeth B. Howard, daughter of Ephraim Howard, of North Bridgewater. She died Feb. 28, 1901, and is buried in Colebrook cemetery, Whitman. Four children were born to them, as follows: (1) Lizzie Gertrude, born May 31, 1874, married Frank C. Stetson, of Whitman, and they have become the parents of four children, Dorothy Elizabeth (who died in infancy), Dana Emer-

son, Robert Jackson and Theodore. (2) George Howard, born April 14, 1876, was educated in the Whitman public and high schools, and Dean Academy, Franklin, Mass., and is now associated with his father in business under the name of George D. Soule & Son. He is a member of Puritan Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Whitman, of which he is past worshipful master. He married June 19, 1901, Alice M. Tyler, daughter of John Tyler, and has one child, George Howard, Jr. (3) Marion Leslie, born April 13, 1878, married Nahum Reed, of Whitman, and they have one son, Howard Clinton Reed. (4) Harrison Dana, born Sept. 26, 1888, attended the public and high schools of Whitman, and was graduated from the Highland Military Academy, at Worcester, Mass., in 1907; for three years he was in the office of the Regal Shoe Company, and is now in the office of George D. Soule & Son; he is also a member of Puritan Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Whitman.

Mr. Soule married (second) June 12, 1902, Anna Howard Brown, of Abington, daughter of William Brown. Mrs. Soule is also a member of the First Unitarian Church, of Whitman.

ZENAS WINSLOW LEWIS, proprietor of the Superior Polish Company, of Brockton, manufacturer of shoe dressings and polishings of all kinds, is one of the enterprising and successful business men of that city. "General" Lewis, by which title he is familiarly known, through his prominence in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a native of this Commonwealth, born June 20, 1855, in West Dennis, Mass., son of Zenas W. and Eunice M. (Gage) Lewis, and a descendant of historic old New England ancestry. The Lewis family history, which follows, is given in chronological order from the first American ancestor.

(I) George Lewes (as he spelled his name, and which spelling was used until about 1700), a clothier by trade, with his brother John came from East Greenwich, in the County of Kent, England, to America, settling first at Plymouth, whence he removed to Scituate in 1634-35. In 1639, when Rev. Mr. Lothrop moved to Barnstable with his church, he went with him. He was admitted a freeman of the Plymouth Colony Jan. 14, 1636-37. He married Sarah Jenkins in England, where his first five children were born, namely, Mary, Thomas, George, James and Edward. After coming to America they had John, born in Scituate, and Ephraim and Sarah, born in

Barnstable. He married (second) Mary, who was living in 1670. He died in Barnstable in 1662-63. From this George Lewes have descended practically all of the name on Cape Cod, and from him and his brother John, who settled in Westerly, R. I., in 1661, have descended a numerous posterity who have become prominent in the various stations of life.

(II) George Lewes (2), son of George, was a planter, and resided in the East parish of Barnstable. He married Dec. 1, 1654, Mary, daughter of Barnard Lumbard. He died March 20, 1709-10, aged about eighty years. His children were: George, Mary, Sarah, Hannah, Melatiah, Bathshua, Jabez, Benjamin, Jonathan, John, Nathan and Thankful.

(III) Jabez Lewes, son of George (2), was born in Barnstable June 10, 1670, and married Feb. 20, 1695, Experience Hamblin. In 1702 he removed to Yarmouth, where he died in 1738, aged sixty-eight years; his widow died in 1766, aged ninety-two years. Their children were: John, Jabez, Eleanor, Elnathan, Antipas and Naomi.

(IV) Elnathan Lewis, son of Jabez, was born in Yarmouth Aug. 27, 1702, and married Oct. 16, 1735, Priscilla Lewes. He died June 19, 1782, aged eighty years. He resided at West Dennis. His children were: Benjamin, Mary, Thankful, Priscilla, David, Elnathan, Antipas, Naomi and John.

(V) David Lewis, son of Elnathan, was born July 16, 1744, was of Yarmouth, and married Nov. 24, 1774, Phebe Crowell. (It is a peculiar coincidence that on the same page of the records showing their marriage appears that of another David Lewis of Barnstable and Phebe Crowell, date July 6, 1775.) Their children were: Susa, born July 24, 1776; Phebe, born July 5, 1778; David, born May 22, 1781; Elizabeth, born April 19, 1783. After the death of the mother of these children he married (second) Temperance Lewis, daughter of Lemuel Lewis, and to this union were born: Temperance, born June 2, 1789; Priscilla, born Jan. 24, 1791; Mary, born March 19, 1793; Sally, born Oct. 13, 1795; and Richard, born in 1798 or 1799.

(VI) David Lewis (2), son of David, was born in Yarmouth, Mass., May 22, 1781, and married (intentions published Jan. 2, 1803) Jane Crowell, daughter of Joshua and Sally Crowell, of Dennis. David Lewis followed the sea during the active years of his life, and died in West Dennis Jan. 27, 1869, in the eighty-eighth year of his age. His wife died Jan. 25, 1870, aged eighty-seven years, the mother of the following children (of record as

born in Dennis): Phebe, born Dec. 11, 1803; Oren, born Dec. 30, 1805; Sarah, born July 7, 1808; Heman, born May 7, 1812 (died April 17, 1891); Almira, born May 31, 1816 (died Jan. 24, 1882); Lavina, born Nov. 6, 1820 (died July 26, 1876); Mary, born Feb. 3, 1824 (died Aug. 14, 1890); David, born June 30, 1826 (died Dec. 29, 1828).

(VII) Oren Lewis, eldest son of David (2), was born Dec. 30, 1805, in West Dennis, Mass., and married Lucretia Baker, daughter of Barnabas Baker. Mr. Lewis was a sea captain, engaged in the coasting trade, and during a return voyage from the West Indies in 1844 was stricken with yellow fever, which caused his death, and he was buried at sea. To Captain Lewis were born the following children: Zenas W., who is mentioned below; Almira, who married George Crowell, of West Dennis; Mary, who married Barnabas Bray, of Yarmouth; Oren, Jr., born Oct. 15, 1835, who was a sea captain, and was drowned off Cape Hatteras, Feb. 7, 1866; Barnabas, who lost his life in the Grover disaster, at Brockton, which occurred March 20, 1905; and Lucretia, who died in infancy.

(VIII) Zenas Winslow Lewis, Sr., son of Oren and Lucretia (Baker) Lewis, was born Nov. 27, 1830, in West Dennis, Mass. Like his ancestors he early took to the sea, and at the age of ten years began following a seafaring life. In early life he was engaged in the coasting trade, finally attaining the rank of captain. Later he sailed from Boston on vessels for the foreign countries, continuing to follow the sea until about 1879, when he removed to Brockton, where he followed carpentering. In 1882, upon the establishing of a city form of government in Brockton, Captain Lewis was the first man appointed to the regular city police force, and he continued in that service until his last sickness, which finally resulted in his death July 31, 1896. Fraternally Captain Lewis was a member of Massasoit Lodge, No. 69, and Nemaskeet Encampment, No. 44, I. O. O. F., and a member of Damocles Lodge, No. 16, Knights of Pythias, of Brockton. In political faith he was a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party. On Jan. 31, 1854, he was united in marriage to Eunice M. Gage, daughter of Sylvanus and Mercy (Nickerson) Gage, of Yarmouth, Mass., and to this union were born five children, as follows: (1) Zenas W. Lewis is mentioned below. (2) Nathaniel A., born Sept. 6, 1859, in Norfolk, Va., is in the employ of the Superior Polish Company. He was formerly a shoeworker, and was employed

at the R. B. Grover & Co. factory at the time their plant was destroyed by fire, he and one other employee being the only two to escape from the finishing department. He married Teresa Perry. (3) Sarah A., born Nov. 5, 1864, in West Dennis, Mass., is the wife of Samuel E. Chase, and they reside in Brockton. (4) Thankie B., born Feb. 16, 1866, in West Dennis, married John A. Chase, of Lewiston, Maine, and they reside in West Bridgewater, Mass. (5) Minnie, born Aug. 23, 1867, in West Dennis, died in infancy.

(IX) Zenas Winslow Lewis, son of Zenas W. and Eunice M. (Gage) Lewis, was born June 20, 1855, in West Dennis, Barnstable Co., Mass. Until he was fourteen years of age he attended the common schools of his native town, at which age he became engaged in a seafaring life during the summers, his winters being occupied in attending school. At the age of eighteen he began taking long sea voyages of a year or more and visited many of the foreign ports in the merchant trade, acting as mate and navigator of vessels. The last year he followed the sea he was engaged in the coasting trade and met with many severe hardships. The last vessel with which he had expected to make a voyage was lost the night after sailing from Boston, and this so discouraged him that he decided to discontinue that vocation. In 1880 Mr. Lewis came to Brockton, where he procured employment in the finishing room of the shoe factory of Mitchell Brothers. After working at the bench for about two years he took charge of the finishing room of this factory, which later became the Howard & Foster factory. After two years in this position he resigned to take charge of the similar department at the M. A. Packard & Co. factory, which position he held for a period of about eleven years, at the end of which time he resigned to accept the position of foreman of the finishing and dressing departments at the R. B. Grover & Co. factory, and he held this position for a period of six years. At this time Mr. Lewis determined to enter business on his own account, and in March, 1902, he engaged in the manufacture of supplies for the finishing and dressing room departments of shoe factories, in which business he has since continued and in which he has met with marked success. This business is conducted under the name of the Superior Polish Company, and it is steadily growing under his management. Mr. Lewis is engaged in the manufacture of dressings, polishes and general supplies for the finishing and dressing departments of shoe factories, his products being favorably known

throughout the shoe manufacturing centers not only in this country, but in the foreign markets as well.

Fraternally Mr. Lewis is prominently identified with various organizations. He was formerly a member of Massasoit Lodge, No. 69, I. O. O. F., which he joined April 7, 1887, and from which he withdrew to become a charter member of Brockton Lodge, No. 240, which was instituted Nov. 26, 1900, and of which he is past noble grand; is a member of Nemasket Encampment, No. 44, which he joined June 25, 1888, and of which he is past chief patriarch; a member of Canton Nemasket, Patriarchs Militant, No. 18, which he joined Aug. 17, 1888, and of which he is past captain. For several years he was colonel of the 5th Regiment of Massachusetts, Patriarchs Militant, and in 1910 was elected department commander of the order in Massachusetts with the title of major general. Gen. Lewis has always been an active worker in the I. O. O. F. since he became a member of the order. He is also a member of Beatrice Rebekah Degree Lodge, No. 28, I. O. O. F., which he joined Nov. 20, 1894, and of which his wife is also an active member. He also holds membership in Brockton Lodge, No. 669, B. P. O. Elks, the Commercial Club, and the Superintendents' and Foremen's Association, of Brockton. In political faith Mr. Lewis is a Republican in national affairs, while in local matters he takes an independent stand.

On April 9, 1882, Gen. Lewis was united in marriage to Effie A. Tinkham, daughter of Augustus G. and Lucy (Dunbar) Tinkham, of Brockton. Like her husband, Mrs. Lewis is descended from a number of New England's historic old families. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have no children.

General Lewis possesses a genial, whole-souled nature, is charitable and sympathetic in his impulses; his friends are legion, and he enjoys the respect and esteem of the community in which the greater part of his life has been spent. He is president of the Silver Beach Land Company, at North Falmouth, Mass., where he owns a summer home, and where he and his wife spend the summer months.

LINCOLN (Brockton family). For several generations the Lincoln name has been a continuous one in the Bridgewaters and the family one of high standing in the several communities with which it has been identified. In and about the ancient town of Hingham, close by, where the family was an early one, the name



(PUB

Zena W. Lewis

has been common and the family very numerous, and from the several progenitors of the Hingham Lincolns have descended many of the name who have distinguished themselves in the various callings of life, not the least of whom was the illustrious Abraham Lincoln.

Across the water in Old Hingham, in the County of Norfolk, England, the name Lincoln, variously spelled, has also been a common one for several centuries. Among the early settlers of New England there came to Hingham, Mass., eight male persons of this surname of mature age, of whom mention is made upon the records of the town. These were Daniel Lincoln, the husbandman, who died unmarried, and his brothers; Samuel Lincoln and Thomas Lincoln, the weaver; Daniel Lincoln, known as the "young man," and as "sergeant" and "boatman"; Stephen Lincoln, and his brother Thomas Lincoln, the husbandman; Thomas Lincoln, the cooper; and Thomas Lincoln, the miller.

It is the purpose here, however, to refer to some of the Bridgewater Lincolns; to some of the descendants of Ezekiel Lincoln, of Abington, two of whose sons, Nehemiah and Gideon, settled in North Bridgewater, from one of whom came the East Bridgewater family, the head of which was the late Elbridge Gerry Lincoln. Of the latter's sons, George Almond Lincoln is one of the respected citizens of Brockton, and the late Hon. Henry Elbridge Lincoln was long a prominent man in that city.

Two of the grandsons of Thomas Lincoln, the cooper, of Hingham, Mass.—Joseph and Elisha, sons of Joseph Lincoln—removed to Abington. Thomas Lincoln, the cooper, came from the west of England, says tradition, and settled at Hingham, Mass., about 1635-36. In 1636, the year in which his name first appears on the Hingham records, he was granted five acres of land at the west end of the town for a house lot; this he afterward sold or exchanged for one on North street, which was his homestead. His wife, whom he married in England about 1630, was Avis or Avith Lane, a daughter of William Lane. At the time the meeting-house of the First Parish was erected, 1680-81, Thomas Lincoln, cooper, was one of the five elderly gentlemen to whom was assigned a sitting "in the seats under the pulpit"; while, too, Mrs. Lincoln was given a place "in the second seat next ye pew." Mr. Lincoln died at his residence on North street, West Hingham, Sept. 28, 1691. His children were: Thomas, Joseph, Benjamin, Deborah and Sarah. Of these,

Joseph Lincoln, born Nov. 20, 1640, in Hingham, married (first) June 14, 1682, Prudence, born Dec. 22, 1663, daughter of Andrew and Elinor Ford, of Weymouth. She died in Hingham Nov. 26, 1695, and he married (second) in February, 1695-96, Mrs. Sarah Bisbee, widow of Hopestill. They died, he March 18, 1715-16; and she Oct. 20, 1716. Mr. Lincoln resided on the paternal homestead. His children, all born to Prudence, were: Joseph, born March 13, 1682-83; Israel, born April 17, 1685; Nehemiah, born May 4, 1688; and Elisha. Of these, Joseph and Elisha removed to Abington.

Nehemiah Lincoln, son of Ezekiel of Abington, married Nov. 24, 1748, Keziah Packard, daughter of Deacon James Packard. He lived in North Bridgewater, moving thither from Abington. Mr. Lincoln adopted his nephew, Gideon Lincoln, son of his brother Ezekiel Lincoln (2). This Gideon Lincoln inherited his uncle's estate, and settled in North Bridgewater, on the road leading from Abington to North Bridgewater, near Sprague's works. He married Aug. 13, 1781, Martha, daughter of Luke Perkins, and their children were: Nehemiah, born Nov. 8, 1782; Mehitable, March 29, 1784; Keziah, July 4, 1785; Ruel, Feb. 6, 1787; Charles, April 20, 1788 (drowned in 1794); Martha, Aug. 17, 1789; Content, June 13, 1791; Roxana, May 23, 1792; Triphena, April 21, 1793; Charles, Dec. 27, 1795; Serena, June 22, 1797; and Luke Perkins, Dec. 22, 1798.

Ruel Lincoln, son of Gideon, born Feb. 6, 1787, was a blacksmith by trade, and was also engaged in farming. For a number of years he manufactured pegging awls for the shoe trade. He married Dec. 30, 1804, Eunice, daughter of John Willis, and they resided in East Bridgewater, where he died. Their children were: Roxana, born July 14, 1805 (died in infancy); Charles, Feb. 4, 1807; Isaac, March 11, 1809; Elbridge Gerry, Oct. 23, 1810; Emeline, March 6, 1813 (died in infancy); and Eliza, March 31, 1815.

Elbridge Gerry Lincoln, son of Ruel, was born in East Bridgewater Oct. 23, 1810, and married April 10, 1834, Sarah Ann, daughter of Nathaniel Shepardson. Their children were: Mary Edson, born May 29, 1835, married Stephen Chessman, Jr., of East Randolph, and is now a widow residing in Holbrook, Mass.; George Almond, born Sept. 16, 1837, is mentioned below; Henry Elbridge, born April 13, 1840, is mentioned below; Isaac Augustus, born Jan. 28, 1843, who was a cabinetmaker by trade, married Helen Frances

Thompson, of Brockton, where they both died; Sarah Ann, born Oct. 30, 1845, died May 8, 1851; Eliza Jane, born June 17, 1848, married C. Alden Buck, of North Easton, Mass.; Elvira Maria, born Aug. 14, 1850, is the wife of George W. Barnefield, of Pawtucket, R. I.; Stephen, born Oct. 4, 1854, died the same day; Emma Florence, born Oct. 4, 1854, died Oct. 2, 1855.

In early life Elbridge G. Lincoln learned the blacksmith's trade with his father, which occupation he followed a number of years, after which he settled down to farming in his native town. For several years he was also engaged in making shoes, when it was the custom to obtain the stock at the factories, and after making up the shoes at home deliver them to the factory ready for the market. In political faith he was a Whig and later a Republican. He was of a quiet and retiring nature. He died in Brockton, where he had lived for several years prior to his death.

GEORGE ALMOND LINCOLN, son of Elbridge G. and Sarah Ann (Shepardson) Lincoln, was born Sept. 16, 1837, in North Bridgewater (now Brockton), on what is Belmont street. After acquiring a common schooling in the district schools of his native town he took up shoemaking with his father, remaining with him for about a dozen years, after which he was similarly employed in East Randolph with his brother-in-law, Stephen Chessman, Jr., for about the same number of years. He then went to work in the stitching room of the Orr & Sears shoe factory, where he remained for a period of about four years. After following his trade of shoemaking for several years, during which time he found employment in various shoe factories, Mr. Lincoln became foreman in the dressing room of the Nahum Johnson shoe factory, in which capacity he remained about twelve years. He then became engaged in making shoe racks for the late Charles F. Porter, and after continuing thus for about seven years began to manufacture shoe racks on his own account, leasing the factory and machinery from Mr. Porter; he carried on this business successfully until about 1897, in which year he closed out the business, and he has since lived retired from active pursuits.

In political faith Mr. Lincoln is a supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He attends the Baptist Church, of which his wife is a member.

On Dec. 9, 1866, Mr. Lincoln was united in marriage to Helen Livingston, who was born in West Hockington, N. H., daughter of Enoch and Melinda (Flanders) Livingston, of Hol-

brook, Mass. Mrs. Lincoln died July 14, 1911, age seventy-two years. To this union was born one daughter, Clara May Lincoln, now the wife of John L. Emery, who is engaged in the leather business in Brockton, where they reside; Mr. and Mrs. Emery are the parents of two daughters, Helen Olive and Elsie Lincoln.

HENRY ELBRIDGE LINCOLN, son of Elbridge G. and Sarah Ann (Shepardson) Lincoln, was born April 13, 1840, in East Bridgewater. His schooling was acquired in the common schools and at Hunt's Academy, of North Bridgewater. After leaving school he was engaged for several years in making shoes with his father, following the custom of taking the stock from the factories and after making up the shoes at home returning the finished product to the factory ready for the market. He then became a clerk in the shoe store of John Weld, in Boston, for a time, after which he returned to North Bridgewater and became a clerk in the clothing establishment of Messrs. George and Henry L. Bryant, in whose employ he remained about twelve years, when he purchased the clothing business of Henry A. Brett, at the corner of Main and School streets. There he continued successfully engaged in the clothing business until his death. During this time he also purchased the coal business of Samuel S. Brett, in company with Ezra T. Kimball, becoming the senior member of the firm of Lincoln & Kimball. Possessed of ability, good judgment and tact, together with habits of industry and the faculty of careful management, Mr. Lincoln attracted a good class of customers to him and developed an extensive trade, becoming eminently successful and acquiring a goodly competence. He was in the true sense of the term a self-made man. Mr. Lincoln, by his straightforward course in business and by his irreproachable deportment in life, won and held the respect of his fellow citizens. Perhaps no man of his time in the community was more highly esteemed.

Mr. Lincoln was a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and was prominent in the public affairs of the town and city. He was a member of the board of assessors of Brockton in 1878, 1879 and 1880, and was a member of the board of selectmen of the town in 1880 and 1881. Upon the organization of the city government he was chosen a member of the first board of aldermen from Ward One. He was a member of the Massachusetts General Court in 1886, representing the double district of Brockton, comprising Wards One, Two and Five, filled the

position with credit and was nominated for a second term, and no doubt would have been returned to that body had he lived until the time for reelection.

Mr. Lincoln was also prominently identified with various financial and industrial institutions of the city. He was for several years a director of the Brockton National Bank, having been a member of the first board of directors upon the organization of the bank, in 1881; he was also one of the original incorporators of the Brockton Savings Bank in 1881. He was one of the original incorporators of the Jenny Electric Light and Power Company, which was organized in 1884, and he became the first treasurer of the company, remaining in that capacity, and also acting as general manager of the concern, until it was merged with the Edison Electric Illuminating Company. He was also active in the affairs of the company organized in Brockton to manufacture the American Heeling Machine. He was one of the original members of the Brockton Agricultural Society, and served as a director of the same until his death. Socially he was a charter member of the Commercial Club. Mr. Lincoln was an active and consistent member of the Porter Congregational Church, and served as treasurer of that church for several years prior to his death, which occurred Oct. 28, 1887.

On Nov. 24, 1864, Mr. Lincoln was united in marriage to Jeanette Augusta Tobey, daughter of Ezra and Elizabeth (Bassett) Tobey, of Sandwich, Mass., and this union was blessed with two daughters: Lizzie Tobey, who married C. Ernest Perkins, D. D. S., of Brockton, where she died May 16, 1892, the mother of one son, Henry Lincoln Perkins, born April 22, 1892; and Carrie Maud, who died in the seventeenth year of her age.

EDWIN TALBOT GOWARD, one of Easton's well-known and successful business men, is a native of that town, born Jan. 7, 1838.

The Goward family, of which Mr. Goward is a member, is of English origin, and has been established in southeastern Massachusetts for upward of two hundred years. There is a tradition in the Goward family here considered that their ancestor (1) Francis Goward, when a lad of seven years, was stolen as it were and taken on board of a vessel from England bound for America; this about 1715; that he was landed in Duxbury, and later married in Middleboro. In support of a part of this tradition, Francis Goward, of Rochester, is of record as marrying in Middleboro July 10,

1730, Anna Morse, of the latter town, the ceremony being performed by Peter Thatcher. Two of their children are of record as born in Middleboro, namely: William, Nov. 29, 1730; and Francis, Aug. 23, 1738; maybe there were others.

(II) Francis Goward (2), son of Francis and Anna (Morse) Goward, born Aug. 23, 1738, in Middleboro, Mass., came to the town of Easton while still young, and was employed by Dr. Seth Babbett, who died from smallpox in 1761, having contracted it while serving in the French and Indian war. Mr. Goward settled on the farm adjoining that of Dr. Babbett, which was located on the old road from Easton to Mansfield, Mass. He was a Baptist in his religious faith, as his name appears in that connection. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary army from the town of Easton; was a private in Capt. Macy Williams's company on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775; served three months at Providence in 1777 during the Rhode Island campaign, and in 1780 was in the service, then a member of Capt. Josiah Keith's company, Col. Isaac Dean's regiment. The Christian name of his wife was Mary. She lived to advanced age and died Aug. 15, 1832, aged eighty-four years. He died July 17, 1797, in the fifty-ninth year of his age; this according to inscriptions on their tombstones, which apparently are in what is now the town of Norton, Mass. Their children were: Francis, born Aug. 20, 1773; Isaac, who married Nov. 25, 1804, Abigail Lothrop; and Israel, born Dec. 5, 1779, who married Jan. 9, 1803, Patty Williams.

(III) Francis Goward (3), son of Francis (2) and Mary, born Aug. 20, 1773, married Dec. 2, 1798, Polly, born Sept. 7, 1775, daughter of Ammirulaham and Mary (Trow) Kimball, of Mansfield, Norton and Easton, Mass., he a direct descendant of Richard Kimball, who with his family embarked at Ipswich, County of Suffolk, England, April 10, 1634, in the ship "Elizabeth," and landed in Boston, thence going to Watertown, where he soon became active and prominent in the settlement, from whom his descent is through Richard (2), Samuel, Samuel (2), and Samuel Kimball (3). The children of Francis and Polly (Kimball) Goward were: William, born Aug. 14, 1800; Dwelly, born March 14, 1802; Charles, born July 9, 1803; Maria F., born Oct. 20, 1812; Emory, born May 5, 1814. Mr. Goward lived to be ninety-four years old and Mrs. Goward reached the age of ninety years; their remains repose in the Furnace Village cemetery in Easton, Massachusetts.

(IV) Dwelly Goward, son of Francis (3) and Polly (Kimball), was born March 14, 1802, on the homestead in the town of Easton, and there grew to manhood. He became engaged in farming, later branching out in the meat business, buying cattle which he butchered, dressed and sold wholesale and retail. In this enterprise, in which he was ably assisted by his sons, he was very successful, and spent his life on his farm, dying there in 1874; he was buried in the Furnace Village cemetery at Easton. He was a man well known in his community, though domestic in his tastes, taking much pleasure in his home and family. In politics he was a stanch Republican.

Mr. Goward married Feb. 7, 1828, in Norton, Eliza Hodges, born in Norton, Mass., daughter of Josiah and Sarah (Winslow) Hodges, and granddaughter of Josiah Hodges, who was a soldier in the war of the Revolution. Mrs. Goward descended from William Hodges, the first of the name in Taunton, through John Hodges, Nathan and Experience (Williams) Hodges, and Josiah and Wealthy (Hodges) Hodges, the latter a daughter of Jonathan Hodges. Mrs. Goward died in the town of Easton, and was buried in the Furnace Village cemetery. She was a devoted wife and mother. To Mr. and Mrs. Goward came children as follows: Henry Dwelly, born July 3, 1829, married Nov. 5, 1859, Maria (Reed) Roatch, and he died in Newport, R. I.; Josiah Francis, born July 19, 1832, married Oct. 30, 1856, Sarah Elizabeth Waite, daughter of Israel Niles and Sally (Packard) Waite (he was engaged in the meat business in Easton, where he died); Sarah Elizabeth, born Aug. 4, 1836, died Jan. 31, 1837; Edwin Talbot was born Jan. 7, 1838; Lewis Hodges, born Nov. 14, 1839, married Oct. 7, 1868, Martha Ann Lincoln, and he resides in Taunton; Willard Kimball, born Jan. 20, 1845, married Oct. 7, 1875, Harriet Louise King, and he resides in North Easton; Ellen Eliza, born Oct. 12, 1848, married June 20, 1872, Everett Russell Leonard, and she died in Norton.

(V) Edwin Talbot Goward, son of Dwelly, attended the public schools of his native town, after which he entered the Peirce Academy, of Middleboro, Mass., where he graduated in 1854. After leaving school he worked at home with his father for some time, later engaging in the butchering business with his brother Josiah F., until 1861, when he started into business for himself, settling on the old Howard place known as the "Howard Inn," in Easton. Here he became extensively engaged in the meat business, both wholesale and re-

tail, buying cattle in the Brighton and Water-town markets. His business extended over a large field, covering Easton, Brockton, the Bridgewater and Taunton. The success of his business is due to his own efforts and to the fact that he has given it his close attention and conducted it with the strictest integrity. Besides his meat business Mr. Goward has interested himself in real estate, in the erecting of dwelling houses, which he disposes of, and though now retired from the meat business still interests himself in his real estate holdings. He was one of the pioneers in cranberry growing in the town of Easton, having extensive bogs, and he markets hundreds of barrels yearly. He has dealt largely in timber land and together with farming has spent a very busy life. Mr. Goward is a deep lover of nature and is a great home lover. He is a stanch Republican and is much interested in the affairs of his community, but has never sought office. He attends the Unitarian Church in Easton, of which Mrs. Goward is a member.

Mr. Goward was married Nov. 1, 1865, in Easton, to Maria Howard, born Nov. 18, 1844, daughter of Horace D. and Bathsheba A. (Williams) Howard, and granddaughter of Asa Howard, who kept the "Howard Inn." His father, Nehemiah Howard, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and died in 1825. His father Dr. Abiel Howard was a native of Bridgewater and settled in Easton where he practiced his profession. Mr. and Mrs. Goward had children as follows: (1) Carrie Williams, born April 1, 1869, married Dec. 24, 1895, William Neale, a retired railroad conductor, and they reside in Stoughton, Mass.; they have two children, Maina and Pauline Goward. (2) Bertha May, born April 7, 1873, married Nov. 24, 1892, Harry Meyers, of North Easton, who is a conductor on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad.

BARNEY. The Barneys of Bristol county, Mass., come from the early Rehoboth and Swansea families, in which region of country the name has been continuous for two hundred and more years, during which period it has had a creditable and honorable standing among the sturdy yeomanry of New England.

(I) Jacob Barney, born about 1601, is said to have come from Swansea, Wales, to Salem, Mass., about 1630. He was made a freeman May 14, 1634, and represented Salem in the General Court in 1635, 1638, 1647 and 1655. He was an intelligent man, and often served as selectman, deputy to the General Court, etc.

He opposed the sentence of the General Court against those who petitioned for freer franchise. He followed the occupation of tailor. Mr. Barney's death occurred at Salem April 28, 1673, at the age of seventy-three years.

Pope's "Pioneers of Massachusetts" says that an Anna Barney was a member of the church at Salem in 1637, and queries whether she was not Jacob's wife, but in the settlement of his estate, Sept. 30, 1673, the relict, Elizabeth, is called the mother of Jacob, only son of the deceased, and he is called her son. As he was born in England before 1634, Anna could not have been the wife of his father in 1637. There is little doubt that Jacob Barney, the elder, was son of Edward Barney, of Bradenham, County of Bucks, England, yeoman, who bequeathed in his will of Oct. 9, 1643, to "son Jacob Barney, if he is living at the time of my death and come over into England." Edward's wife may have been Isabel Rooles, daughter of John Rooles, of Turfle, County of Bucks, England.

The children of Jacob and Elizabeth Barney were: Jacob; Sarah, who married John Grover and died in November, 1662; John, baptized Dec. 13, 1639; and Hannah, who married John Cromwell, who died in September, 1700.

(II) Jacob Barney (2) was born in England and was married Aug. 18, 1657, in Salem, Mass., to Hannah Johnson, who died June 5, 1659. He married (second) April 26, 1660, Ann Witt, daughter of John and Sarah Witt, of Lynn. His children were: Josiah; Hannah, born May 30, 1659; Hannah (2), March 2, 1661; Sarah, Sept. 12, 1662; Abigail, Oct. 31, 1663; John, Aug. 1, 1665; Jacob, May 21, 1667; Ruth, Sept. 27, 1669; Dorcas, April 22, 1671; Joseph, March 9, 1673; Israel, June 17, 1675; Jonathan, March 29, 1677; Samuel, Feb. 10, 1679; and Hannah (3), Feb. 6, 1681. Mr. Barney was a Baptist minister and founded the churches in Charlestown and Swansea, and was probably the one who founded the First Baptist Society in Boston in 1668. He removed from Salem not earlier than 1673, going to Bristol and Rehoboth. His will was made July 13, 1694, and probated Feb. 25, 1695, wife Ann being appointed executrix. She died March 17, 1701, in Rehoboth.

(III) Joseph Barney, son of Jacob (2) and Ann (Witt), born in 1673, came to Rehoboth in 1690 with Josiah, his half-brother, and married Constant Davis, daughter of James and Elizabeth Davis, of Haverhill, Mass. Their children were: Elizabeth, born in 1694, who married Joseph Mason, of Swansea; Daniel,

born in 1697, who married Alice (or Freelo) Wheaton; Joseph, who married Joanna Martin; John, who married (first) Hannah Clark and (second) Keziah Horton; Esther, who married Daniel Davis, son of Elisha and Grace (Shaw) Davis; Ann; Sarah, who married John Davis, June 30, 1732; and Anna.

(IV) Daniel Barney, son of Joseph, born in 1697, married Freelo Wheaton, and had children: Mary, born in 1739; Constant, in 1731; Betsey, in 1733; Anna, in 1734; Daniel, in 1736 (married Rachael Bowen); David and Jonathan, 1741; Beniah, 1744; Sarah, March 2, 1737.

(V) Daniel Barney, Jr., son of Daniel, born in 1736, married Rachael Bowen, and had children: Daniel; Nathan; Jonathan; Peleg; Nancy; Reuben; Ebenezer, and Rhoda.

(VI) Jonathan Barney, son of Daniel, Jr., married (first) Elizabeth (Betsey), daughter of Marmaduke Mason, and their children were: Mason, Rachael, Hannah, Nathan, Jonathan, Betsey, Mary, Nancy, Anthony, Alanson and Matilda.

(VII) Mason Barney, son of Jonathan, born in 1782, married in 1802 Martha Smith, who died a few years later. He married (second) in 1812 Polly Grant. His children by the first marriage were: Angeline, born in 1802, married John D. Mason; Edwin, born in 1804, married Abby Luther; Mason was born in 1808. To the second marriage were born: Martha, who married William Franklin; Jonathan, unmarried; Mary, who married Enos Conkling; Betsey, who married Charles Smith; Rodman, who married Elizabeth Seymour; and Esther and Mason, both unmarried.

(VIII) Rodman Barney, son of Mason and Martha, married Elizabeth Seymour, and had children: Esther M., who married William D. Vose, of Newport, R. I., and has a daughter, Lozetta; Algernon Hollister; Rodman, who died aged two years; and Jonathan, who married Ida Barker, and lives in Barrington, Rhode Island.

(IX) ALGERNON HOLLISTER BARNEY, son of Rodman, was born at his present residence in Swansea, Mass. His education was obtained in the public schools of Swansea, the Warren high school and Cady's private school in Barrington, R. I. When he was sixteen years of age his father died, and the care of the farm devolved upon the young son. He sold hay and produce to the city of Providence, and at the age of eighteen went to Canada to buy horses for that city. For twenty-five years he has been the holder of the contract for the disposal of the garbage of Providence, and at one

time had the contract for the same work for Pawtucket, Fall River, New Bedford and Newport. He holds the government mail contract in Providence, and handles all the work for the Providence *Journal*. He has a livery stable on Dorrance street, Providence, where he keeps 125 horses. His various contracts necessitate the constant use of three hundred horses, and over two hundred men are on his pay roll. His Swansea farm contains 1,200 acres. He pays considerable attention to the raising of hogs. Mr. Barney has always been blessed with good health, and his happy disposition has won him many friends who have rejoiced in the success and prosperity that have attended his efforts in the business world.

Mr. Barney was one of the founders of the old Providence Athletic Club. He is a member of the Elks, the United Workmen, and the Masons, having attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry; he is also a member of the Shrine.

Mr. Barney has been twice married. By his first wife, Medora W. Brayton, he had three children: Carrie E., who married Willard C. Gardner, of Swansea, and has two children, Medora and Marcia; Rodman S., manager of his father's farm, who married Augusta Merriweather, and has four children, Mollie, Rodman, Algernon and Elizabeth; and Ethel, who married Ernest Bell (who has charge of the United States mail contract in Providence for Mr. Barney) and has four children, Algernon S., Hope, Earnest and Caroline. On Aug. 30, 1907, Mr. Barney married (second) Jessie E. Sampson, of Fall River, Massachusetts.

PARKER (New Bedford family). For an hundred and more years the Parker family here considered, some of the descendants of Silvanus Parker—whose grandson, the late Hon. Ward Mayhew Parker, became and continued through an unusually long life one of the foremost citizens of New Bedford, and whose son, the present Hon. David Lewis Parker, has most successfully continued in the footsteps of the father, having filled a number of high official stations in the city of his birth—has had an abiding place in the old whaling town and been among its most substantial citizens.

This New Bedford Parker family is a branch of the early Cape Cod stock, whose progenitor, William Parker, was among the early inhabitants of Scituate, and who with others in 1640 removed to Mattakeese, there settling on a tract of land granted the September previous. Mr. Parker finally settled in the town

of Falmouth, where he resided until the time of his death. On Nov. 13, 1651, he married Mary, daughter of Humphrey Turner; at his death he left several sons, among whom was Robert.

From this (I) William Parker the lineage of Hon. David Lewis Parker, of New Bedford, is through Robert, Joseph, Silvanus, Seth, and Ward Mayhew Parker. These generations in detail and in the order named follow:

(II) Robert Parker, whom Savage has of Barnstable, married Jan. 28, 1657, Sarah James, and to them came children: Mary, born April 1, 1658; Smith; June 30, 1660; Alice, Jan. 20, 1662; and Jane, in March, 1664. To the father's second marriage, this time with Patience, daughter of Henry Cobb, came children: Thomas, born Aug. 24, 1669 (?); Daniel, April 18, 1670 (?); Joseph, Feb. 16, 1671-72; Benjamin, March 15, 1674; Hannah, in April, 1676; Sarah, in 1678; Elizabeth, in 1680; and Alice (2), Sept. 15, 1681.

(III) Joseph Parker, born Feb. 16, 1671-72, married June 30, 1698, Mercy Whiston. Mr. Parker and his wife were original members of the church at Falmouth in 1707, both being residents of the town in 1708. Their children were: Joseph, born April 23, 1699; John, Sept. 11, 1700; Benjamin, Feb. 16, 1702; Timothy, Nov. 27, 1703; Seth, Sept. 20, 1705; Silvanus, Sept. 11, 1707; and Mercy, May 21, 1709.

(IV) Silvanus Parker, born Sept. 11, 1707, married in 1748 Martha Mayhew, of Chilmark. Their children were: Seth, born Oct. 12, 1750; and Lydia, who married (first) Josiah Cotton, of Plymouth, and (second) Thomas Smith, of Sandwich.

(V) Seth Parker, born Oct. 12, 1750, married about 1776 Sophia Cotton, of Plymouth, Mass., and had: Silvanus, born in 1777, who died in 1811; Rossiter C., born in 1779, who died in 1804; Seth, born in 1781, who died in 1811; Ward M., born in 1784; Lydia, born in 1787, who died in 1848; and John C., born in 1793.

(VI) WARD MAYHEW PARKER, son of Seth and Sophia (Cotton) Parker, was born June 18, 1784, in Woods Holl, Mass., and in early life engaged in the coasting trade, at the age of eighteen being captain in command of a vessel hauling live oak timber from South Carolina during the winters and making trading voyages to Nova Scotia in the summers. He secured the confidence of the leading merchants and business men at the port of Charleston, S. C., and his operations were uni-



Ward M. Parker



David L. Parker

formly successful. The war of 1812, with the embargo, broke up his coasting business at the South, but this did not dishearten him. For several years he was engaged in procuring live oak timber in Florida under contracts with the government, and soon after embarked in the whaling business at Woods Holl, Mass., where he built the ship "Bartholomew Gosnold," which was fitted at Woods Holl. He then retired from business, devoting himself to the care of the handsome property which he had acquired, and which under his shrewd and judicious management grew to a large estate. For nearly forty years he was a director of the Marine (now the First National) Bank, and for many years was one of the directors of the New Bedford and Taunton Railroad Company, the Gas Light Company (also its vice president), the Commercial Insurance Company, the Taunton Copper Company (and its president for many years) and the Taunton Locomotive Works.

The architect of his own fortune, with full faith in "Poor Richard's" maxims and with habits of rigid economy, he was not a close nor a hard man. No director of a bank was more liberal in affording accommodation to men of small means needing assistance, and many who failed of relief in tight times from the bank have been supplied from his private means. Cautious in his investments, he was not lacking in enterprise and rarely hesitated to aid in starting manufacturing projects which promised advantages to the city. Exact in all his transactions, he was always fair, honorable and scrupulously just. He was genial, kind-hearted and unostentatiously benevolent—a man thoroughly respected and highly esteemed in all the relations of life. Up to the close of that life so long protracted he exhibited remarkable physical vigor, brightness and clearness of intellect and a lively interest in affairs. In politics he was a Whig and Republican, was a representative to the General Assembly from Falmouth from 1834 to 1838, and he was postmaster at Woods Holl, Mass. He was a soldier in the war of 1812.

As may be inferred, Mr. Parker was one of the typical men of New England, and on his removal to New Bedford he took a leading part in the monied management of the interests of southeastern Massachusetts. Joseph Grinnell and himself were chums in congenial enterprises, the one president and the other vice president of the old Marine Bank. Mr. Parker served as president of the bank at a time when Mr. Grinnell was absent in Europe, and being tendered the salary for the term refused

it with the remark that the honor of the position was full payment. The financial heroism of these two men more than once saved the Wamsutta Mills Corporation from wreckage in times of financial tornadoes; these two names backed paper that carried the corporation safely through. "No credit to me," said Mr. Parker, "Joseph always put his name first." When Ward M. Parker was in his ninetieth year Mr. Samuel P. Burt, late one evening, on the brink of financial disaster, sought the old man's counsel and found safe pilotage. The prime habit of Mr. Parker's life was moderation in eating, drinking and living. He detested a mortgage and never took nor gave one in his life. Of rare judgment, intense fidelity and genial nature, his life left a gentle incense of ovation to his dear memory from all who knew him.

Mr. Parker was twice married, marrying first, July 27, 1815, Hepzibah, daughter of Deacon John Davis; she was born Oct. 4, 1793, and died Feb. 26, 1833. The children by this marriage were: Abby O., deceased; Hannah C., deceased wife of J. A. Beauvais; Abby S., the only survivor, wife of J. L. Ferguson, of New York City; and Ward R., deceased, of New York City. Mr. Parker married for his second wife Marcia F., daughter of David and Cynthia Lewis, May 25, 1836. She was born in Falmouth, May 11, 1813, and descended from an old and honored family of that town. They had ten children, five of whom were living in 1883: Arabella (now deceased), Lawrence H., Henry W., David L. and Lydia P. (wife of C. W. Mitchell, of Brookline, Mass.). Mr. Parker died Aug. 6, 1881, at his home in New Bedford, Mass., aged ninety-seven years. His wife Marcia died at New Bedford Nov. 27, 1900, aged eighty-seven years.

(VII) DAVID LEWIS PARKER, son of Ward Mayhew and Marcia F. (Lewis) Parker, was born Aug. 30, 1851, in New Bedford, Mass. He acquired his education in the Friends' Academy, New Bedford, being graduated therefrom in 1870, and at Scholfield's Commercial College in Providence. Thus well equipped for the active duties of life, returning to his native city he entered the banking house of Messrs. S. P. Burt & Co., of that place, with which institution he remained some three years. Later on he passed a like period as a clerk in the establishment of David W. Lewis & Co., produce commission merchants of New York City. Following this experience he was for some eight years engaged in the coal business at New Bedford, asso-

ciated in a business partnership with Mr. Edward P. Haskell, under the firm name of Parker & Haskell.

Mr. Parker is most worthily wearing the family name and sustaining its reputation. A stanch Republican, he has frequently been called into the public service of his community and as often satisfactorily responded to the trusts reposed in him by his fellow citizens. He was a member of the first board of public works of New Bedford, giving to it a year and a half of service, then resigning. On Dec. 4, 1894, he was chosen by election the chief executive officer of the city of New Bedford, by a majority of 485, and in December following he was reelected mayor by a majority of 817. It is his privilege to have been one of the government appointments of the late lamented President McKinley, whose official act of Oct. 1, 1897, made him postmaster of New Bedford. Mr. Parker was for three years a member of the city guards. He served as president of the Dartmouth Club in the years 1896 and 1897. He is a member of the Veteran Firemen's Association, the New Bedford Protecting Society, the Knights of Pythias, the Dartmouth, Wamsutta and Country Clubs, and the Board of Trade. For several years, since 1905, he has served as chairman of the Republican city committee.

On Sept. 18, 1883, Mr. Parker was married to Calista S., daughter of Roland Holcomb, of New Bedford. Two children have been born to them, Marion and Ward M.

CAPTAIN ROBERT P. REYNARD, a retired master mariner of the old school, a successful whaler, and one of the venerable citizens of Fall River, was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, on the fourteenth of August, 1817. His father, John Reynard, came from England, accompanied by his wife, and settled in the town of New Bedford, where he became an American citizen early in the nineteenth century. He was master of a vessel in the merchant service and, when on a voyage to the West Indies during the War of 1812, was captured by the British and taken to England, where, for two years, he was held as prisoner-of-war at Dartmoor. At the close of the war, he was released and returned to New Bedford, where he subsequently died at the age of forty years. The children of John and Mary Reynard were, Francis, (died young), William H., (became a sea captain), Elizabeth P., (married Marshall-Root), Owen, (became a sea captain), Robert P., (became a sea captain), David, (died young), Sarah J.,

(married Thomas Wall and lived in California), and Mary A. C., (married James T. Almy).

Robert P. Reynard, the subject of this sketch, was thrown upon his own resources early in life, as his father and mother died when he was still a child. His education was obtained at the public schools of his native town and at the age of twelve he launched upon his life as a mariner. Familiar with the experiences of his father and brothers, the dangers of a seafaring life were not unknown to him, yet he embarked upon his vocation with great enthusiasm and ambition. He first shipped as cabin boy on the whaling ship "Abigail," of New Bedford, with Capt. Benjamin Clark in command and William H. Reynard, his brother, as first mate. This voyage to the Pacific Ocean, going and returning around Cape Horn, lasted nearly four years, and was filled with varied adventures for the young sailor. Before starting out again, he took a course of study in navigation and soon obtained the position as boat steerer on the "America," also a whaler. This cruise lasted two years, with most of the time spent in the Indian Ocean.

The third voyage brought another promotion for the young man, who, although he had spent much time on the seas, was still a minor. This time, as second mate, with his brother Owen as Captain, he sailed in the "Amethyst" to the same waters, going out around the Cape of Good Hope and returning around Cape Horn. This was the first of his four trips around the world and, taken under sail alone, was one of great accomplishment. He made another trip in this same ship as chief mate, and the third voyage in the "Amethyst" found him, at the age of twenty-four, in the position of Captain.

The ship "Averick," in which the next voyage of Capt. Reynard was made, was the only vessel he ever lost; she was blown ashore in a hurricane and wrecked on Raiatea, one of the Society Islands, but all the crew were saved. After living six months with the natives, Capt. Reynard and his crew went to Tahiti, another island of this group, where they were cared for by the American Consul until they were able to return to America.

His next trip, made in the "Alexander," brought quite another experience and so successful was it that the owners offered to buy any ship that Capt. Reynard wished to command.

It was during one of his whaling voyages to the Arctic, in the ship "China," that Capt.

Reynard saved fifty-seven shipwrecked French sailors from the "Cosmopolite," who were in danger from the natives, and, changing his course, carried them to the Sandwich Islands. Good judgment on his part saved the loss of his own vessel on this trip. To shorten the distance some four or five hundred miles, he decided to take a course through the Aleutian Islands, which is particularly dangerous. The day was apparently perfect, with only a light breeze, and, although not necessary, he decided to make another tack to give his vessel more room. The tide carried them well out to sea, and that night, when a severe gale came up, they rode it out in safety. Had he not been so fore-sighted and made the tack, which to the majority of navigators would have seemed needless, they would have been blown ashore and wrecked upon the iron-clad coast.

During the gold fever in 1849, Capt. Reynard commanded the bark "Dimon," in which many from Fall River and New Bedford sailed, bound for California. While there he made one trip to Oregon and, although flattering offers were made him to continue his navigation on the Pacific Ocean, after one year he sold the vessel and returned to Massachusetts, by way of the Isthmus, to embark again as a whaler.

He sailed upon his last and most successful voyage as master of a whaling ship, in the "Thomas Pope," at ten o'clock on June 10, 1856, and on his return dropped anchor in New Bedford harbor on June 10, 1859, at the same hour.

These were the whaling voyages made by Capt. Reynard, which, combining adventure and hardship, were crowned with success. After visiting every continent and ocean (except the Antarctic), just in the prime of life and at the zenith of prosperity, he gave up his career as master of the sea and retired with the well-earned satisfaction that his ambitions had been realized. Capt. Reynard had already married and his wife and family were living in Fall River; here he joined them to enjoy their pleasures and the comforts of his home.

Capt. Reynard still retained his interests in shipping and built four three-masted schooners, namely: "Jefferson Borden," "Stephen Davol," "R. P. Reynard" and "James Ford." In the latter he made one commercial trip which was, to those who knew its details, a most remarkable one. This took him to South America, to Scotland, to Cuba, then to Philadelphia, and back to Boston.

At one time Capt. Reynard had the supervision of three vessels connected with the Iron

Works Company of Fall River, and his mercantile knowledge and advice were invaluable to the company.

Soon after his retirement from life on shipboard he built a house at Westport Harbor, a summer resort fifteen miles south of Fall River, and here he enjoyed the ever-changing scenes of the broad Atlantic, and the recreation in sailing small craft upon its waters.

Captain Reynard's ability was not limited to the battles of the sea, but he was well equipped in the knowledge of the business world. He became an active, influential, and highly respected citizen and, although not seeking public office, he served one term in the city government.

He was one of the founders of the Fall River Five Cents Savings Bank and acts as one of its trustees, which position he has held since its organization. Although past his ninety-fourth birthday, his intelligent and vigorous comments on the leading questions of the day, with which he keeps abreast, are worthy of note by those influential in the business world.

Robert P. Reynard was married in Fall River on May 8, 1844, to Elizabeth C. Brown, daughter of Captain Daniel and Candace (Pierce) Brown. Their children were, Robert P., Owen, Elizabeth B., (died young), Edith E., and Jennie B., (died in infancy).

JOHN THORNTON BULLARD, M. D., a practicing physician and surgeon in New Bedford for the last twenty years, is one of the leading members of the medical profession at that place and has been identified with local affairs in various professional capacities, besides being well known as a general practitioner. He is a native of the city of Boston, born March 31, 1864, son of John Lincoln and Sarah (Spooner) Bullard. His great-great-grandfather, Rev. John Bullard, a graduate of Harvard, 1776, and minister of Pepperell, was evidently the John mentioned as son of (IV) Henry Bullard, below; he served in the patriot ranks at the battle of Bunker Hill. His grandfather, John Parker Bullard, was born in Pepperell, Middlesex Co., Mass., and died in Clinton, La., Jan. 29, 1845. He was graduated from Harvard College with the degree of A. B. in 1829 and received the degree of LL. D. in the year 1836. He married Lucy Forbes Brigham.

John Lincoln Bullard, born Aug. 17, 1840, at Jackson, La., only child of John Parker and Lucy Forbes (Brigham) Bullard, was graduated from Harvard in 1861. He was in the

United States service during the Civil war, being captain, commissary and subsistence department, United States army, Nov. 29, 1862, and in November, 1865, was made brevet major of United States volunteers. During most of his business life he was in the cotton and bag business, being a member of the firm of Bullard & Wheeler, of New York City, and was a member of the Cotton Exchange. Able and diligent, he was highly successful and universally considered a man of keen intelligence. He died in Short Hills, N. J., July 2, 1899.

Mr. Bullard was twice married. On June 10, 1863, he married (first) Sarah (Spooner), who died June 1, 1866, the mother of two children: John Thornton and Sarah Spooner; the latter, born May 20, 1866, was married June 18, 1895, to Charles Henry Leonard Delano, who was born Aug. 27, 1859. For his second wife Mr. Bullard married in November, 1868, Charlotte Haskell, of Acushnet, Mass., an aunt of Alice Lee, the first wife of ex-President Roosevelt. She died Feb. 20, 1898. By this union there was one daughter, Lucy Forbes, born Nov. 17, 1877, who married March 16, 1898, Louis P. Bayard, of Short Hills, N. J., and she has three children, Louis P. 3d, Alice Hathaway, and Martha Pintard.

John Thornton Bullard received his preparatory education at the Friends' School in New Bedford, Mass. In 1880 he entered Harvard, graduating in 1884 with the degree of A. B., and for the next three years pursuing his medical studies at the same institution, from which he received the M. D. degree in 1887. In July of the latter year he went to Europe, passing the summer at Heidelberg studying the languages, and spent the following winter in study at Vienna, whence he went to Dublin, Ireland, for two months' study at the Rotunda Hospital. Returning home in the summer of 1888 he spent the next winter in New York and Boston, establishing himself for practice in New Bedford in 1889. He has remained there ever since, and now commands one of the leading practices in the city, where his personal and professional reputation alike are irreproachable. Dr. Bullard has been on the surgical staff of St. Luke's hospital ever since 1890, and since 1891 he has been acting assistant surgeon of the United States Public Health and Marine hospital; he has been associate medical examiner for Bristol county since 1895; was member of the board of health and port physician from 1894 to 1902; and is a member of the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners of New Bedford. He is a member of the Massachu-

sets State Medical Society, and socially belongs to the local clubs and the Somerset Club of Boston. On June 18, 1889, Dr. Bullard married Emily Morgan Rotch, of New Bedford. They have five children: John Morgan, born June 7, 1890, who is now a sophomore at Harvard University; Helen Rotch, born Jan. 25, 1892; William Rotch, born Oct. 16, 1893; Emily, born July 20, 1895; and Lydia Gardner, born Nov. 3, 1896.

BULLARD (New Bedford family). Among the first planters of New England, according to the latest researches in genealogy, appear four men of the name of Bullard, viz., Robert, George, John and William, all of whom doubtless emigrated from England about the year 1630, and were certainly among the first settlers in Watertown and its vicinity. The two first named or their children had lands assigned them in Watertown in 1637 and 1644, and the other two in Dedham about the year 1636. Of these four, Robert was unquestionably the ancestor of many of the Bullards of Massachusetts, particularly the Sutton family of that name and branches of it in Medway and other towns in the State. He was born about the year 1599, as it is a matter of record that he died in Watertown April 24, 1639, aged forty years. He left a widow Ann or Anna and probably only three children, a son Benjamin and two daughters Anna and Maudlin.

(II) Benjamin Bullard, only son of Robert and Anna, was born probably about the year 1630. From all accounts handed down by his contemporaries he seems to have been regarded as a man of rare energy and force of character. During a portion of his minority he resided in Dedham, being under the care of an uncle, probably John Bullard, a holder of land in that town. He was admitted a townsman at Dedham Jan. 11, 1655-56, "which then implied a previous probation, a good moral character and the age of twenty-one." His name appears in 1657-58 in the list of those to whom land was to be assigned in Dedham, but having removed from Dedham about that time he received none. He was twice married, first at Dedham in 1659 to Margaret Pidge, and to his second wife, Elizabeth, in 1677. About the time of his first marriage he and others located homes in what is now the town of Sherborn, where they continued to reside during the rest of their lives, in a state of warfare with the savages who then infested nearly all the early settlements of Massachusetts. Benjamin Bullard was one of the signers of the first petition for the incor-

poration of the town of Sherborn. He eventually became the proprietor of large tracts of land in Medway, Sherborn and Holliston, some of which remained in the possession of descendants as late as 1878. He died in Sherborn Sept. 27, 1698. His family consisted of twelve children, three sons and three daughters by each wife. In closing a most excellent tribute to his memory Mr. Morse eulogizes the "great Puritan ancestor of the Bullards" and records that "he sleeps hard by the scenes of his toils and his perils. On the apex of one of nature's pyramids, whose base is laved by the Charles river, repose his ashes in company with those of the founders of Sherborn."

(III) John Bullard, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth, was born March 7, 1678, in Sherborn. He married Jan. 7, 1702, Abigail Leland, who was born Feb. 17, 1683, daughter of Hopestill and Abigail (Hill) Leland, and they had their home in Medway. Their children were: Thankful; John, born May 16, 1705; Abigail, born Dec. 4, 1708; Hannah, born May 12, 1714; Mary, born April 7, 1717; Comfort, born March 2, 1721; and Henry, born Oct. 1, 1723.

(IV) Henry Bullard, son of John and Abigail (Leland), was born Oct. 1, 1723. On March 14, 1745-46, he married Jemima Pond, who was born in Wrentham, Mass., and died May 19, 1766. His second wife, Abigail Morse, was the daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Coolidge) Morse. They lived at Medway. Mr. Bullard had a family of twelve children: (1) Mary, born Oct. 14, 1746, was married in 1766 to Timothy Hill, and died Feb. 18, 1825; (2) Henry was born April 29, 1749; (3) Adam was born Aug. 10, 1752; (4) John, born Nov. 28, 1756, married Elizabeth Adams, daughter of Rev. Amos Adams, of Roxbury; (5) Eli, born Nov. 16, 1758, married in 1794 Ruth Buckminster; (6) Royal, born April 21, 1762, married Ruth Penniman, and died March 25, 1785; (7) Samuel, born May 15, 1766, married Abigail Bullard and resided in Shrewsbury, Mass.; (8) Abigail, born April 11, 1773, died Sept. 24, 1776; (9) Margaret, born Nov. 1, 1775, died Oct. 11, 1776; (10) Liberty, born Nov. 11, 1777, married Abigail Learned and resided at New Salem, Mass.; (11) Amos was born Feb. 25, 1780; (12) Abigail, born Aug. 11, 1783, married Thomas Burbank and resided in Warren, Massachusetts.

GIBBS. The Gibbs family, to which the late Capt. Stephen B. Gibbs, an old-time master of whaling vessels and a stanch and consistent advocate of temperance, belonged, was ear-

ly planted on the Massachusetts coast, and its first home in the New World was in Barnstable county.

(I) Micah Gibbs was at Plymouth in the first quarter of the eighteenth century, where on March 6, 1727, he deeded land at Agawam, then a part of the town of Rochester, now of Wareham, Mass., to Thomas Savery. The Christian name of his wife was Sarah. He was, perhaps without doubt, a descendant of Thomas Gibbs, who was at Sandwich and among those there able to bear arms in 1643, and a division of whose estate was made in 1693 among his sons, John, Thomas and Samuel, providing for their mother's maintenance. The children of Thomas were: John, born Sept. 12, 1634; Thomas, born March 23, 1636; Samuel, born June 22, 1649; Sarah, born April 11, 1652; Joh and Bethiah, born April 15, 1655; Mary, born Aug. 12, 1657; and Samuel, born June 23, 1659. The children born to Micah and Sarah Gibbs, all of Wareham record, were: Thankful, born March 6, 1733; Hannah, June 8, 1735; Mary, born Aug. 9, 1737; Micah, June 6, 1741; Jonathan, Nov. 9, 1746.

(II) Jonathan Gibbs, son of Micah and Sarah, born in Wareham Nov. 9, 1746, married June 1, 1776, Hannah Clark, of Plymouth, and their children were: Micah, born Sept. 17, 1777; Clark, Oct. 28, 1779; Sally, June 28, 1781; James, Aug. 2, 1783; Lydia, Sept. 12, 1785; Polly, Dec. 10, 1787; Elisia, Nov. 1, 1789; Bartlett, Dec. 12, 1791; Ethan, May 5, 1794; Deborah, April 1, 1797; and Jonathan, Sept. 6, 1799. Among the records of soldiers who fought in the Revolutionary war is that of Jonathan Gibbs, also called Jonathan, Jr., of Wareham, who was sergeant in Capt. Noah Fearing's company, minute-men, who marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775, to Marshfield—service four days; also sergeant in Capt. John Gibb's Co., Col. Ebenezer Sprout's regiment—service two days, company marched to Falmouth on the alarm at Elizabeth Island Dec. 8, 1776; also same company and regiment—service thirteen days, company marched to Rhode Island on the alarm of Dec. 10, 1776; also Capt. John Gibb's company, Col. Ebenezer Sprout's 4th Plymouth county regiment, entered service Sept. 6, 1778, discharged Sept. 10, 1778—service five days, company marched to Dartmouth Sept. 6, 1778, on an alarm; also same company and regiment, entered service Sept. 12, 1778, discharged Sept. 18, 1778—service five days, company marched to Falmouth on an alarm.

(III) James Gibbs, son of Jonathan and Hannah, born in Wareham Aug. 2, 1783, mar-

ried Martha Swift. He removed with his family to Nantucket, Mass., where they lived. Among his children was a son, Stephen B., born July 22, 1811.

(IV) CAPT. STEPHEN B. GIBBS, son of James and Martha, was born in East Wareham, Mass., July 22, 1811. When he was quite young his parents removed to Nantucket, where he worked at different occupations, helping to support the family, and attending school during the winter season. He worked at farm labor until he was fourteen, when he took up a seafaring life, shipping on the whaler "Enterprise," commanded by Capt. Obed Swain. They started on a whaling voyage to the Pacific ocean, sailing around Cape Horn, and after three years returned home with the sum of \$350, which he gave to his father. He shipped on the same vessel a second time, and after a two and a half years' voyage returned with \$1,100 as his share of the profits, and this he also gave his father. This money was used to buy a home in Nantucket, where the father spent his declining years. At the age of twenty-two Captain Gibbs became third mate on the ship "Charles & Henry," under Capt. C. F. Joy, and this voyage occupied nearly three and a half years. He next was made mate on the ship "Maria," under Capt. Elisha H. Fisher, and sailed to the southern Pacific ocean. During this trip Mate Gibbs was with others overturned in a small boat while attempting to capture a whale. Mr. Gibbs was seized by the whale and the flesh of his right leg was stripped from the bone for several inches, and after his rescue by the crew the wound was dressed by the captain. It took some time to heal. After a period of three years they returned home and Mr. Gibbs became master of the whaler "Ontario." While on his first voyage as master he visited the harbor at Nukahiva, and raised a Bethel flag. The place later became a missionary station, and afterward a French possession. The inhabitants of the Pacific islands during those days were largely cannibals, and only under the protection of firearms was landing safe in many instances. Captain Gibbs made a second trip on the "Ontario," after which he became master of the "Napoleon." While on the latter vessel he was taken ill, and had to be put ashore at Panama, whence he returned home. This ended his life on the water. At the age of forty years he had made fourteen trips around the Horn, and was successful in all his ventures. After giving up the sea he located in Middleboro, Mass., where he passed the remainder of his life. He took a deep interest

in the town and its institutions, and always attended the town meetings. He was one of the original incorporators of the Middleboro Savings Bank.

Captain Gibbs was a staunch temperance man, and during his life at sea absolutely refused to take liquor aboard when about to leave for his voyages. This at first caused considerable difficulty with the crew, but the Captain held fast to his determination, and it became a well-known and settled fact that grog would find no place in his cargo of supplies. He was a member of the old Assawampsett Division, Sons of Temperance, and was also a member of a State temperance society at one time. For upward of forty years he was a member of the Central Baptist Church, and took a deep interest in all church work.

Captain Gibbs died Feb. 28, 1906, aged ninety-four years, at his home on High street, and was laid to rest in Central cemetery, Middleboro. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. M. F. Johnson, a former pastor of the church. Captain Gibbs was loved and respected by all who knew him. He was noted for his honesty and honorable dealings, and was a good citizen and Christian gentleman.

The Captain was twice married. He married (first) Judith Maxam, of Nantucket, who died in East Wareham, and was buried in Nantucket. She left one child, Charles, who was drowned in Taunton river. Captain Gibbs married (second) June 11, 1856, Mrs. Judith J. (Cole) Bradford, of Middleboro, and the children born to them were: (1) James E., born Sept. 25, 1857, manager for the Swift Packing Company, at Middletown, N. Y., married Eva J. Mitchell. (2) Stephen Bourne, born Oct. 19, 1858, agent for the Board of Marine Underwriters, of San Francisco, Cal., with offices at Seattle, Wash., married Elizabeth Morse, a native of England. (3) Carlton Lynwood, born May 4, 1864, manager for the Swift Packing Company at Concord, N. H., married Emma Shaw, of Lakeville. Mrs. Gibbs was a member of the Baptist Church, and was a woman of kindly impulses, highly esteemed by all who knew her. She passed away at her home in Middleboro, Mass., Jan. 29, 1910, aged eighty-one years, six months.

COLE. The Cole family, to which Mrs. Gibbs belonged in paternal lines, is descended from

(I) James Cole, a resident of Highgate, a suburb of London, England, in 1616, who married in 1624 Mary, daughter of the noted botanist and physician, Mathieu Lovel, who

was born in Lille, a son of Jean de Lovel, a distinguished lawyer. Mr. Cole and his wife, with their sons James and Hugh, who were probably born in London, came to New England in 1632, and were for a time at Saco, Maine. Mr. Cole located in Plymouth, Mass., in 1633, and was there made a freeman in the same year. He was known as a sailor. His name appears on the tax list of Plymouth in 1634. He was the first settler of and lived upon what is still known as "Cole's Hill," the first burial ground of the Pilgrims. This land probably included the ground upon which rests Plymouth Rock. He had various grants of land. He was surveyor of highways in 1641, 1642, 1651 and 1652; was constable in 1641 and 1644. He was a volunteer in 1637 against the Pequot Indians. Mr. Cole kept perhaps the first public house or inn in Plymouth, and one of the first in New England. This inn was opened soon after Mr. Cole's arrival at Plymouth, and it was continued by himself and son James, respectively, until 1698. The children of Mr. Cole and his wife were: James, born in 1625; Hugh, in 1627; John, Nov. 21, 1637, in Plymouth; and Mary, in 1639.

(II) Hugh Cole, son of James, born in 1627, probably in London, England, came to America with his parents in 1632, and with them probably went to Plymouth, of which he was made a freeman in 1657. He married (first) Jan. 8, 1654, Mary, born Aug. 17, 1635, in Scituate, daughter of Richard and Ann (Shelly) Foxwell, of Barnstable, Mass., her father having come from England with Governor Winthrop in 1631, and settled in Scituate. Mr. Cole married (second) Jan. 1, 1689, Elizabeth, widow of Jacob Cook, former widow of William Shurtliffe, and daughter of Thomas and Ann Lettuce, of Plymouth. She died in Swansea, Mass., Oct. 31, 1693, and he married (third) Jan. 30, 1694, Mary, widow of Deacon Ephraim Morton, former widow of William Harlow, and daughter of Robert and Judith Shelly. At the opening of King Philip's war in 1675 two of the sons of Mr. Cole were made prisoners by the Indians. Philip ordered them to be set at liberty, because their father had been his friend. He sent word to Hugh that for safety he should remove his family to Rhode Island, which he did. Perhaps in an hour after he left his house was in flames. He lived for a time at Portsmouth, R. I. According to Savage, Mr. Cole was a sergeant in the war. He returned to Swansea in 1677, and built a house within a few rods of the present home of Miss Abby Cole, and this land on the Kickemuit river has never

passed out of the possession of the Cole family, being now owned by the lady named. Mr. Cole died in Swansea Jan. 22, 1699. Of his ten children the first three were born in Plymouth and the others in Swansea.

(III) Benjamin Cole, son of Hugh, born in 1678, in Swansea, Mass., married June 27, 1701, Hannah, daughter of Caleb and Elizabeth (Bullock) Eddy. Mr. Cole was a hussarman and lived in Swansea, Mass. He was a deacon in the church from 1718 till the time of his death, Sept. 29, 1748. His wife died May 15, 1768, and both were interred in the Kickemuit burying ground. The house he built in 1701 is still standing.

(IV) Benjamin Cole (2), son of Benjamin, born Oct. 31, 1706, in Swansea, Mass., married (first) Nov. 19, 1730, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Hope (Huckles) Nelson, of Middleboro, Mass. She died March 25, 1748, and he married (second) Sept. 22, 1749, Hannah, widow of Job Luther, and daughter of Richard and Mary Harding. Mr. Cole died Dec. 20, 1776.

(V) Isaiah Cole, son of Benjamin (2), born in 1731, in Swansea, Mass., married in 1750 Eleanor, daughter of Samuel Nichols, of Kinderhook, N. Y. Mr. Cole was a shipwright and lived in Warren, R. I., until after the Revolution, when he removed to Middleboro, Mass. He was a soldier in the Revolution, but of the several Isaiahs' and Josiahs' service, and there being some confusion between the two names, there is too much uncertainty to attempt to assign to each his share. He died Nov. 9, 1811, at Middleboro. His widow died Feb. 8, 1827, at the home of her daughter Abigail, in Warren, Rhode Island.

(VI) Capt. Nathaniel Cole, son of Isaiah, born Nov. 20, 1759, in Warren, R. I., married Oct. 17, 1784, Nancy Anthony, born Jan. 24, 1762, in Swansea, Mass. Mr. Cole was a patriot of the Revolution. He served in Capt. Amos Washburn's company, Col. Ebenezer Sprout's regiment, May 6, 1778; also Capt. Elisha Haskell's company, Col. Benjamin Hawe's (Howe's) regiment, July 29, 1778, to Sept. 11, 1778. After the close of the war Mr. Cole removed to Middleboro, Mass., having purchased a farm upon which he lived. He was a ship carpenter by trade. He was captain of the 2d Company of Middleboro militia from May 7, 1805, to 1809. Subsequently he purchased a farm between Windsor and Hartland, Vt. He died Jan. 12, 1846, at the home of his daughter, Abigail, in Hartland, Vt. His wife died Dec. 8, 1828.

(VII) James Cole, son of Capt. Nathaniel,

born Nov. 20, 1785, in Warren, R. I., married Sept. 9, 1713, Polly Gorham, born Sept. 1, 1789. She died Feb. 21, 1864, and he married (second) May 21, 1865, Mrs. Beulah Macomber. Mr. Cole was a master millwright. He owned and lived upon a farm at Assawampsett, some four miles from the farm of his father. He died at Middleboro, Mass., Oct. 16, 1871. His children, all born in Middleboro, were: Abigail, born Sept. 4, 1814, married Abram M. Cushman; Andrew, born Sept. 1, 1816, married Hannah S. Smith; Mary Ann, born Nov. 23, 1817, married Ira Thomas; James was born April 7, 1819; Harrison G., born Nov. 4, 1820, married Caroline B. Silvester; Luther, born May 20, 1822, married Sarah A. Carsley; Nathaniel, born May 3, 1824, married Martha S. Foy; Robert V., born July 14, 1825, married Cordelia B. Savery; Judith J., born Aug. 10, 1828, married (first) Soranus C. Bradford, of Attleboro, Mass., (second) Capt. Stephen B. Gibbs (deceased); Elecner T., born March 26, 1832, married Martin P. Stan-dish.

(I) TABER. The Taber family of Dartmouth and New Bedford, one of the oldest families in southeastern Massachusetts, is descended from (I) Philip Taber, who, according to Savage, was born in 1605, and died in 1672. He was at Watertown in 1634, and he contributed toward building the galley for the security of the harbor. He was made a freeman at Plymouth in that same year. In 1639-40 he was deputy from Yarmouth, and was afterward at Martha's Vineyard, and from 1647 to 1655 was at Ed-gartown, going from there to New London in 1651, but probably returning soon. He was an inhabitant of Portsmouth in February, 1655, and was a representative in Providence in 1661, the commissioners being Roger Wil-liams, William Field, Thomas Olney, Joseph Torrey, Philip Taber and John Anthony. He later settled in Tiverton, where his death occurred. He married Lydia Masters, of Watertown, Mass., daughter of John and Jane Masters, and his second wife, Jane, born in 1605, died in 1669. His children were: John, baptized at Barnstable Nov. 8, 1640, who died young; Philip, baptized at Barnstable in February, 1646, who married Mary Cook; Thom-as, born in 1644, baptized at Barnstable in February, 1646; Joseph, baptized at Barnsta-ble Feb. 11, 1646; and Lydia, who married Pardon Tillingshast, and died in 1718.

(II) Thomas Taber, son of Philip, born in February, 1644, baptized in 1646, died Nov. 11, 1730. He was town surveyor in 1673,

town clerk and constable in 1679, freeman in 1684, selectman in 1685, 1692, 1694, 1699, 1701, 1702 and 1711; was twice representa-tive to the General Court (once in 1693), and captain in 1689. His house in Dartmouth (now Fairhaven) was burned by the Indians in 1675, and he fled with his family to the blockhouse which had been built by John Cook. Mr. Taber afterward built another house, a portion of the south end of which was standing in 1908. He married (first) Esther Cook, daughter of Rev. John and Sarah (War-ren) Cook, he a son of Francis Cook(e) and she a daughter of Richard Warren, both of the "Mayflower." She died in 1671, and he mar-ried (second) in June, 1672, Mary Thompson, born in 1650, daughter of John and Mary (Cook) Thompson, of Dartmouth, and grand-daughter of Francis Cook, of Plymouth, and she died May 3, 1734. To his first marriage were born: Thomas, Oct. 2, 1668, and Esther, April 17, 1671. The eleven children of the second marriage were: Lydia, born Aug. 8, 1673; Sarah, Jan. 28, 1675; Mary, March 18, 1677; Joseph, March 7, 1679; Thomas, Feb. 22, 1681; John (twin to Thomas); Jacob, July 26, 1683; Jonathan, Sept. 22, 1685; Bethiah, Sept. 3, 1687; Philip, Feb. 7, 1689; and Abi-gail, May 2, 1693.

(III) Joseph Taber, son of Thomas and Mary (Thompson), born March 7, 1679, died in 1752. He married May 28, 1701-02, Elizabethe Spooner, daughter of John, and they became the parents of thirteen children: Amos, born April 29, 1703; Sarah, March 2, 1704-05; Benjamin, Dec. 2, 1706; Mary, June 6, 1708-09; Joseph, Feb. 15, 1709-10; Rebekah, Oct. 11, 1711; Elener, March 28, 1713; John, Aug. 8, 1715; Thomas, Sept. 20, 1717; Elizabeth, Nov. 2, 1718; Peter, April 6, 1721; Wil-liam, March 15, 1722; Abegael, April 16, 1725.

(IV) Benjamin Taber, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Spooner), born Dec. 2, 1706, mar-ried Dec. 5, 1729, Susannah Lewis, and be-came the father of thirteen children: Elizabeth, born Sept. 17, 1730; Joseph, Feb. 28, 1731-32; Benjamin, Oct. 10, 1733 (died in 1820); John, Oct. 9, 1735; Archilus, July 24, 1737; Joshua, Jan. 28, 1739-40; Mary, June 14, 1741; Jeduthan, March 15, 1742-43; Rebecca, Feb. 28, 1744-45; Thomas, March 28, 1747; Jeremiah, April 3, 1749; Lewis, Oct. 7, 1751; and Joshua, Feb. 23, 1753.

(V) Benjamin Taber (2), son of Benjamin and Susannah (Lewis), born Oct. 10, 1733, married (first) in 1755 Hannah Gardner (born in 1737, in Nantucket, Mass., died in 1766), and (second) Eunice (Worth) Gard-

ner (born in 1731, died 1814). The latter was a widow with one daughter, Lydia Bunker. By the first marriage there were three children: Barnabas, born in 1761, died in 1767; Daniel, born June 23, 1764, died in 1839; Benjamin, born Feb. 2, 1766, died in 1846. To the second marriage were also born three: Barnabas, born April 24, 1768, died in 1853; Susannah, born April 7, 1770, died in 1839; Francis, born Sept. 16, 1773, died in 1854.

(VI) Benjamin Taber (3), son of Benjamin (2) and Hannah (Gardiner), born Feb. 2, 1766, was a blockmaker and possessed great inventive genius. He received or owned a patent for boring logs for aqueducts, which business he followed so long as he remained in New Bedford. The latter part of his life was passed in Victoria, Ill., where he died aged eighty years. He was a man of sterling traits, and was much esteemed for his numerous good qualities. On Sept. 7, 1787, he married (first) Roby Akin, born Jan. 30, 1768, who bore him eight children: Hannah, Philip A., James, James (2), Henry (born March 29, 1795), Thomas, Shubael and Rhode. He married (second) Merab Coffin, who bore him six children: Benjamin C., born Sept. 13, 1813; Sarah C. and Ann F. (twins), 1816; Roby Akin, 1818; John W.; and Avis F., 1825.

(VII) Capt. Henry Taber, son of Benjamin (3), was born in New Bedford March 29, 1795. He remained at home, receiving a limited school education, and assisting his father until he was fourteen, when he went to sea as cabin boy with his uncle, John Wood, master of the "George & Susan." His first voyage took him to Virginia, whence a lading of tobacco was taken to Liverpool. His second trip was to Port Glasgow, and his third was as second mate to Hamburg. His last long voyage was in the brig "Nancy," Captain Packard, after the war of 1812, from New York to Dublin. He was then for one year chief mate under Capt. John Wood, on a packet running from New Bedford to New York. For the fifteen subsequent years he was captain on the same line, and commanded four different vessels, "Orbit," "Boston," "Experiment" and "Helen," owning a fourth interest in the last two. In 1832 Captain Taber engaged in trade in New Bedford as a grocer and ship chandler, in company with David Sherman, under the firm name of Taber & Sherman, on Centre street, near the wharf. Mr. Sherman soon left for Poughkeepsie, N. Y., to look after whaling interests there. After two or three years Captain Taber formed a partnership with his son,

William G., and son-in-law, John Hunt, under the firm title of Henry Taber & Co. The firm continued in successful and prosperous operation until March 1, 1866, when Captain Taber retired and the name was changed to Taber, Gordon & Co. In 1834 Captain Taber became largely interested in whaling and amassed considerable wealth from this source. He was largely interested in various business enterprises in New Bedford. He was president of the Mutual Marine Insurance Company, a director of the National Bank of Commerce, and a stockholder in three different banks.

In politics Captain Taber was first a Whig and then a Republican. Firmly believing in the principles of these parties, he was strong in their support, and with the exception of two years served in the State Legislature from 1838 to 1844. He was one of New Bedford's representative and most successful business men. He was industrious, cautious and conservative, showing great financial ability in the diversified interests in which he was engaged. Of strict integrity and frank courtesy, his many qualities and sterling worth secured him stanch friends.

Captain Taber was twice married. On Dec. 16, 1819, he married Nabby, daughter of William and Nabby Gordon. She was born in New Bedford March 10, 1800, and died Nov. 9, 1831, the mother of three children: William G., born Aug. 20, 1821; Abby, Aug. 16, 1824 (married John Hunt); and Robert, Oct. 4, 1831. On Dec. 9, 1832, he married (second) Sally, sister to his first wife. She was born July 20, 1802. To this second marriage was born one son, Henry A.

(VIII) WILLIAM GORDON TABER, son of Capt. Henry, was for many years a member of the well-known firm of Taber, Gordon & Co., of New Bedford. He was born Aug. 20, 1821, in the town of Acushnet, Bristol Co., Mass., and was educated at public school in New Bedford, and the Friends' Academy at New Bedford. After leaving school he entered the business with his father, who conducted a ship chandlery and whaling outfit business and with whom he worked for several years. At the end of that time he and John Hunt entered into partnership with his father, under the firm name of Henry Taber & Co. The firm was agent for a line of packets which ran between New Bedford and New York. After the retirement of Capt. Henry Taber from the business the name of the firm became changed to Taber, Gordon & Co., and William G. Taber continued in active connection with this business up to his retirement. He was a thor-

oughly upright business man, honest and honorable in his dealings, well known and most highly respected. He was quite active in the affairs of the city, having served several terms as member of the city council, and in 1876 he was elected alderman from Ward Three. He was a member of the Unitarian Church. He died at his home on County street (the old Kempton homestead) on Dec. 21, 1896.

In December, 1843, Mr. Taber married Mary Kempton, who was born in New Bedford Aug. 25, 1811, daughter of Ephraim and Mary (Hillman) Kempton, and a descendant of one of the oldest and best-known families of New Bedford. She died at her home July 15, 1873. She was a member of the Unitarian Church. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Taber: Mary Kempton; William G., Jr., who died in infancy; Ephraim Kempton; Sally Gordon; and Thomas Sullivan. After the death of his first wife Mr. Taber married (second) June 5, 1877, Abbie F. Rugg, who survives him.

(IX) Ephraim Kempton Taber, son of William Gordon and Mary (Kempton), born Aug. 19, 1850, in New Bedford, was educated in the public and select schools and at the Friends' Academy there. After leaving school he entered the employ of his father, then a member of the firm of Taber, Gordon & Co., as clerk, continuing there until his death, in 1878, at the age of twenty-eight years.

(IX) Thomas Sullivan Taber, youngest son of William G., was born in New Bedford Oct. 19, 1857. He attended public and select schools and the Friends' Academy in his native place, and died while still a student, in 1876, aged nineteen years. The family lot is in the Oak Grove cemetery.

Misses Mary Kempton and Sally Gordon Taber, the only surviving children of the late William G. and Mary (Kempton) Taber, reside at the Kempton homestead on County street. This place, which has been in the family for many years, was the home of their grandfather, Ephraim Kempton.

KEMPTON. The Kempton family of which the Misses Taber are descendants is among the oldest and best known families of the State. We here give the family history as written by Miss Mary Kempton Taber and read before the Old Dartmouth Historical Society.

THE KEMPTON FAMILY IN OLD DARTMOUTH.—Ephraim Kempton arrived at Plymouth in the ship "Ann" August, 1623. He was the first Kempton to come to this country. (The name was sometime spelled Kimton.)

His two sons, Ephraim and Manasseh, came with him. The father died in 1645; the sons were appointed administrators of his estate. Ephraim 2nd married and settled in Scituate.

Manasseh was a very notable citizen; a man of great executive ability; was chosen deputy to the General Court, surveyor of highways, and assessor of taxes, serving many terms in each office. In 1624 he married Julian, widow of George Morton, this commencing what afterward became a very close relation with the Morton family, especially noticeable in the Christian names in both families, Ephraim and Manasseh being used over and over again. He was one of the original thirty-six purchasers of Dartmouth in 1652. He died without children in 1662. The records said, "he did much good in his place the time God lent him."

In 1714 there was a Manasseh Kempton in Southampton, Long Island, by occupation a gunsmith, who was formerly of Plymouth. He represented the Kempton landed interest in Dartmouth which he derived from his uncle Manasseh. There is considerable mystery how the Southampton Manasseh obtained title to the Dartmouth lands; as the original purchaser left no will his supposed heir would be his brother Ephraim, but this brother never owned the Dartmouth lands, according to the records; and a still further problem is to decide who the Long Island man was; if the original purchaser was his uncle, it might be suggested that the Scituate Ephraim could be his father, but there is no record establishing this fact, and when later this gunsmith transferred his Dartmouth lands to Ephraim Kempton 3d he calls him his cousin, which is an absurdity, if this Ephraim was his own brother.

The confusion created by these different relationships given in the deed leaves in considerable doubt the relation of the Long Island man to the families in Plymouth; one thing, however, seems certain, that as he died about 1736 Manasseh, the first purchaser, could not have been his father.

In 1733 Manasseh transferred most of his Dartmouth lands, consisting of extensive tracts of swamps, woodland, and shore meadows. Years before, the proprietors in the division of the common lands had allotted to the Long Island Kempton extensive tracts of upland, meadow and cedar swamps in Dartmouth. The first was 150 acres at the extreme end of Sconciut Neck; the second was a farm of a 100 acres on the east side of the Acushnet river, north of the terminus of the Coggeshall street

bridge; the third was a tract of forty acres on the east side of Clarks Point, divided by Butler street; the fourth was a tract of woodland, comprising 300 acres, in Smith Mills, lying between North Dartmouth railroad station and the road between Faunce's Corner and Hixville; the fifth, known as the homestead and designated by Thomas M. Stetson as "a magnificent rectangle," was bounded on the east by the Acushnet river, on the west by Rockdale avenue, its south line 100 feet south of Spring street, the north boundary 100 feet north of Sycamore street, and its area over four hundred acres.

The distinguishing marks along the south side have been obliterated for over a century, except a curious jog in the west line of County street in front of the residence of the late James Arnold, which may be observed as late as the atlas of 1871.

The north boundary of the Kempton farm can be easily traced; Rockdale avenue at a point 320 feet north of West Maxfield street changes its direction; this point is the northwest corner of the Kempton homestead; the line extended about 100 feet north of Sycamore street, at Pleasant street crossing the Armory lot, and reaching Purchase street 420 feet north of Maxfield street. Within this domain the village of Bedford started. The county road traversed this farm as early as 1711, and later was called County street; extending therefrom, east and west, were farm lanes which afterward became the modern streets. On its water front were built twelve of the fifteen wharves that were in existence in 1820. Here was built in 1794 the first schoolhouse, situated on Purchase street; a meetinghouse, built in 1795, at the northwest corner of Purchase and William streets, and dwellings of Bedford's first merchants.

While the Kemptons owned valuable interests in Dartmouth from the date of the purchase, in 1652, yet for over eight years none of them lived on Buzzards bay until Ephraim came to Dartmouth in 1736, being the first of that name to reside in this part of the province.

The Long Island Manasseh in 1733 transferred the land on Clarks Neck, the homestead on the west side of the Acushnet river, and the Smith Mills woodland, to "my loving cousin, Ephraim Kempton of Plymouth, shipwright"; in his will, probated in 1736, he devised the remainder of his Dartmouth lands to "my kinsman, William Kempton, ship carpenter, now living in the town of Plymouth." William and Ephraim were sons of Ephraim 2d, and it

is difficult to understand, if the Long Islander was another son, why he should have described one brother as "my kinsman" and the other as "my cousin."

This included the end of Sconticut Neck and the farm on the east side of the Acushnet river. In 1742 William Kempton transferred to Jethro Delano the Sconticut Neck land, the transfer describing it as "given me by my honored Uncle Manasseh Kempton, late of Long Island."

William occupied as his homestead the farm on the east of the Acushnet river. The Smith Mills property was conveyed to William Ryder. When the transfer was made of the great homestead to Ephraim Kempton there must have been a family arrangement that a portion of it was intended for Samuel Kempton, the brother of Ephraim, as a short time later Ephraim conveyed to Samuel the south third of the homestead; the north line of this section was 100 feet south of Elm street. Ephraim occupied the remainder of the farm as his homestead; also the Clarks Neck lot until his death in 1758.

Samuel Kempton never resided in Dartmouth, but in 1744 conveyed his tract of 150 acres to Col. Samuel Willis; it is said that the latter built a house for his son Ebenezer on the west side of County street, at the head of William street, and when, in 1748, Colonel Willis transferred the 150 acres to Joseph Russell, the latter occupied this house as his homestead.

William Kempton, the owner of the Fairhaven farm, at his death in 1787 devised his homestead to his three sons, William, Stephen and James; it was occupied by these sons and their descendants for many years after. This farm lay in the hollow between the hills, one at Dahls Corner and the other at the terminus of the Coggesshall street bridge, and extended from the river eastward a third of a mile; within its limits were the Tripp farms, Gould place and the Woodsides cemetery.

The son, William, Jr., moved to Acushnet village, and at one time owned and occupied the house at the northwest corner of Lunds Corner. He also established, on the east side of the Acushnet river, the old tavern which is situated on the south side of the road and is the third building east of the bridge; for half a century this tavern was a famous resort for convivial persons living in New Bedford. In 1758, at the death of Ephraim Kempton, the first Dartmouth resident, he gave by will his Clarks Neck lot to his children, Thomas and Joanna, the latter the wife of Benjamin

Drew; she sold her interest later to Esther Butler, her niece, and they divided the tract, and Butler street was opened on the division line. Some of this tract is still owned by the Kempton descendants.

The homestead farm of Ephraim, the south third of which was between Sycamore and Elm streets, he gave by will to his son, William, the same who lived on the east side of the Acushnet river, and the rest of the homestead to his son Thomas. The division line between William and Thomas was Kempton street, which had been opened as a traveled lane in 1778 at the time of the British raid. In his will William Kempton gave the section between Elm and Kempton streets to three other sons, Benjamin, Manasseh and Ephraim.

During the years between 1760 and 1800 these three Kempton brothers were selling house lots. Thomas Kempton at his death, in 1769, by will gave the sections of his homestead between Kempton and Hillman streets to his son Ephraim, the other half of his homestead north of Hillman street to his son Thomas.

When the Clarks Point tract was assigned to Manasseh Kempton, a stream of fresh water flowed north into the river, south of where the Butler mill is now located. Fresh water was not abundant on Clarks Neck, consequently this stream was considered a public convenience rather than a private right, as in the northwest corner of the Kempton tract the proprietors laid out a watering place, which was a strip of land extending from the road to the brook over 600 feet distant; through this strip, ten rods wide, animals could be driven to the water. When the Kempton watering place, comprising four acres, was found to be of greater extent than the needs of the public required, the town of New Bedford placed a schoolhouse at the west end and a powder house further east. Within a few years the old wooden schoolhouse had given way to a handsome brick structure; but according to the terms of the original grant any person to-day can drive a herd of cattle down by the schoolhouse to the ancient brook. In a division of the Kempton lands in 1850, among fifteen heirs, they received the numerous tracts between County street and Rockdale avenue, and on both sides of Mill and North street. The lot on the northwest corner of County and Mill streets was assigned to Ephraim Kempton. The lot next north was allotted to Alfred Kempton, and they built their mansions that time on these lots. The land at the northwest corner of County and North streets, originally

occupied by the first Kempton house, finally came into the possession of the late David B. Kempton.

The first Kempton dwelling was on the northwest corner of County and North streets, occupied by Ephraim 3d, who died 1758; his home was two-storied and had a long, sloping roof, as houses were built in those days; was taken down by David Kempton 2d about 1800, and in its place he erected a dwelling, and this was demolished by the late David B. Kempton, who built a house on the same site.

Col. Thomas Kempton's house stood on the west side of Waldon street, fronted south, with long, old-fashioned north roof.

Manasseh Kempton, living during the Revolutionary war, built his house in a field, and when streets were laid out it stood on the southwest corner of Second and Elm streets. Manasseh's heirs, in 1806, sold this house to a descendant and it stands to-day on Elm street next west of the corner of Second street.

The numerous descendants of the Kempton family built their houses on different points of the great homestead.

The Kemptons resided only in New Bedford and Fairhaven, and not anywhere else in Dartmouth.

No Kempton ever owned a wharf or had a ship named for him; for over a century after the family settled in Dartmouth only one engaged in the whaling business, the late David B. Kempton.

The peculiar development of the whaling business seems to have resulted in this condition; the ships were built, manned and repaired by men who resided north of Union street, but owned by men living south of Union street.

The Kemptons were farmers, traders and many mechanics, not engaging in large enterprises; very few met with financial reverses.

The Kemptons were all Congregationalists, not one a Quaker.

William Kempton owned half a pew in the meetinghouse at Acushnet, built in 1744. There were thirty-nine proprietors of the meetinghouse on the northwest corner of Purchase and William streets, built in 1795. Eight were Kemptons: Ephraim owned a whole pew in that meetinghouse. Ephraim and Manasseh each owned a pew in the meetinghouse on the northwest corner of Union and Eighth streets, built in 1838.

The singular fact is that the Congregationalists resided north of Union street, the Quakers south of Union street. The lines drawn between Quakers and Pilgrims in 1730 were

very strong, and any person of Puritan tendencies moving into Dartmouth after that date would not affiliate with the Quakers; and as Ephraim Kempton 3d had been an attendant at the Congregational Church in Duxbury, none of his descendants were Quakers. They were not in any way dependent on the Friends, as they were rich themselves.

The Purchase street schoolhouse was built about 1794 by a number of men connected with the Congregational Church residing in Bedford village. Among the proprietors were Ephraim, Manasseh and Thomas Kempton, also Benjamin Hill, whose wife was a Kempton.

A modern schoolhouse built in 1900 is named the Horatio A. Kempton school, a grandson of the Ephraim C. Kempton, one of the proprietors of the schoolhouse built in 1794.

In the New Bedford *Mercury* of 1811 is a notice that Thomas Kempton "will open a school in Mrs. Lydia Foster's house on the northwest corner of Purchase and Mill streets" (she was a Kempton). In 1821 he was to open a school in the Purchase street schoolhouse, which stood on the east side of Purchase street, about ninety feet south of William street.

Smith Mills road, now Kempton street, had been opened for travel in September, 1778, because John Gilbert, a hired man of Joseph Russell, made his escape on horseback from the British on that road. Nine years later it became a town way.

Windmill Hill, so called on account of a gristmill which stood on the top of the hill, 100 feet east of County street, between Mill and North streets. The mill was owned and run by a Kempton in the year 1792.

Before the division of the lands the lots west of County street lying between Mill and North streets were used as circus lots, and small boys and girls, and children of older growth, gave peanuts to the elephants as they do at the present day. Also on the lot where the high school now stands fireworks were displayed for the first time.

Patience Faunce, wife of Ephraim Kempton (4), lived to be 105 years, six months and six days. She lived to the greatest age of any person in this part of the province. She remembered seeing King Philip's head on a pole at Plymouth, where it remained many years. She said: "There was a wren, that built nest every year in the skull, and there reared her young."

She is buried at Acushnet. Her epitaph is:

In peaceful slumber of the dead
The aged saint reclines her head;
The paths of virtue long she trod
Revered of men, beloved of God.

When Elizabeth, the wife of Ephraim Kempton, heard the British were coming, she with her children left her home, northwest corner of County and North streets, and fled to the woods. The traditions that have come down in the family are that what silver they had she hid in the trunk of a tree. She carried with her one of the most cherished possessions of the family, the brass warming pan. As she went through the wood, the pan hit the trees and she was advised to drop it, as the British, hearing the noise it made, might pursue them. But she would not part with it. It is now in the possession of her two surviving great-grandchildren. Tradition again says that the British ransacked the house, eating everything that was cooked and throwing numerous articles in the well, which was north of the house.

There is also in the possession of one of the descendants of the family a picture of the Ephraim Kempton house which stood on the northwest corner of the County road and Kempton street. It was painted by his daughter Sylvia in 1780.

The old Kempton clock is in the possession of one of the descendants.

Manasseh Kempton, of Dartmouth, served as first lieutenant in the Revolutionary war in 1775 and 1776.

Another Manasseh Kempton, of Dartmouth, served as captain, then was made first major, in 1776.

Col. Manasseh Kempton served in 1778. Thomas Kempton, captain, in 1775, made lieutenant colonel in 1776.

James Kempton, of Dartmouth, sergeant, second lieutenant, then lieutenant, in 1775, marched to the alarm of April 19, 1775.

Thomas Kempton, colonel of Revolutionary war, was also a master mariner in 1767, commanding the sloop "Dare" in 1779 and also the sloop "Polly."

Kempton—Daniel, William, Obed, Stephen, served in the Revolutionary war in 1775 and are enumerated among the minute-men.

Among the effects of William Kempton, who died in 1787, were the following books: Thought on Religion, Grace Defendeth, Annotations of the Bible and Ship Builders Assistant.

Ephraim Kempton, who died in 1758, had among his effects one large Bible, one small Bible, four books of Psalms, thirteen old paper

books, two pewter platters, twelve pewter plates, one looking glass.

Ephraim Kempton, who died in 1802, had among his effects a Bible, a silver watch, six silver spoons, and a pew in the Bedford meetinghouse.

It is fashionable in articles on the origin of New England families to claim as belonging to them the coat of arms of an English family of the same name; it may seem to ambitious persons a matter of regret that no Kempton ever claimed the heraldic rank above a tradesman.

BROWNELL (Taunton family). (I) Thomas Brownell, born in 1619, appears in Portsmouth, R. I., in 1647, when, at the formation of the government under the charter of 1643, with John Cook he was chosen "water baillie" for the Colony, having charge of the fisheries, then as now an important industry and a source of wealth. Mr. Brownell was a freeman in 1655. He was commissioner in 1655, 1661, 1662 and 1663, and deputy in 1664. The Christian name of his wife was Ann. Mr. Brownell died in 1665, and his wife also passed away that year. Their children were: Mary; Sarah; Martha, born in 1644, died Feb. 15, 1743; George, born in 1646, died April 20, 1718; William, born in 1648, died in 1715; Thomas, born in 1650, died May 18, 1732; Robert, born in 1652, died July 12, 1728; and Anna, born in 1654, died April 2, 1747.

(II) Thomas Brownell, born in 1650, married Mary Pearce, born May 6, 1654, daughter of Richard and Susanna (Wright) Pearce. Mr. Brownell became one of the proprietors and first settlers of the town of Little Compton, R. I. He died May 18, 1732, and his widow Mary died May 4, 1735-1736. Their children were: Thomas, born Feb. 16, 1679, died Jan. 1, 1752; John, born Feb. 21, 1682, died in March, 1759; George, born Jan. 19, 1685, died Sept. 22, 1756; Jeremiah, born Oct. 10, 1689, died in June, 1756; Mary, born March or May 22, 1692, died July 31, 1717; and Charles, born Dec. 23, 1694, died in February, 1774.

(III) George Brownell, born Jan. 19, 1685, married July 6, 1706, Mary Thurston, born March 20, 1685. Mr. Brownell in 1702 purchased a tract of land two miles square, in the southeast corner of Westport, embracing what is now Coaxet, Mass. Mr. Brownell died Sept. 22, 1756, and his wife Mary passed away Feb. 23, 1740. Their children were: Giles, born March 1, 1707; Phebe, born June 19,

1708; Mary, born Nov. 9, 1709, died Oct. 6, 1791; George, born June 21, 1711; Thomas, born Feb. 1, 1713; Elizabeth, born Sept. 15, 1717; Jonathan, born March 19, 1719, died June 11, 1776; Paul, born June 12, 1721, died March 21, 1760; Stephen, born Nov. 29, 1726. George Brownell married (second) April 18, 1745, Comfort Taylor, born March 12, 1703, and to them was born a daughter, Mary, March 3, 1747.

(IV) Stephen Brownell, son of George and Mary (Thurston) Brownell, born Nov. 29, 1726, married Jan. 5, 1747, Edith Wilbor, born April 22, 1727. He married (second) Feb. 14, 1771, Mary Eldridge. His children by the first marriage were: Phebe, born Sept. 4, 1747; William, born July 17, 1749, died in 1810; Abigail, born March 15, 1751; Edith, born Nov. 2, 1752; Mary, born July 5, 1754; George, born Oct. 29, 1756; and Stephen, born March 18, 1762, died March 12, 1855.

(V) George Brownell, son of Stephen and Edith (Wilbor), born Oct. 29, 1756, married March 26, 1780, Elizabeth Peckham. They had children: Rhoda, born Jan. 6, 1781; Daniel, March 14, 1782 (father of George Brownell, of New Bedford); Rachel, Nov. 22, 1784; Mary, July 29, 1786; Drusilla, Oct. 22, 1788; Ezra, Dec. 24, 1791; Nancy, Aug. 31, 1793; Sarah, Jan. 22, 1795; Peleg, March 13, 1798; Cook, Oct. 4, 1800; and Elizabeth, July 19, 1803.

(VI) Peleg Brownell, son of George and Elizabeth (Peckham) Brownell, born March 13, 1798, married in 1819 Lydia Randall Church, daughter of Caleb and Hannah Church. They had children: Laura A., born April 7, 1821; Rachel, Jan. 9, 1823; Maria, May 26, 1825; Horatio Lorenzo, June 6, 1830, died in August, 1908; Esther Wilbur, April 17, 1832; and Alvin Church, Sept. 28, 1835.

(VII) ALVIN CHURCH BROWNELL, son of Peleg and Lydia Randall (Church) Brownell, was born in Little Compton, R. I., Sept. 28, 1835. He was educated in the public schools of Little Compton, his attendance at school about four months in winter alternating with work upon his father's farm in summer. This he continued until he was seventeen years of age, when he went to Fall River, where he spent two years as clerk for J. B. Marvel. From there, on June 8, 1854, he went to Taunton, where he took a position with the firm of J. B. Rounds, the predecessor of Mr. N. H. Skinner. He remained in this position until June, 1857. In August of that year, wishing to advance his interests and position in the business world, he formed a copartner-

ship in the dry goods business with John Henry Harris, under the firm name of Harris & Brownell. They located in the same store where Mr. Brownell now is, which they occupied for six or seven years, at which time, on account of the ill health of Mr. Harris, the firm dissolved business. Having a lease upon the store which the firm had occupied, and his father-in-law, Lemuel M. Leonard, being a foundry man, Mr. Brownell had the store stocked by him, and began business again over forty-six (1909) years ago, and he is still conducting the same in the same place. He has been successful in his business. At the advanced age of seventy-three years, he conducts his own business alone and with as much energy and close attention as many a younger man. He is a Republican in politics, but has taken no active part in party work, giving his entire attention to his business. The church of the family is the Unitarian.

Mr. Brownell married in April, 1857, Miss Amelia E. Leonard, daughter of Lemuel M. and Mary L. (Babbitt) Leonard, granddaughter of Charles Babbitt, and great-granddaughter of Nathaniel Babbitt. To this marriage have been born children as follows: Mary Abby; and Hattie, who married Chester N. Leonard, of Taunton.

SAMUEL HUDSON COOK, who for a number of years was one of the foremost insurance men and well-known citizens of New Bedford, was a native of that city, born Feb. 5, 1842, son of Thomas Cook, and grandson of Thomas Cook, who was a native of England and was a seafaring man, making his home in Newport, R. I. He married a Miss Tompkins.

Thomas Cook (2), son of Thomas Cook, of Newport, was born Feb. 5, 1801, in Newport, R. I., in the public schools of which place he acquired his education. He early found employment in a store, intending, however, to follow the sea, as did his father; but on account of partial deafness he was induced to abandon this intention. He learned the tailor's trade under the direction of a Mr. Swan of his native place. In the early twenties of the last century the young tailor went to New Bedford on foot, seeking a wider field for business in his line of work. At New Bedford he entered the employ of the late William H. Allen, and afterward was for a time clerk for and then later partner of Col. Lysander Washburn. On the death of the latter Mr. Cook found a partnership with the late Loum Snow, who, too, had been a clerk in the store of Colonel Washburn, and for nearly forty

years the firm of Cook & Snow carried on business as wholesale and retail dealers in dry goods, and merchant tailors, and for many years as owners and agents of whale ships. On the withdrawal of Mr. Snow from the firm, in the late fifties, Mr. Cook continued the business first with Abner W. Snow, and his son William Cook, and then with Abner W. Snow alone. After perhaps half a dozen years this firm was dissolved and Mr. Cook retired from active business. For a year or so he occupied himself in assisting a son engaged in the manufacture and sale of paints, but soon gave up all pretense of business, making his headquarters when downtown at the insurance office of another son, Mr. Samuel H. Cook, there meeting and greeting his old friends and keeping up his interest in current events and opinions by a daily perusal of the leading newspapers. In the store at Newport, where in his youth he first found employment, was a circulating library. Access to this gave him a taste for reading, which no cares of business disturbed and which was a solace in his old age. In his long business career Mr. Cook was industrious, prudent and successful, retiring with all that he craved—a competence, with a reputation for spotless integrity, thoroughly deserved, and of which no misfortune could rob him. In all the relations of life, as a citizen, neighbor and friend, he was public-spirited, kind, generous and faithful. During all the years of his residence in New Bedford he was a member of the Unitarian Society, and one of its most active and efficient supporters. Mr. Cook belonged to that old-fashioned class of men, now so sadly thinned out in most congregations, whose absence from church is the rare exception.

Mr. Cook married Mary A., daughter of Samuel G. and Phoebe Hudson, of Newport, R. I. Mrs. Cook died March 27, 1879, aged seventy-five years. Mr. Cook died Sept. 20, 1890, aged eighty-nine years, seven months, fifteen days.

Samuel Hudson Cook, son of Thomas and Mary A. (Hudson) Cook, was born Feb. 5, 1842, in New Bedford, Mass. He was educated in the Friends' Academy. He then entered the employ of the Mutual Marine Insurance Company, an organization at that time doing a large business, and continued with this company until the decline of the whaling industry, when it went out of existence. Mr. Cook then established a marine and fire insurance agency which he continued with marked success the remainder of his active life. For years he was the only agent in the marine line

of insurance in New Bedford. He represented also the largest fire insurance companies of this country and England. Being capable, energetic and industrious, he built up one of the largest insurance businesses in this section of the State, and at the time of his retirement was the most successful insurance man in the city. His successors in business are Paul, Dixon & Cook. In February, 1908, Mr. Cook retired from active business because of poor health.

Mr. Cook, though a lifelong resident of New Bedford and a most capable man, never was active or prominent in politics, being content to give his whole energy to his business, which as stated he made a prosperous one. He was well and favorably known throughout New Bedford, respected by all who knew him, and had reputation for honesty and straightforwardness in all matters. His death occurred March 19, 1910, and he was buried in the Rural cemetery. He was a member of Wam-sutta Club, and an attendant of the Unitarian Church.

On April 19, 1865, Mr. Cook married in Boston Sarah Perry Smith, born in Boston, daughter of Harrison and Sarah M. (Perry) Smith. One child was born to them, Caroline Perry, who with her mother resides on Madison street.

TRIBOU. The Tribou family first appeared in Bridgewater in the early half of the eighteenth century, and its members in each succeeding generation have been known as industrious, honest and patriotic citizens. In the present day Charles E. Tribou, who led that memorable charge in the battle of the Crater, before Petersburg, in July, 1864, and who though now well past fourscore years is actively interested in the welfare of his native city; and his nephew, John Adams Tribou, long connected with the W. L. Douglas shoe factory, are worthy representatives.

(1) Thomas Tribou, a Frenchman, settled in Bridgewater, Mass., as early as 1745. In 1746 he married Margery Pratt, daughter of John Pratt, and their children were: Relief, who died in infancy; Isaac, born in 1748; William, born in 1752; Rhoda, born in 1754, who married Daniel French; Anna, born in 1757, who married Jacob Hill; Amasa, born in 1760; and Melzar, born in 1766, who settled in Middleboro, Mass. Thomas Tribou, the father, died Dec. 29, 1811.

(II) William Tribou, son of Thomas, was born April 1, 1752, in West Bridgewater, and there engaged in farming and died. He was a

soldier in the Revolutionary war. In 1784 he married Amy Belcher, daughter of Jeremiah Belcher, of Sharon, Mass. Jeremiah was also a Revolutionary soldier, serving from Sharon, Mass. The children of William and Amy Tribou were: (1) Peter, born in 1786, was a farmer and died in West Bridgewater. In 1817 he married Martha Hall, of Plympton, and had a son, Martin, born in 1818. (2) John, born in 1788, was a wood turner by trade, and died in Hanover, Mass. In 1810 he married Mary Tilden, of Hanover. (3) Daniel, born in 1790, was a stone cutter and died in East Bridgewater. He married Cordelia Ashley, of Freetown. (4) William, born Feb. 4, 1793, married in 1816 Polly Ford, daughter of Asa Ford, and (second) Vesta Dunbar. (5) Francis, born in 1795, was a farmer and died in West Bridgewater. In 1816 he married Sally Thayer, of Randolph, Mass. (6) Charles, born in 1797, was a shoemaker, and died unmarried in Abington. (7) Walter Spooner, born in 1799, a tackmaker by trade, died in East Bridgewater. He married Huldah, daughter of Howland Holmes. (8) Sally S., born in 1802, married Joseph Packard, of North Bridgewater, where she died.

(III) William Tribou, son of William and Amy (Belcher) Tribou, was born in West Bridgewater Feb. 4, 1793, and died in North Bridgewater Feb. 5, 1855. At the age of nine years he went to live with Capt. Lloyd Howard, of West Bridgewater, and remained with him until he was twenty-one years old. He became a farmer, and lived on his father's farm in Campello until his death. In 1816 he married Polly Ford, daughter of Asa Ford, of North Bridgewater, and the children of this union were: (1) Samuel Ford, born Nov. 13, 1816, was a shoemaker and lived and died in North Bridgewater. He married Abigail Britton and (second) Lucretia Rounds. (2) Asa, born Feb. 15, 1823, married Dec. 31, 1851, Dolly P. Adams, and is mentioned in full below. (3) Sarah, born Feb. 15, 1823, twin to Asa, died Oct. 31, 1849, unmarried. (4) Charles Edward, born May 15, 1825, is mentioned below. The mother died Dec. 31, 1831. Mr. Tribou married (second) Vesta, daughter of Ebenezer Dunbar, in August, 1832. To this second union was born a daughter, Emma Frances, April 15, 1838, who married Richard M. Fullerton, of Brockton, where they reside (see sketch in full elsewhere in this work). In politics William Tribou was a stanch Whig, and he was a Universalist in religious belief. He was one of the strong



Charles E. Tribou

men of the community, and had the well merited respect of all who knew him.

(IV) CHARLES EDWARD TRIBOU, son of Williams and Polly (Ford) Tribou, was born May 15, 1825, in North Bridgewater, and received his education in the common schools, which he attended until he was about fifteen years old. He then began shoemaking, taking home the work from the factories, as was then the custom, and returning same ready for the market. About 1861 he began to learn the carpenter's trade with Jarvis Thayer, and this work was interrupted by his enlistment Sept. 15, 1862, in Company G, 45th Mass. V. I. He participated in the skirmishes in North Carolina, and was discharged at Readville July 7, 1863. Reënlisting March 31, 1864, he was enrolled as sergeant of Company I, 58th Mass. V. I., and took part in the Wilderness campaign, and at Petersburg led the spectacular charge of the battle of the Crater. He was taken prisoner and was sent to Danville, but on account of illness was paroled. He was honorably discharged at Boston, July 5, 1865.

Upon taking up the pursuits of peace once more he started in again at carpentering, and as a contractor and builder worked until 1895, meeting with marked success in his work. He built the R. M. Fullerton shoe factory and a number of the best residences in the town. He was industrious and the investment of his savings was always conservative, and he has realized excellent returns from his real estate holdings. He has an orange grove in southern California, and there he has spent several winters.

On Feb. 24, 1848, Mr. Tribou married Elizabeth Ellms, daughter of Cushing O. and Susan (Litchfield) Ellms, of Scituate, Mass. Two children were born of this union, namely: Walter Edward, born Nov. 2, 1852, in North Bridgewater, and now engaged in teaming in Brockton, married Dec. 10, 1873, Anna E. Reed, daughter of Timothy Reed, of Whitman, Mass. Charles Otis, born March 19, 1854, a shoemaker by trade, but now engaged in orange growing in California, married Charlotte E. Howland, daughter of Frederick Howland, of Plymouth. Mr. and Mrs. Tribou celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage in 1908, giving an oyster supper to members of the G. A. R., the W. R. C., and other friends in G. A. R. hall in honor of the occasion.

Mr. Tribou is an active member of Fletcher Webster Post, No. 13, G. A. R., joining the same in 1869, and in 1907 serving as its commander. He is a Spiritualist in religious be-

lief. In politics he was formerly a Free-soiler and a strong Abolitionist, but is now a stanch Republican. In his earlier years he served on the school committee and was its clerk, and he also gave efficient service as road surveyor. Throughout his long life he has stood for good government, and in whatever place he has been called to fill he has been faithful to his trust. Now in the evening of his well spent life he is enjoying the respect and esteem he so richly deserves.

(IV) Asa Tribou, son of William and Polly (Ford), was born Feb. 15, 1823, in North Bridgewater, and died in Brockton Sept. 9, 1880. His education was all acquired in the common schools, and he early became identified with shoemaking, taking the stock home from the factories, and on completing the shoes returning same ready for the market. He also engaged in farming, and made his home at Campello, on a part of the old homestead. He was industrious, and was possessed of great strength, being six feet, two inches tall, and weighing 230 pounds, and he was strong in proportion. In the early days of the party he was a Republican, but later became a Democrat. He had no ambition for office holding and was always devoted to his home.

On Dec. 31, 1851, Mr. Tribou married Dolly P. Adams, daughter of Moses Adams, of New London, N. H. She died Dec. 6, 1894. Their children were: George Packard, who died in infancy; John Adams, born Sept. 30, 1861 (twin to George Packard); Georgiana Maria, who died young; Mary Lizzie, who died young.

(V) JOHN ADAMS TRIBOU, son of Asa and Dolly P. (Adams), was born Sept. 30, 1861, and was educated in the Campello schools. Leaving school at the age of seventeen he entered a shoe shop to learn cutting. This was in the Moses A. Packard shoe factory, and there the young man remained seven years, receiving the best of instruction. He, however, at the end of this time thought he would like a change, and accordingly engaged in the butchering business for a year. He then returned to shoemaking and for three years was with the late Albert Barrows. At the end of that time he was thrown out of work by the burning of the factory, and found work later as a cutter with W. L. Douglas, remaining seven years. For a few months he worked for Packard & Field, and for three years with R. B. Grover. Ill health compelled him to be idle for about three years, and at the expiration of that time he again went to the W. L. Douglas factory, where he has since remained.

Mr. Tribou has been much interested in Masonry. He belongs to Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Satucket Chapter, R. A. M.; and Bay State Commandery, K. T., of Brockton. In politics he is an independent voter, not being bound by party, particularly on local issues. He and his wife belong to the Universalist Church.

Mr. Tribou was married Sept. 30, 1884, to Carrie S. Ransom, of Plympton, Mass., daughter of John and Susan (Washburn) Ransom. By this union there has been one child, George Perley, born Oct. 25, 1885, who died at the age of seven years, three months.

GEORGE R. SAMPSON, a successful brick manufacturer of Middleboro, and one of the trustees of the Thomas S. Peirce estate, was born in that town Oct. 2, 1852, a member of one of Plymouth county's old and respected families.

(I) Henry and Abraham Sampson, supposed to have been brothers, were among the early immigrants to New England, Henry, a member of the family of his kinsman (a cousin, says Pope), Edward Tilley, being a passenger of the "Mayflower," 1620; while Abraham came later, as early as 1638, and was one of the list of persons in Duxbury, 1643, able to bear arms. He was one of the fifty-four original grantees of Bridgewater, 1645, all of whom were residents of Duxbury, the latter town including the territory that became Bridgewater in 1656. Mr. Sampson and most of the grantees never removed there. Mr. Sampson was surveyor of highways, 1648; constable, 1653. He was admitted a freeman of Plymouth colony in 1654. He was living in 1686, after which there is no record of him. He married a daughter of Lieut. Samuel Nash, of the Duxbury company, the latter being an officer in nearly all the military expeditions of the Colony and sheriff or chief marshal of the Colony for more than twenty years from 1652. Winsor gives him a second wife, not naming her, however. Of his children only the names of the following four are seemingly preserved: Samuel, George, Abraham and Isaac, the two latter marrying sisters, Sarah or Loah and Lydia Standish, respectively.

(II) Samuel Sampson, son of Abraham, born about 1646, in Duxbury, married Esther. Mr. Sampson lived in Duxbury; was killed in King Philip's war. His widow remarried, marrying in 1678 John Soule, of Duxbury, son of George Soule, who came over in the "Mayflower," 1620. She died Sept. 12, 1733, aged ninety-five years. The children of Samuel

and Esther Sampson were: Samuel, born in 1670; and Ichabod.

(III) Samuel Sampson (2), son of Samuel, born in 1670, married Mercy, daughter of Obadiah Eddy, of Middleboro, and granddaughter of Samuel Eddy, who came from England in 1630, settling in Plymouth and afterward in Middleboro. Mr. Sampson lived in the town of Middleboro; was a member of the First Church in that town; and was one of the fifty proprietors or purchasers in March, 1717, of the First Parish burying ground. He died in September, 1744, aged seventy-four years. His children were: Obadiah; Gershon, married to Bethiah Clark; Ichabod, married to Mercy Savory; Esther, married to Abraham Borden, of Middleboro (his second wife); and Mary, married to Issachar Fuller.

(IV) Obadiah Sampson, son of Samuel (2) and Mercy (Eddy), of Middleboro, Mass., married in 1731 Mary Soule, born in 1709, a direct descendant of George Soule, one of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims. Mr. Sampson first settled in Marshfield; was admitted to the church there May 30, 1730. He removed not long after to his native town, and was received in the first church there July 20, 1731. He died early in 1766. His children were: Ruth; Israel, born in 1734, who died in that same year; Samuel, born in 1735, who died Aug. 31, 1757; Mary and Martha (twins), born in 1737, who died in 1738; Obadiah, born in 1739; John, born in 1741; Ezekiel, born in 1744, a soldier in the Revolution; and Esther, born in 1749.

(V) John Sampson, son of Obadiah, of Middleboro, born in 1741, married Elizabeth Cobb, of Plymouth (intentions published April 2, 1763). Mr. Sampson was a soldier during the war of the Revolution, serving as a private in Capt. Nathaniel Allen's company, Col. Theophilus Cotton's regiment, for thirty-one days, in an expedition to Rhode Island, September and October, 1777. His children were: Samuel, born Feb. 24, 1764; Obadiah, May 28, 1766; Elizabeth, March 3, 1768 (died in infancy); Elizabeth (2), Feb. 7, 1769; and Nathaniel, May, 1777.

(VI) Samuel Sampson, son of John, born Feb. 24, 1764, in the town of Middleboro, married Polly Bryant (intentions published Jan. 27, 1789). Their children were: John, born Dec. 27, 1789; Samuel, Aug. 14, 1793; Lydia, Dec. 4, 1795; John, April 24, 1798; Mary, May 31, 1800; Polly, May 23, 1805; Betsey, April 18, 1806; Jane, Dec. 5, 1808; Richard, Nov. 13, 1811; and Ira, March 23, 1815.

(VII) Richard Sampson, son of Samuel, born Nov. 13, 1811, in the town of Middleboro, grew to manhood there. He made farming his life occupation, and owned a large tract of land north of the center of the town where he had built a fine house, and made other improvements. He was one of the best-known and most highly respected men of that section. He was quite active in public life, and held several town offices, and served as a member of the State Legislature. During his term in the Legislature he died from the effects of a shock, and was taken home and buried in Nemasket cemetery, Middleboro. He married Mary Ann Wood (intentions published April 30, 1831), daughter of George and Lydia (Tucker) Wood. Mrs. Sampson died at the home of her son, George R., in 1809, and was buried beside her husband.

(VIII) George R. Sampson, son of Richard, was educated in the local schools and in Peirce Academy, graduating from the latter. He worked at home on the farm, and was still in his teens when he went West, locating in Illinois, where he worked at different occupations, including school teaching. After spending three years there he returned to his native town and started in the business of manufacturing brick. He bought a tract of land not far from the center, where he erected kilns and became extensively engaged. He later sold his interests to the New England Brick Company, and became that company's superintendent, a position he held for eleven years, when he resigned. Since then he has been engaged in selling brick.

Mr. Sampson was appointed by the will of the late Thomas S. Peirce as one of the trustees of his estate, which trust he is filling with credit. Mr. Sampson is a stanch Republican, and has served two terms as a member of the General Court of the State, in 1904 and 1905. He served on the committees on Public Health and State House. He is a trustee and vice president of the Middleboro Savings Bank, and a director of the Middleboro National Bank.

In 1875 Mr. Sampson was married to Clara J. LeBaron, daughter of John Burt LeBaron, and they have two children: (1) Harvey L. B. was educated in the public and high schools of Middleboro, graduating from the latter as valedictorian of his class; Dartmouth College, where he was valedictorian of his class, and the law department of Harvard University, also as valedictorian of his class. He is now practicing his profession in Boston. He is unmarried. (2) George Arthur was educated in

the local and high schools and Dartmouth College, and is a civil engineer, connected with William Wheeler, of Boston, the well-known constructing engineer and owner of water works. Mrs. Sampson is a member of one of the oldest families of Plymouth county, that of LeBaron, and a sketch of this family's history, beginning with the earliest known American ancestor down to the present, is given below in detail, the generations appearing in chronological order.

LEBARON (Middleboro family). For generations there have resided in the ancient town of Middleboro the posterity of him of whose antecedents so little was known, yet whose personality was of such mold as to have prompted a brilliant writer to make him the hero of one of her novels, "A Nameless Nobleman," by Jane Austin. Reference is made to some of the descendants of Francis LeBaron of Plymouth; among these and to which branch this article is especially directed is the family of the late Hon. John Burt LeBaron, whose life work in the community in which much of his career was passed was of such a character as to have left its impress upon society, forming a most creditable page in the annals of Middleboro. He, too, founded and partially developed an extensive and successful business, which has given employment to hundreds if not thousands of people during the past fifty and more years, his sons John Baylies and the late Eugene P. LeBaron and since the latter's death his son and namesake, Eugene Leonard LeBaron, who from young manhood have sustained the family reputation in citizenship, carrying it forward to still greater proportions.

And it is worthy of note, and a matter in which the LeBarons may take just and pardonable pride, to here state that through the LeBaron's allied marriage connections many of them have descent or connection with the "Mayflower" blood and that of some of the first families of ancient Plymouth, among them those of Warren, Griswold, Bradford, Cushman, Bartlett and DeWolf. There follows in chronological order from the first American ancestor the LeBaron lineage and genealogy.

(1) Francis LeBaron, of whom the first record evidence in this country is in the records of Plymouth at the time of his marriage, according to family tradition came to New England in this wise: A French privateer, fitted out at Bordeaux and cruising on the American coast, was wrecked in Buzzards Bay; the

crew were taken prisoners and carried to Boston; in passing through Plymouth, the surgeon, Francis LeBaron, was detained by sickness, and on his recovery performed a surgical operation so successfully that the inhabitants of the town petitioned the executive, Lieutenant Governor Stoughton, for his release, that he might settle among them. The petition was granted, and he practiced his profession in that town and vicinity until the time of his death.

Dr. Francis LeBaron was born in 1668, in France. He came to New England as above narrated and married Sept. 6, 1695, Mary, born April 7, 1668, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Eames) Wilder, of Hingham. He died Aug. 8, 1704, in Plymouth. After this event, Dec. 10, 1707, his widow married Return Waite, born in 1678, in Boston, who died in Plymouth Oct. 3, 1751. Dr. LeBaron's children were: James, born May 23, 1696; Lazarus, born Dec. 26, 1698; and Francis, born June 13, 1701.

Edward Wilder, of Hingham, was the son of Thomas and Martha Wilder, of Shiplake, Oxfordshire, England. He was in Hingham, Massachusetts Bay, in November, 1638, on the arrival of his mother from England in the ship "Confidence," from the port of Southampton.

(II) James LeBaron, born May 23, 1696, in Plymouth, Mass., married Nov. 3, 1720, Martha Benson, of Middleboro, Mass. Mr. LeBaron was a farmer, and resided on the farm in Middleboro, which had been bequeathed to him by his father, Francis, in his will. He died May 10, 1744, and his widow remarried, marrying May 15, 1745, William Parker. His children were: James, born Dec. 22, 1721, who died Sept. 16, 1725; John, born April 2, 1724; James, born Dec. 10, 1726; Joshua, born Oct. 10, 1729; Martha, born April 9, 1732, who died when young; Francis, born Dec. 20, 1734, who died July 8, 1761; Mary, born Aug. 9, 1737; David, born April 27, 1740; and Lydia, born Jan. 26, 1743, who died when young.

(III) John LeBaron, born April 2, 1724, married Feb. 23, 1748, Mary Raymond, of Middleboro, Mass. He held a part of his father's farm in Middleboro, Mass., and resided there. He died Aug. 1, 1801. His wife Mary died March 23, 1791. Their children were: Abiezer, born July 4, 1749 (soldier of the Revolution); John, born April 10, 1750; Zebulon, born Dec. 6, 1752; Eunice, born Nov. 4, 1761; Joshua, born Nov. 6, 1763 (died Aug. 4, 1793); Levi, born Oct. 14, 1765; Chloe, born Aug. 8, 1773; Mary, born July 9, 1775.

(IV) Levi LeBaron, born Oct. 14, 1765, married Aug. 12, 1787, Temperance Morse, born Aug. 12, 1767. They resided in Middleboro, Mass. Mr. LeBaron died July 20, 1820, and Mrs. LeBaron Aug. 28, 1829. Their children were: John, born Oct. 18, 1788; Ziba, born Dec. 27, 1789; Waitstill, born Jan. 30, 1792; Joshua, born March 1, 1794; Temperance, born April 17, 1796 (died June 16, 1801); Elizabeth C., born Sept. 21, 1798; Temperance (2), born March 21, 1801; Levi, born June 2, 1803 (died when young); Mary, born April 26, 1806 (died unmarried Nov. 27, 1833); and Lucy, born July 20, 1807 (died unmarried July 23, 1832).

(V) John LeBaron (2), born Oct. 18, 1788, in Middleboro, Mass., married (first) Feb. 17, 1811, Sarah Burt, of Plymouth, Mass., and after her death, which occurred Dec. 15th of that same year, he married (second) Dec. 1, 1814, Bethany Ryder, who died Nov. 8, 1863. Mr. LeBaron died July 10, 1879. His children were: Sarah Burt, born July 13, 1815; John Burt, born Sept. 19, 1817; Bethany, born July 17, 1819 (died May 17, 1823); Ziba, born Aug. 3, 1824; Bethany Weston, born March 26, 1826; Almeda Allen, born Aug. 26, 1828; and Hannah W., born Feb. 26, 1833. The father in his earlier life lived in that part of Middleboro called Rock. Later in life he lived in Middleboro Village. He was an iron molder, and fully conversant with all departments of the iron business. He carried on farming in connection with this industry.

(VI) John Burt LeBaron, son of John and Bethany (Ryder) LeBaron, was born Sept. 19, 1817, in Middleboro, Mass., and there passed his boyhood in attendance at the schools of his locality and assisting with the home work. While yet in his teens he began work at the Norton furnace, in a not far distant town, serving an apprenticeship at the foundry business. After the completion of his apprenticeship he continued working at his trade in Norton for some years. From Norton he went to Field's furnace at Taunton, Mass., and there remained for several years working at his trade. As the years were passing he was gaining in experience and a knowledge of his occupation and there was offered him the foremanship in a foundry at Bourneville, a point now within the bounds of Fall River, Mass. This position he occupied for a couple of years, when he went to Somerset, this State, to superintend the building of what became later the Coöperative Foundry. After two years' employment in Somerset, in 1855, associated with Samuel Tinkham, of Taunton, he established

the foundry and business with which he was so long afterward connected. He kept his place of residence at Taunton until the autumn of 1859. He then purchased the Ichabod Thomas place, in Lakeville, moved thither, and there resided for the next five or six years, when he removed to Middleboro, of which place he was ever afterward resident and for which he always had a warm place in his heart.

The business of Tinkham & LeBaron was conducted by those who established it until the year 1864, and after that time for the next twenty years by Mr. LeBaron alone, he having purchased his partner's interest in the concern. On Jan. 1, 1884, Mr. LeBaron was succeeded in the business by his sons J. Baylies and Eugene P. LeBaron, who then formed the LeBaron Foundry Company, the business of which has since been continued and been developed by the infusion of the younger blood with their enterprise and public spirit to greater proportions, and the reputation of the family sustained.

John Burt LeBaron, a man of large, robust physique, had a corresponding positive nature, and whatever he undertook he did with a might, throwing into it his whole soul and nature. He was a man of tremendous energy and of strong will power, a combination that could hardly fail in making life a success. By his own exertions, from an humble beginning, by the force of his make-up he steadily forged his way to the front and became a man of wealth, position and influence in the community in which he moved. As a member of society he was respected and beloved. While of a very active temperament, earnest and impulsive, at times even impetuous, and stern, he had a social side, was of a cheerful disposition, was fond of telling and hearing a good story and joke. He was a man, too, of marked generosity and liberality. He was sincere in whatever he did, frank and candid so that everyone knew where to find him—how he stood in this matter or that.

Mr. LeBaron was an incorporator and director of the Domestic Needle Company, and its successor, the Union Needle Company, in which he held a fourth interest. He was one of the trustees, and on the board of investment of the Middleboro Savings Bank. He became the possessor of considerable land in Middleboro, laid out many village lots and erected quite a number of houses upon them. He was the first to engage in the coal business in Middleboro.

Mr. LeBaron's political affiliations were with the Democratic party. He represented Middle-

boro in the lower house of the Massachusetts General Court in 1875. He was a member of Assawampsett Division, Sons of Temperance, at Middleboro, and during the temperance reform movement was active in its support. He was for years a member of the board of trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Middleboro, served as one of the building committee of the present edifice, and as well contributed liberally toward it, and to the support of the church he was a generous giver. He became a member of that church in 1877, became a steward and trustee, sustaining such relations to the church at the time of his death. He was for many years a prominent member of Mayflower Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Middleboro, of Adoniram Chapter, at New Bedford, and of Sutton Commandery.

On Aug. 16, 1841, Mr. LeBaron was married to Keziah, born Aug. 9, 1818, daughter of Charles and Keziah (Rounds) Baylies, of Taunton, Mass. She died Oct. 10, 1861, and Mr. LeBaron married (second) July 3, 1865, Mary J. (Chace) Rose, born Dec. 22, 1823, in Dighton, Mass. She survived her husband, dying Feb. 28, 1896. His children were (all born to the first marriage): Adelaide, born May 19, 1842, who died Dec. 8, 1843; John Baylies, born Jan. 4, 1845; Maria C., born Jan. 18, 1847; Eugene P., born Jan. 16, 1849; Charles H., born Sept. 14, 1851, who died July 31, 1853; Clara J., born Jan. 7, 1855, who married George R. Sampson; and Harriet J., born Dec. 2, 1857, who died July 30, 1860.

ANSON CHURCHILL PECKHAM, M.D., physician and surgeon, of Fall River, who has been in practice in that location throughout his professional life, a period of over thirty years, was born in Bristol county, at Somerset, Sept. 3, 1855, and comes from one of the old New England families. His first ancestor in America was John Peckham, from whom he is a descendant in the eighth generation, his line being through William, William (2), William (3), Peleg, Henry and Reuben Morton Peckham.

The Peckhams get their name from the parish of Peckham in the County of Kent, England. In Saxon "ham" signified home or town, so Peckham would be the town of Peck or the home of Peck. It is supposed that the family came originally from Scandinavia, and when the Normans came to England, in the eleventh century, became established there. Variations of the name are Peccam, Peckham and Pecham. John Peckham, who was Archibishop of Canterbury from 1279 to 1292, is

generally considered the founder of the family. In 1127, however, there was one Robert Peckham chaplain to King Henry I., and he may have been an ancestor of the Archbishop. Sir Edmund Peckham, one of the Archbishop's descendants, was master of the mint to Queen Elizabeth and was knighted in 1542. He lived in Buckinghamshire. His son, Sir George Peckham, was a merchant adventurer and with Sir Henry Gilbert and Sir Richard Greenville and Christopher Carlile went on a trip of exploration in 1574. The party reached the Newfounde-landes (now Newfoundland) and came down the coast of North America.

Another Peckham, named John like the Archbishop, came to this country some time before 1638. He is the ancestor of the family in America to-day, and is probably descended from Sir George, the adventurer. Not very much is known of his history, but it is said that he was the younger son of a titled family, and he came here with Anne Hutchinson and her husband, who lived in England at Alford, one of the manors granted to Sir Edmund. For these reasons it is supposed that he belonged to the big English family of Peckhams founded by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

(I) John Peckham, founder of the family in America, settled in Rhode Island and was noted as a zealous Baptist. He was at Newport in 1638. In 1648 he was registered as one of the ten male members of the First Baptist Church in Newport in full communion. He was twice married and was the father of twelve children.

(II) William Peckham, son of John, born in 1647, married Susannah or Elizabeth Clarke, daughter of Joseph Clarke, and lived in Newport, R. I., where he was deputy to the General Assembly in 1696-98. He was ordained pastor of the First Baptist Church of Newport, and is supposed to have been the first Baptist minister ordained on this continent. His second wife was Phebe Weeden, daughter of William Weeden, and she died in Middletown in 1745. His children, born to the first marriage, were: William, Samuel, Mary, Phebe and Deborah.

(III) William Peckham (2), son of William, was born Aug. 30, 1675, and engaged in farming all of his life in Middletown, dying Jan. 18, 1764, in his eighty-ninth year. He was admitted a freeman of Newport, R. I., in 1704, and was a member of the First Baptist Church of Newport in 1751. He was deputy to the General Court that met in May, 1707. He was married Jan. 10, 1703, to Mary Tew, born Oct. 12, 1680, daughter of

Henry and Dorcas Tew, and she died May 3, 1753, in her seventy-third year. She was the mother of five children: Mary, born Sept. 7, 1704; William; Dorcas, born July 3, 1709; Henry, born Feb. 26, 1711; and Elisha, born May 8, 1716.

(IV) William Peckham (3), born Sept. 3, 1706, married June 22, 1736, Phebe, born Nov. 14, 1717, daughter of James and Mary (Cook) Barker. They lived in Middletown, R. I. He died April 12, 1784, and she passed away Nov. 10, 1757. Their children were: William, born Feb. 3, 1737; Elisha, born in 1738; Peleg, born in 1739; Mary, born in 1741; and Phebe, born in 1743 (married Nov. 8, 1767, Elisha Barker).

(V) Peleg Peckham, born in 1739, married Oct. 25, 1772, Elizabeth Smith, and their children of Middletown town record, according to Arnold, were: Edward Smith, born Aug. 1, 1773; Henry, born Dec. 27, 1780; Mary, born April 4, 1783; Peleg, born Oct. 13, 1785; Elizabeth, born Sept. 10, 1788; Elisha, born May 5, 1790; and Phebe, born June 21, 1792.

(VI) Henry Peckham, born Dec. 27, 1780, married April 20, 1803, Esther Gould, of Middletown, R. I., daughter of Nicholas Gould, of South Kingstown, and their children of Middletown (R. I.) town record were: Lydia B., born Dec. 1, 1803; Henry, June 17, 1805; Edward S., June 11, 1807; Nicholas Alfred, June 20, 1809; Abbie Ardeline, Aug. 14, 1811; Esther Gould, July 21, 1813; Elizabeth Gardiner, June 6, 1815; James Monroe, May 14, 1817; Sophia L. R., April, 1819; Esther Robbins, May 11, 1821; Reuben Morton, Sept. 17, 1823; Mary Ann Sophia, Sept. 30, 1825; and Sarah, May 6, 1829. The father was a farmer and during the war of 1812 performed military duty in the service of his country.

(VII) Reuben Morton Peckham, son of Henry, was born in the old Dudley house in Middletown, and was quite young when the family moved to Newport, living there a short time. He came to Fall River when about seven years old and here attended the common schools. When only eleven he went to work in the new Pocasset Mill, where he tended cards for about a year and a half. He then changed to the calico works, also in Fall River, and later to the American Print Works, and when about eighteen went to Middleboro, where for two years he was engaged in farming with his father. Returning to Fall River, in 1842, he learned the carpenter's trade with Southard H. Miller, formerly of Middleboro, with whom he served for two and a half years. After this

he was employed in Taunton, as carpenter and pattern-maker, by the William Mason Machine Company, continuing in their employ twelve years. For a number of years following he was engaged at house carpentry in Somerset, Taunton, Bridgewater and Fall River, and was also employed in a stove foundry in Somerset as pattern-maker. For several years before retiring he was machine carpenter in the Narragansett Mills in Fall River. He withdrew from active business pursuits in 1903. His death occurred July 4, 1911.

On Oct. 25, 1846, Mr. Peckham was married in Middleboro to Elizabeth Pope Churchill, daughter of Anson Sprague and Betsey (Collins) Churchill, of New Bedford, and they had a happy married life of almost fifty-six years, Mrs. Peckham dying in Fall River June 25, 1902. Seven children were born to this union, namely: (1) Hannah Esther, born Oct. 16, 1847, in Middleboro, died in Fall River Jan. 28, 1889. On Oct. 19, 1874, she married Ariel B. Bessey, of Fall River, and they had one daughter, Ariella, born Oct. 10, 1877, who lives in Fall River. (2) Adelaide Eudora, born Jan. 24, 1850, in Taunton, died unmarried Aug. 2, 1884, in Fall River. (3) Charlotte Helen, born Feb. 7, 1852, in Taunton, died in Fall River March 1, 1877, unmarried. (4) Anson Churchill is mentioned below. (5) Alton Norton, born May 5, 1860, in Fall River, was married Sept. 7, 1882, to Mary Haworth Preston, of Fall River. They have no children. (6) Abbie Adelia, born June 2, 1862, in Fall River, married Herbert L. Kingman, of Brockton, of the firm of Kingman & Swift. (7) Mabel Louise, born Oct. 7, 1868, in Fall River, married Feb. 1, 1894, Frederick L. Stiff, of Fall River, and has had two children: Frederick Kenneth, born Aug. 15, 1896; and Churchill Keith, born Dec. 14, 1899.

Mr. and Mrs. Peckham were members of the Second Baptist Church of Fall River. During his young manhood Mr. Peckham was a good singer and was very much interested in music; he played several instruments. He inclined to the principles of the Republican party, but was independent in voting, and never took any active part in politics. In 1844 he raised the flag-pole at the old Bell schoolhouse in West Middleboro.

(VIII) Anson Churchill Peckham received his primary and academic education in the public schools of Fall River, and later received private instruction, studying to prepare himself for entrance to medical college. He was under the preceptorship of Dr. Isaac Smith, Jr., during this preparatory period, at the

same time taking care of the Doctor's horses, collecting his bills, keeping his books and attending him upon all of his night rides, for which he received his instruction and five dollars a week. In 1875 he attended his first course of medical lectures at Dartmouth College, and took his second in 1877, being graduated from that institution Oct. 30, 1877. During all this time he had no outside assistance, paying his own way and successfully combining work and study. On Nov. 3, 1877, he commenced practice in Fall River, which has ever since been the field of his work. He was first located in the Troy building with his former preceptor, and in 1878 they moved their office to North Main street, in 1880, however, returning to the Troy building. Dr. Peckham continued to practice in partnership with Dr. Smith until the latter's death, in 1882. On May 20th of that year he established his office in the "Ridings House" on Bedford street, where he remained for a little over five years, in August, 1889, buying and removing to his present place, at the corner of Purchase and Cherry streets.

Dr. Peckham has attained more than average success in his profession and has filled a position of wide usefulness in the community, not only as a physician but also in his capacity as a private citizen. However, he is probably best known as a medical man, having served for about nineteen years on the medical and surgical staff of the Fall River hospital and for seven years as a specialist in skin diseases at the City hospital, besides attending to the demands of a large general practice. For four years he was a member of the board of United States pension examiners for Fall River, in association with Drs. Abbot and Dedrich. For many years he has been the representative and also for a number of years medical examiner for the Pilgrim Fathers. He has numerous social and professional connections, being a member of the Fall River Medical Society (of which he has been treasurer and president) and of the American Medical Association; of Narragansett Lodge, A. F. & A. M. (which he joined in 1882); Fall River Council, R. & S. M.; Fall River Royal Arch Chapter; Godfrey de Bouillon Commandery, K. T.; Aleppo Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Boston; member and past chancellor of Anawan' Lodge, K. P. (and has been representative to the grand lodge); member of Fall River Lodge, I. O. O. F., in which he has held several offices; and member of Metacomet Encampment, I. O. O. F. In politics the Doctor gives his allegiance to no particular party.

On Nov. 7, 1882, Dr. Peckham married Ida L. Waite, of Adamsville, R. I., and they have one daughter, Sadie Churchill, who lives with her parents.

COOK. (I) Capt. Thomas Cook, the progenitor of the Cook family in America, was born probably in Essex, England, in the year 1603, and emigrated to New England in 1635-36, settling first in Boston, Mass. From there he came to Plymouth Colony, at Taunton, Mass., and was an original proprietor of the town in 1637. He was there with his son Thomas Cook in 1643. Probably both moved to Portsmouth, R. I., early, where he was called "captain"; in 1659 was commissioned to survey the west line of the Colony of Rhode Island. In 1637 Capt. Thomas Cook united with a company of fifty-four persons and purchased from the Teliquet Indians the township known as Taunton and with other purchasers was an original proprietor of the city of Taunton. In 1643 he disposed of his interests in Taunton and removed with his family to the town of Portsmouth, originally called Pocasset, on the island called Rhode Island. On the 5th of October of that year he was voted in and received as an inhabitant by the council of the town. His lot, afterward known as the "home lot" of Captain Cook, was situated on the eastern shore of the island in the seaport of Portsmouth, six miles from Newport, and there he established the first "homestead" of the Cook family in America. After a period of 233 years, in 1876, all that was visible of the old "homestead" was the well, and remains of the cellar and chimney of the house on the river bank, a few rods from the wharf. While there he acquired other lands, until at the time of his death the homestead contained (including the adjoining land of his son John) about two hundred acres. In 1664 Capt. Thomas Cook was elected deputy member of the General Assembly of the Colony from Portsmouth, the Assembly then holding its sessions at Newport, R. I. Capt. Thomas Cook lived through the famous King Philip war and survived all the devastations and damages to himself, family and property. He was twice married, the Christian name of his second wife being Mary. He died Feb. 6, 1677, and in his will, proved June 20, 1677, gives to wife, son John and to grandchildren. His children were: Thomas, born in 1628; John, born in 1631; Sarah, born in 1633; and George, born in 1635.

(II) Capt. Thomas Cook, son of Thomas, was brought to America in 1635, landing in

Boston. With the family he removed to Taunton in 1637, and thence to Portsmouth in 1643, there spending the remainder of his life. He was considered a man of substance and distinction at Portsmouth, where he was a freeman, 1655. In 1658 he acquired land in Tiverton, this being the first introduction of the Cook family there. He married Mary, daughter of William and Dionis Havens, and his children were: Thomas, John, George, Stephen, Ebenezer, Phebe and Martha.

(III) Capt. John Cook, son of Capt. Thomas, born in 1652, was a freeman of 1678, and died Oct. 1, 1727. He was a noted Indian fighter, being a lieutenant of a Rhode Island company of which John Almy was captain and Roger Golding ensign, and in 1704 the General Assembly passed an act granting Capt. John Cook compensation for military services rendered to the Colony. In 1680 he married Mary, and they lived in Portsmouth and Tiverton, R. I., his dwelling at Tiverton being a large, fine house for the times. Their children were: Thomas, mentioned below; John, born in 1685, who married Elizabeth Little; Peleg, born in 1687; George, born in 1690, who married Jane Weeden; Joseph, born in 1692; Sarah, born in 1694; Phebe, born in 1696; Mary, born in 1698; Deborah, born in 1700, who married Benjamin Tallman; Martha, born in 1702, who married Benjamin Sherman; and Patience, born in 1704, who married Constant Church, of Freetown.

(IV) Thomas Cook, son of Capt. John, settled in North Tiverton. His children were: Oliver (born about 1705), John, Thomas, Phebe, Mary, Elizabeth, Martha, Bathsheba (born in 1720) and Sarah (born in 1722).

(IV) Peleg Cook, son of Capt. John, born in 1737, married Sarah Weeden.

(V) John Cook, son of Peleg and Sarah (Weeden) Cook, born Sept. 30, 1711, probably in Newport, R. I., where he first is of town record, married April 10, 1735, Martha Wood. Their children of Tiverton town record were: Elizabeth, born Feb. 5, 1735-36 (also of Dartmouth record); Rebecca, born March 17, 1738; Bathsheba, born Sept. 17, 1739; Hannah, born June 25, 1741; Pardon, born June 28, 1743; Paul, born June 5, 1745; Caleb, born March 20, 1747; and Bennet, born April 4, 1749.

(VI) Caleb Cook, son of John and Martha (Wood) Cook, born March 20, 1747, married March 22, 1770, Rebecca, born Sept. 20, 1750, daughter of Richard and Susanna Gifford. Their children were: Elihu, born Oct. 6, 1770, who married Sarah Sherman; Abraham;



H. Cook
Brig. Gen. USA
Retired

Hannah; Lucy, who died in December, 1802, aged seventeen years; Hannah (2), who married Samuel Hathaway, and died in 1857; Abraham, born in 1780, who died in 1853; Peace, who married George S. Borden; Betsey, born July 28, 1791, who died in 1862; Susan, who married Thomas Hathaway; and Sarah, who married Benjamin Durfee, for his second wife, and lived to the age of eighty years, nine months, twenty-eight days.

(VII) Elihu Cook, son of Caleb, married (first) Annie Young and (second) Aug. 19, 1798, Sarah, daughter of Joseph Sherman. There were three children by the first marriage, John B., James D. and Mary. The children of the second marriage were as follows: Caleb, born June 27, 1799; Elihu; Gardner Dean, born Jan. 31, 1803; Joseph Sherman, born Aug. 24, 1805; Linden, born Dec. 26, 1809 (unmarried); and Mary Gladning, born Jan. 20, 1813 (unmarried). The father died Dec. 24, 1824.

(VIII) Joseph Sherman Cook, born Aug. 24, 1805, died Sept. 30, 1848. On Dec. 2, 1830, he married Minerva Warren, who was born Nov. 26, 1806, daughter of Joseph, and they had two children: Henry C., born Sept. 29, 1837, and Minerva W., born May 24, 1846, who died Aug. 30, 1873, unmarried.

(IX) GEN. HENRY CLAY COOK, son of Joseph S. and Minerva (Warren) Cook, was born Sept. 29, 1837, in Fall River, Mass., and in the public schools of that place and at Peirce's Academy, at Middleboro, Mass., acquired his education. On June 5, 1861, he was appointed second lieutenant of the 2d Regiment, Rhode Island Infantry, and was mustered out Aug. 7th of that same year. He was appointed first lieutenant in the 16th Regiment, United States Infantry, Aug. 5, 1861; appointed captain, Sept. 24, 1864; transferred to the 2d Regiment, United States Infantry, April 17, 1869; appointed major of the 13th Regiment, United States Infantry, Feb. 27, 1887; appointed lieutenant-colonel of the 4th Regiment, United States Infantry, Jan. 2, 1892, and colonel of the 5th Infantry, April 17, 1897. He was retired June 30, 1898, for disability incurred in the line of duty, and was advanced to the rank of brigadier-general, retired, by act of April 23, 1904.

General Cook was brevetted captain Sept. 1, 1864, for services in the Atlanta campaign and battle of Jonesboro, Ga. He served first in the Army of the Potomac and later in the Army of the Cumberland, participating in the various battles and campaigns in middle Tennessee and later in Georgia in which his com-

mand was engaged, ending with the battle of Jonesboro. After the war he served at various points in the South and on reconstruction duty until 1877, and from the year last named until 1879 served in the campaign against the Nez Perce and Bannock Indians, in Idaho and Montana; and later at different frontier posts. General Cook is a companion of the Massachusetts Commandery, of the Loyal Legion, a member and Past Commander of the Hooker Association of Massachusetts, and a member of Richard Borden Post, No. 46, G. A. R., at Fall River.

On May 8, 1862, General Cook married (first) Pulcheria O. Paine, daughter of Warden and Harriet H. Paine, of Fall River. She died July 20, 1865. His second marriage, which took place July 12, 1877, at Atlanta, Ga., was to Teresa Antonia Valdes Thom, daughter of Reuben and Basilia (Valdes) Thom. They had one child, Henry Claude, born at Boston, Nov. 21, 1883, who died Dec. 9, 1892, at Fort Spokane, Washington.

BENJAMIN COBB SHAW, director of the Cape Cod Cranberry Sales Company and proprietor of a large sawmill in East Middleboro, is a representative citizen of Middleboro, Mass., and a descendant of one of New England's oldest families, the name being a common one and the family numerous in several towns of the Old Colony since less than a decade after the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers.

The Shaws of Scotland were a branch of the Clan MacIntosh, their progenitor being Shiach (1163), surnamed de Shawe, one of the sons of Duncan MacDuff, third earl of Fife. The surname anglicized is "of the thicket or grove." The barony of Granock came by marriage to the family of Shaw of Sanchie, and continued in the family until the reign of King James V. In the reign of Alexander III. John de Shaw was one of the witnesses to the donation which John, son of Reginald, made of lands to the monks of Paisley in 1284. George Shaw was lieutenant colonel of a regiment of horses commanded by the Earl of Dunfermline at the battle of Worcester. For his valor and loyalty his sovereign was pleased to confer on him the honor of knighthood. A little toward the south from the castle of Erskine stands the house of Bargaran, the seat of John Shaw, whose ancestors for three hundred years have possessed these lands.

(I) John Shaw, the immigrant ancestor of the American family, was in New England as early as 1627, in which year he was a planter

at Plymouth and shared in the division of cattle. He was admitted a freeman of the Colony in 1632-33. He was granted additional land in 1636, and was a jurymen in 1648. He was a purchaser of land in Dartmouth in 1665; in 1662 became one of the first settlers of Middleboro. His wife Alice was buried at Plymouth March 6, 1654-55. He died Oct. 24, 1694. His children were: John, who sold land to his brother-in-law, Stephen Bryant, 1651 (either he or his father served seventeen days against the Narragansets in 1645); James; Jonathan; and Abigail, who married Stephen Bryant.

(II) Jonathan Shaw, born in England, came with his parents to New England and was an early settler at Plymouth. He may have been a part of his life a resident of Duxbury and Eastham. He was twice married, on Jan. 22, 1657, to Phebe, daughter of George Watson; and (second) to Persis, widow of Benajah Pratt, and daughter of Deacon John Dunham. His children were: Hannah married Aug. 5, 1678, Thomas Paine, Jr., of Eastham; Jonathan is mentioned below; Phebe married John Morton; Mary married in 1687 Eleazer Ring; George, of Eastham, married Jan. 8, 1690, Constance Doane; Lydia married April 4, 1689, Nicholas Snow; Benjamin was born in 1672; Benoni (twin to Benjamin), born in 1672, married Lydia, daughter of John Waterman.

(III) Jonathan Shaw (2), born in 1663, married (first) in 1687 Mehetabel Pratt, who died in 1712, and he married (second) Nov. 6, 1715, Mary Darling, who died a widow March 9, 1754, aged eighty. His children were: Jonathan, born in 1689, is mentioned below; Phebe, born in 1690, married Thomas Shurtliff; Persis, born in 1692, married Joseph Lucas; Mehetabel, born in 1694, married Zachariah Weston; James was born in 1696; Hannah, born in 1699, married James Harlow; Elizabeth, born in 1701, married a Lucas; Priscilla, born in 1702, married a Bosworth; Abigail, born in 1705, married a Lucas; Samuel; Rebecca was born in 1718.

(IV) Jonathan Shaw (3), born in 1689, in Middleboro, Mass., married (first) Elizabeth Atwood and (second) Sarah Rich. His children, all save the youngest by the first marriage, were born as follows: Nathaniel, 1714; Mary, 1716; Nathaniel (2), 1718; Elizabeth, 1719; Sarah, 1724; Jonathan, 1728; and Thomas, 1738.

(V) Thomas Shaw, born in 1738, married Mary Atwood, who died Jan. 10, 1808, aged seventy-one years. Mr. Shaw was a patriot of

the Revolution, and lost his life in defense of his country. He was a private in Capt. William Shaw's company of minute-men which marched on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, to Marshfield; also was sergeant in Capt. Joshua Benson's company, Col. Theophilus Cotton's regiment, serving from May to August, 1775; also was in the Continental army, a member of Capt. Perez Churchill's company, Col. Sprout's regiment. On May 15, 1777, he, at the age of thirty-nine, enlisted for three years in the Continental army, and joined Captain Eddy's company, Colonel Bradford's regiment, May 25th of that year. Colonel Bradford reported Mr. Shaw's death July 6, 1778, and it was certified to by Captain Eddy, and his widow Mary signed an order for \$100 due him, the order being countersigned by Captain Eddy. The children born to Thomas and Mary (Atwood) Shaw were: Samuel; Jonathan, who married Sally Bartlett; Persis, born Sept. 9, 1763, who died unmarried Sept. 18, 1790; Azubah, who married March 31, 1789, Obadiah Simpson; Sarah, who married April 17, 1779, Elijah Lucas; Rebecca; Elisha; and Mary, who married in 1803 Eben Shurtliff.

(VI) Samuel Shaw, born in Middleboro, married there in 1791 Lydia Cobb, born in 1766, daughter of Ebenezer and Lydia (Churchill) Cobb. His mother being left a widow when the children were small Samuel helped carry on the farm, and in season attended the neighborhood school. When twenty he married and settled on a farm, where he remained all through life. He was a Whig in politics, and orthodox Congregationalist in religion. He died in 1866, and his wife passed away in 1870. Their children were: Thomas, born May 12, 1792; Lydia, Nov. 8, 1793; Persis, Dec. 7, 1795; Betsey, April 10, 17—; Melinda, Oct. 25, 1797; Samuel, May 30, 1800; Ebenezer Cobb, Dec. 18, 1801; Hannah, Dec. 31, 1803; Anna, Oct. 5, 1805; Mary, Oct. 11, 1807; Christiana, March 27, 1810; and Elisha, Sept. 16, 1814.

(VII) Ebenezer Cobb Shaw, born Dec. 18, 1801, died Oct. 26, 1886. He married Relief Shaw, born April 3, 1800, died Nov. 9, 1886, daughter of Benjamin Shaw, of Carver, Mass. Their children were: Albert, born Feb. 2, 1822, died Aug. 27, 1831; Sarah Crocker, born July 22, 1828, who married Augustus Thomas, of Middleboro, and had children, Flora Gertrude, Albert and Harry W.; Ebenezer A., born April 22, 1833, who died Feb. 12, 1839; and Ebenezer A. (2).

(VIII) Ebenezer Albert Shaw, youngest son

of Ebenezer Cobb, born May 25, 1840, died Nov. 20, 1894. He attended the district school in Middleboro, and also Peirce Academy for a few terms. He then took up farming and was engaged at the same time in the lumber business, running a sawmill. His death was the result of an accident, he accidentally falling down the shaft of a new sawmill, which he had only a few short months before erected and fitted with steam power. He was very prominent in town affairs and held a number of minor offices. Fraternally he was a Mason, belonging to Mayflower Lodge, at Middleboro, and to E. W. Peirce Post, No. 8, G. A. R., of Middleboro. Mr. Shaw served in the defense of the Union during the Civil war, enlisting in Company K, 3d Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, for three months' service. Both he and his wife belonged to the First Congregational Church of Middleboro. In politics he was a Republican. Mr. Shaw was twice married. He married (first) Sarah Murdock Shaw, daughter of Harrison and Adeline Shaw, of Carver, and she died June 30, 1878, aged thirty-eight years, ten months. Their children were: Relief W., born Oct. 21, 1861, died Feb. 23, 1863; Benjamin Cobb; Dana Harrison, born Jan. 6, 1867, married Nellie Peckham, daughter of Henry Miller and Selestia A. (Bearce) Peckham, of Carver, and has children, Frank Harrison (born Sept. 26, 1888), Selestia Olive (born Aug. 26, 1890, married Jay Austin Ward, of Carver), Eben Albert (May 14, 1897), Benjamin C. (May 9, 1899), and Henry Miller (July 1, 1905); William died in infancy. Mr. Shaw married (second) Mrs. Bessie Dunham, daughter of Benjamin W. and Mary T. (Shaw) Shaw, of Carver, and the two children of this union were: William Thomas, born May 6, 1880; and Mary, born May 29, 1887.

(IX) Benjamin Cobb Shaw, born May 11, 1862, in Middleboro, attended the public schools of his native town and later Eaton Academy, of Middleboro, where he remained one term. Returning home he engaged in the lumber business with his father, and ran a large sawmill in East Middleboro, doing an extensive business. He also became an extensive grower of cranberries and is now a director of the Cape Cod Cranberry Sales Company. He has taken an active part in town affairs, and has been ever ready to do all one man could do to further the interests of the town and people. He has, however, never aspired to office, preferring to do his work out of the limelight of public position. In politics he is a Republican. Fraternally he is a member

of Mayflower Lodge of Masons, Middleboro, and of the Sons of Veterans. His wife and daughters are members of the First Congregational Church of Middleboro.

On Aug. 28, 1883, Mr. Shaw married Betsy Jane Shurtliff, daughter of Benjamin and Priscilla (Brown) Shurtliff, of Bridgewater, and they have two daughters, namely: Sarah Murdock, born Sept. 2, 1884, in Middleboro, a graduate of the State normal school at Bridgewater, and now teaching in Newton Centre, Mass., and Dorothy, born Aug. 21, 1888, in Middleboro, a graduate of the State normal school, at Bridgewater, and now a successful teacher in the school at South Carver, Massachusetts.

CAPT. ALDEN T. POTTER, who resides at Smith Mills, in the northern part of the town of Dartmouth, Bristol Co., Mass., has been associated with the whaling industry from boyhood. He is familiar with it in its various phases as only a few men have had the opportunity to become. In his youth, thrilled by the tales of adventure and profit which drew hundreds of other young men into the pursuit of the whale, and within easy reach of the means to gratify his ambition, he went to sea and for a quarter of a century followed marine life, becoming himself one of the figures whose rugged and picturesque lines appeal to the lovers of romance in every walk of life. However, he had gained an unusually good reputation for practical worth as well as hardihood in braving great risks, and when he decided to abandon sailing, readily found a place in the purely commercial branch of the business. For many years he has been purchasing agent in the United States for the firm of Toro & Martinez of Talcahuano, Chile, dealers in whaling supplies, his comprehensive knowledge of the business and its requirements, and his ability to handle all the responsibilities intrusted to him, making his services invaluable.

Captain Potter was born Dec. 29, 1832, in the town of Dartmouth, in what is now the George Hambly house on the old stage road to Westport, and the family has been settled in that town since early Colonial days. He is of the eighth generation in descent from Nathaniel Potter, the first of this line to come to America, and we give record of the early generations before taking up the story of the Captain's life.

(I) Nathaniel Potter, an early inhabitant of Portsmouth, R. I., was admitted an inhabitant of the island of Aquidneck in 1638. He was one of those who April 30, 1639, signed

the compact for government. The Christian name of his wife was Dorothy. She was born in 1617 and died Feb. 19, 1696. After his death she married (second) John Albro. Children: Nathaniel, born in 1637; and Ichabod, who married Martha Hazard, and died in 1676.

(II) Nathaniel Potter (2), son of Nathaniel, born in 1637, was of Portsmouth, R. I., and Dartmouth, Mass. The Christian name of his wife was Elizabeth (said by some Stokes). He was made a freeman in 1677, and was taxed in 1680. He died Oct. 20, 1704. By his will of Oct. 18, 1704, probated Nov. 25, 1704, he gives to his wife Elizabeth, to sons Stokes, John, Nathaniel, William, Benjamin, Samuel and Ichabod, and to his daughters Mary Wilbour, Rebecca Kerby, Elizabeth and Katherine. His children were: Stokes, John, Nathaniel, William, Benjamin, Samuel, Ichabod, Mary, Rebecca, Elizabeth and Catherine.

(III) Samuel Potter, son of Nathaniel (2), born in 1675, married Mary Benton. He lived in Dartmouth; died in 1748. By his will (being aged) of March 5, 1738, probated Aug. 2, 1748, he gives to wife Mary, sons Aaron, Nathaniel, Benjamin, Samuel and Job, to daughters Fear, wife of William Halliday, Mary, wife of Othniel Tripp, and Elizabeth, wife of Richard Day. His children were: Aaron, born Sept. 26, 1701; Nathaniel, born Sept. 9, 1703; Fear, born May 11, 1705; Mary, born Feb. 1, 1709; Elizabeth, born Aug. 10, 1711; Benjamin and Samuel, born Sept. 23, 1714; and Job, born Nov. 29, 1717.

(IV) Benjamin Potter, son of Samuel, born Sept. 23, 1714, married Nov. 11, 1736, Ruth Brownell. Mr. Potter was of Dartmouth, Mass. Their children were: Joshua, born May 28, 1739; Stephen, born July 1, 1740; William Halliday, born Dec. 14, 1748.

(V) Joshua Potter, son of Benjamin and Ruth (Brownell) Potter, born May 28, 1739, in Dartmouth, Mass., married (published March 15, 1761) Lydia Devol. Children: Garner and Holder, the latter of whom married Oct. 3, 1819, Hannah Sherman.

(VI) Garner Potter, son of Joshua and Lydia (Devol) Potter, born in 1769 in Dartmouth, Mass., married in 1796, Elizabeth, born in 1777, daughter of William Tripp. They lived in Dartmouth, Mass., where all of their children were born. He died Oct. 17, 1851, and she died April 8, 1868. Their children were: Henry, born March 13, 1797; Patrick, born July 19, 1798, who married Sarah Boles; Joshua, born Nov. 11, 1799; William, born Feb. 24, 1801; Lydia, born Oct. 28, 1802,

who married Warren Gifford; Robert, born March 16, 1804; George, born Oct. 19, 1805, who died Dec. 29, 1819; and Peleg, born April 26, 1808, who married Phebe Russell.

(VII) Joshua Potter, son of Garner and Elizabeth (Tripp) Potter, was born Nov. 11, 1799, in the town of Dartmouth. He engaged in general farming and made his home on Chase road until his removal to Smith Mills, where he passed the remainder of his long life, dying June 29, 1882. He is buried in the Friends' cemetery in North Dartmouth. On Nov. 24, 1825, Mr. Potter married Deborah W. White, born May 9, 1804, who died Nov. 11, 1887, and was laid to rest beside him. She was a member of the Christian Church at Smith Mills, of which her husband was also a member. He was a Republican, but not active in political matters. Mr. and Mrs. Potter were the parents of six children, namely: (1) Charles W., born Aug. 15, 1827, died Jan. 9, 1894. He married Elizabeth (Barker) Maxfield, daughter of William Barker and widow of William Maxfield, and they had three children, born as follows: Charles W., Nov. 27, 1850; Frank, Nov. 19, 1851; and Lester W., June 30, 1856 (died Feb. 23, 1863). (2) Lemuel M., born Feb. 27, 1830, died May 8, 1897. He was a sea captain. He married (first) Elizabeth Davis, and (second) Ann M. Barker. (3) Alden T. is mentioned below. (4) James E., born Oct. 16, 1837, died at Panama June 30, 1875. (5) Holder W., born Aug. 3, 1840, resides at the old homestead in North Dartmouth. He married Sarah A. Codding, who is now deceased. (6) Edward E., born Aug. 20, 1844, resides in San Francisco, California. He married Susie Anthony, who is now deceased.

(VIII) Alden T. Potter attended the district schools in the vicinity of his early home and during his youth worked with his father at farming. But neither school nor the farm attracted him particularly, and he left the former after completing the grammar course of the day and the latter as soon as he could make the opportunity. Just after he left school his uncle, the late Capt. James White, was fitting a ship for sea, and learning that the boy was ambitious to follow the water he encouraged him to the extent of offering to make him one of the crew. But his parents were so opposed to the idea that they had Captain White tell the boy the ship's company was complete, and by way of mitigating his disappointment his father bought him a fine driving horse and gave him \$100 in money. This contented him for a time, but the desire returned

stronger than ever, and on Sept. 2, 1851, he signed as an apprentice before the mast on the ship "Good Return," out of New Bedford, owned by Taber, Gordon & Co., and commanded by Capt. B. Frank Wing. The cruise was to the North Pacific ocean, and lasted until April 6, 1855, a period of three and a half years during which young Potter had experiences which entitled him to be called a full-fledged whaler. Like the author of "Two Years Before the Mast," he had trials and hardships the first few months which thoroughly disheartened him. If he had not fought so persistently to be allowed to go to sea, and feared the ridicule which would have followed surrender, he would have returned home gladly after a month's time, and he was strongly tempted to run away while the ship was at the Azores islands, recruiting. But his pride came to the rescue and he completed what was a remarkably prosperous voyage, 500 barrels of sperm oil, 3,500 barrels of whale oil and 49,231 pounds of whalebone constituting the big catch taken, of which he came in for a good share. By the time the voyage was ended he had reached the position of boat steerer, and he had met with enough adventure in the life to continue it. His second venture was in the same vessel, under the same command, shipping as third mate. He left on this voyage Oct. 9, 1855, and arrived home April 18, 1858, during which time 200 barrels of sperm oil, 3,443 barrels of whale oil and 29,400 pounds of whalebone were taken. On his third cruise he sailed as first officer of the "Bartholomew Gosnold," owned by Edward F. Robinson & Co., and commanded by the late Capt. George Clark. The season in the north the boat was so badly jammed in the ice that it leaked and had to put into Honolulu for repairs, after which she sailed on a short cruise off New Zealand. On her way north she encountered a severe hurricane, which carried away the topmasts, jib boom and rigging, and she had to make Sidney, N. S. W., for repairs. Here Captain Potter had to deal with the most unpleasant feature of sailing in the olden days, mutiny. As first officer he was blamed by the crew for all the extra work caused by the damage the hurricane had done, and threats of all kinds were made against him. The water police assisted him until he got the ship to sea, with the crew in irons, but he thought he could manage them on the water and was not daunted by the frightful situation. Out in deep water the men soon tired of the bread and water diet and were ready to return to their duties, and after that he had them under control.

His first voyage as master was begun in the fall of 1862, upon his return from the cruise in the "Gosnold." On Oct. 15th of that year he took out the "Brunswick," for J. & W. R. Wing, of New Bedford, and this was the most adventurous trip of his career. It was on this voyage that he had his experience with Captain Waddell and the Confederate cruiser "Shenandoah," by which he was captured. While making the passage of Behring strait, bound for the Arctic ocean, in the summer of 1865, the ship had been stove in by ice and leaked so badly that Captain Potter called a survey of the masters of the fleet, at which the "Brunswick" was condemned and her running rigging, sails and other movable stuff ordered sold under the hammer. While Captain Potter was holding an auction to dispose of this property a thick fog prevailed, and just as the mist cleared a steamer was discovered, an occurrence so unusual that there were many surmises as to the reason of her presence in that latitude. It was supposed she was an American steamer engaged in surveying for a cable across the straits, while some guessed that the stranger was a Confederate cruiser, though her arrival was not at once taken seriously. However, Captain Potter and his crew had to be taken south to Honolulu and Captain Jeremiah Ludlow, of the "Isaac Howland," went aboard the strange vessel to obtain transportation for them if possible, making the visit at Captain Potter's suggestion. Captain Waddell's reply to Captain Ludlow was, "Yes, we will take him and you, too, presently. You had better go back." The surprise and consternation which the news created among all the boats of the whaling fleet can hardly be imagined, but though some were hardy enough to attempt escape it was absolutely useless in the face of the cruiser's speed and guns. Seven vessels besides the "Brunswick" suffered this time. The captains attending the auction of the "Brunswick's" effects returned speedily to their own boats upon learning the identity and intentions of the "Shenandoah," but nothing availed to relieve the situation, and the ships were all burned to the water's edge in June, 1865, the "Brunswick" being the last to go up in the flames, though an easy prey on account of her disabled condition. All the captains were taken aboard the "Shenandoah" and ordered to sign their paroles and give bonds, Captain Potter giving a bond for \$37,000 and the other captains for \$47,000. After this ceremony they had to hand over their ready money, but Captain Potter had had a chance to think, which he used to some purpose, so

that Waddell lost several hundred dollars, he having distributed his money among his officers. He asked Captain Waddell, after being relieved of what little money he had not disposed of, if he did not want his watch, but the Captain replied: "No, keep it; you may think this hard, but we are simply retaliating for what the North has done to us."

We give an interesting occurrence which took place at this time: A captain of one of these whaling vessels, himself from Maine and his vessel from New Bedford, was ordered by the officer of the "Shenandoah" to haul down the Stars and Stripes under penalty of being "blown out of the water." He answered with a gesture, as of baring his breast, to "blow away but the flag will not come down," and it did not and was burned with the ship.

The whalers were all transferred to the "James Maury," which had been bonded, and taken to Honolulu. Before starting on the passage down the ship took a supply of water from an iceberg which was fast melting, the ship hauling alongside and filling the casks directly from the iceberg. Captain Potter and his crew had to spend three weeks at Honolulu, leaving that port on the packet "Comet," Captain Cox, for San Francisco, and thence proceeding by sailing vessel to the isthmus, which they crossed, saving the long trip around. He arrived home in 1865.

After a year ashore Captain Potter set out on another voyage, in command of the "Abraham Barker," which had been built as a whaler by the late Abraham Barker and sold during the war to New York parties for the merchant service. She was purchased for Captain Potter by the Wings, who paid a high price for her, and on June 19, 1866, she sailed for the Pacific and New Zealand on a voyage which lasted nearly four years, arriving home May 24, 1870. This trip was a record breaker for profits even in those days. She had been bought and fitted at great expense, for supplies of every kind were commanding the highest prices, but fortunately the profits were in proportion. Six weeks after his departure Captain Potter sent home 300 barrels of sperm oil from Fayal, the same selling for \$20,000. This was only a forerunner of the success of the trip. Sperm oil sold at top prices at that time, and the 3,000 barrels which the ship brought home netted a large profit, the whole cargo selling for \$150,000. The officers and crew who shared the profits had a remarkable lay, and Captain Potter's portion was handsome.

Remaining home just a little less than a year, Captain Potter set out on his last voyage,

again in the "Abraham Barker," making another successful trip from which he returned Sept. 21, 1875. This cruise was also in the Pacific to New Zealand and into the northern part of that ocean, returning by way of Cape Horn. With his share of the profits of this voyage he had a competency which determined him to give up the water, and though he took just pride in his record he was never again persuaded to take a boat, though for years after his retirement he had tempting offers. He won the reputation of being one of the most successful whalemen of his day, and his intimate knowledge of the business has made him most valuable in his present position, as agent for the Talcahuano Company. Some time after abandoning marine life Captain Potter made a trip to Chile and while there accepted the position he has since held. He is an authority in the whaling industry of undisputed standing, and though it is over thirty years since he retired from the water his interest is unabated and he enjoys the news of the voyages as keenly as when he himself was sailing.

Captain Potter's home has always been at Smith Mills, where he has a well-kept home at the corner of Tucker road and the highway leading from New Bedford to Fall River, having made many improvements on this property during his long possession. He is the soul of hospitality, and enjoys life thoroughly. After settling down on shore he followed farming to limited extent for some years, raising just about enough for home consumption, but of late years he has not undertaken any such work beyond the care of his home and its surroundings, though he owns considerable good land. He has a hobby, however, in horticulture, and has a small greenhouse on his home property in which he grows carnations and other hot-house flowers in the wintertime, all the work being looked after by him personally. He still takes great pleasure in owning a good horse and enjoys driving as much as ever. Fishing is another recreation in which he delights. He has long been a prominent member of the South Bristol Farmers' Club and is well known in that connection, and fraternally unites with Star in the East Lodge, A. F. & A. M. In politics he is a Republican, and though not particularly active in the party has given some time to public service, having filled various minor town offices.

On June 1, 1858, Captain Potter married Abbie A. Macomber, daughter of Daniel Macomber. Mrs. Potter died Oct. 5, 1865, the mother of two children: Henry H., who died



BOST
PRINT

HENRY WEXEL

in infancy; and Henry Alden, born Feb. 24, 1863, who is engaged as a box manufacturer and resides in California (he married Ida Kegle).

On June 11, 1866, Captain Potter married, at Buffalo, N. Y., Adelia M. Rodney, and later she joined him at Mougaunia, New Zealand, being shipwrecked en route, and she was with him in the "Abraham Barker" on the Pacific ocean cruise previously mentioned. Their only child, Carrie N. D., was born during that voyage, June 14, 1869, at Mougaunia, New Zealand. She lives with her parents. Mrs. Adelia M. Potter died April 16, 1881, and on Nov. 27, 1883, the Captain married Mary E. Barker, a native of Dartmouth, Mass., daughter of the late William (Jr.) and Mary (Slade) Barker, the former of whom at one time served his district as senator in the Massachusetts Legislature. By this union there was also one child, Adelia Louise, who died when three months old. Captain Potter and his family attend the Christian Church at Smith Mills.

HENRY WEXEL was in his day one of the best known manufacturing jewelers in New England, as well as one of the oldest in that line. During the last five years of his life he was retired from active business pursuits, in which he had won such reputation and material success that he was recognized as a notable example of the self-made man. Mr. Wexel came to this country in young manhood, with no knowledge of the English language and no friends to aid him in his struggles toward fortune; but he had the thorough knowledge of his trade characteristic of workmen trained in the Old World, and the perseverance necessary to sustain him in his early trials. And no man in his chosen line made a worthier success or attained higher standing.

Mr. Wexel was a native of Norway, born Oct. 9, 1829, in Kongsberg. His schooling was somewhat limited, and when he was fourteen he was sent to Christiania to learn the trade of silversmithing and die-cutting of his uncle, remaining there seven years. During this time he also learned sculpturing, in which he was very proficient in his later years. He was thoroughly trained to work in gold, silver and steel, and after his apprenticeship was over he enlarged his experience and developed his skill in work at other places in the old country, being thus employed at Stockholm and Goteborg, Sweden. He acquired particular expertness as a designer and as a maker of dies and hubs. In September, 1852, he came to America, making the voyage on a

sailing vessel. His life in the New World was begun under inauspicious circumstances. But his skill at his trade insured him profitable employment, and for about a year he was engaged in a silversmithing factory in New York, in 1853 going to Providence, R. I., where he entered the establishment of the old firm of G. & S. Owen, then the leaders in the line of jewelry manufacture. As a die and hub cutter he remained with this house, off and on, for about twenty years, during which period, however, he was absent at various times, principally on account of ill health. Once he visited his old home in Norway, and also adjacent countries, while recuperating. Returning to America, he offered his services on the Union side in the Civil war, enlisting Sept. 9, 1861, in Company A, 45th New York Volunteers. He raised a company, of which he was made second lieutenant, and later first lieutenant, and was acting captain for much of the time. He served faithfully, but the hardships of army life told severely upon him and he was obliged to resume civil duties. He again entered the employ of G. & S. Owen for a time, in 1865 accepted a position with a manufacturing firm in Philadelphia, and after a year and a half with that concern returned in 1866 to his old employers, with whom he continued until 1870. He then paid another visit to his old home, in Europe, and returning a year later took a position with Bates & Bacon, of Attleboro, Mass., with whom he remained until he was ready to go into business on his own account.

In 1876 Mr. Wexel bought the interest of Mr. E. A. Cummings in the firm of E. A. Cummings & Co., and in association with John C. Cummings formed the firm of Cummings & Wexel, the business being conducted under that name until 1892, in which year Mr. Cummings retired. The firm then became Henry Wexel & Co., being composed of Henry Wexel, Walter T. Mason, Aaron Smith and G. Herbert Howard. On May 18, 1898, when the great conflagration of jewelry shops in Attleboro took place, the establishment of this firm went with the rest, and Mr. Wexel lived retired thereafter until his death, which occurred at his home in Attleboro Dec. 14, 1903, when he was seventy-four years old, suddenly, of heart failure. He was buried in the North cemetery of Providence, Rhode Island.

Mr. Wexel was a man who deserved all the good fortune that came to him, for he gained his prosperity by unquestionable means, and made his way by persistent industry, excellent management and the highest methods. He was

well known in social as well as business circles, having numerous connections of a purely social nature, being a member of Mount Vernon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Providence; a charter member of King Hiram Chapter, of Attleboro, Royal Arch Masons; Attleboro Council, Royal and Select Masters; Bristol Commandery, Knights Templar; a charter member of Hope Chapter, O. E. S., a charter member of the Company C Association; a member of the Pomham Club, of Providence; a member of William A. Streeter Post, G. A. R., and a member of the Loyal Legion of Honor.

In 1861 Mr. Wexel was married (first) in New York to Elizabeth Hudson, of New York, who lived only a short time thereafter; they had no children. On April 26, 1871, he married (second) Helen A. (Millard) Mason, a native of Saratoga, N. Y., daughter of James and Laura (Taylor) Millard and widow of Francis Asbury Mason, of Fall River, Mass. There was one child by this union, Serena Augusta, born April 10, 1872, who died young. Mrs. Wexel is a member of the M. E. Church, a staunch advocate of temperance and a prominent member in this section of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, in the work of which organization she is particularly interested, though her sympathy includes all good causes, and she is known for her benevolence and kindness. She is a descendant of one of the earliest families of New England.

MASON. (I) Sampson Mason, a soldier in Cromwell's army, came to America, where he first appears of record in July, 1649. He settled in Rehoboth and his posterity has been numerous. He seemingly was at Dorchester, where he purchased a house and lot in March, 1650-51. He married Mary Butterworth, probably daughter of John Butterworth, of Weymouth. He sold his property in 1655-56 and removed to Rehoboth, but just at what time he came to the latter town has not been ascertained; perhaps not far from 1657-58. By this time he had acquired considerable property, and he here entered extensively into the land speculations so common at that time. He appears as the holder of one share of the seventy-nine and one-half in the Rehoboth North Purchase, which afterward became the town of Attleboro, and also one of the proprietors of the town of Swansea, in which his descendants for many generations were prominent. His burial is recorded in Rehoboth, Sept. 15, 1676. Mrs. Mason's death is recorded as having occurred Aug. 29, 1714. Their children were: Noah, Sampson, John

(all born in Dorchester), Samuel, Sarah, Mary, James, Joseph, Bethiah, Isaac, Pelatiah, Benjamin and Thankful (all born in Rehoboth).

(II) Benjamin Mason, born Oct. 20, 1670, in Rehoboth, Mass., married Ruth Rounds, daughter of John Rounds, of Swansea. Mr. Mason was a farmer. He died in August or September, 1740. His wife passed away Oct. 14, 1740. Their children, all born in Swansea, were: Hannah, born May 11, 1698; Christopher, born July 6, 1702; Charles, born Aug. 16, 1713.

(III) Christopher Mason, born July 6, 1702, in Swansea, Mass., married (first) June 17, 1725, Lydia Jenckes, daughter of Joseph and Martha (Brown) Jenckes. He married (second) Nov. 10, 1757, Mrs. Sarah Luther, widow of Theophilus Luther and formerly widow of Edward Cole, and daughter of Thomas and Hope (Huckles) Nelson. She died May 8, 1782, in her seventieth year. Mr. Mason died May 9, 1783. The children of Christopher and Lydia, all born in Swansea, were: Martha, born July 5, 1726; Ruth, Sept. 21, 1728; Lydia, Nov. 8, 1730; Benjamin, Feb. 26, 1732-33; Joseph, Sept. 2, 1735; Esther (twin), Sept. 2, 1735; Christopher, Oct. 22, 1737; Catherine, June 13, 1741; and Edward, Jan. 26, 1760.

(IV) Edward Mason, born Jan. 26, 1760, in Swansea, Mass., married July 19, 1782, Tamar Hale, born Dec. 6, 1760, daughter of John and Bethiah (Bosworth) Hale. Mr. Mason died Sept. 5, 1792, and his widow married (second) James Luther. The children of Edward and Tamar, all born in Swansea, were: Christopher, born April 27, 1783; William, March 12, 1785; Edward, Aug. 9, 1786; Mary, Jan. 23, 1788; Anna, Sept. 7, 1789; John Hale, April 26, 1792.

(V) Edward Mason (2), born Aug. 9, 1786, in Swansea, Mass., married (intentions recorded Nov. 14, 1812, in Rehoboth, Mass.) Mahala Anthony. His will was dated Feb. 22, 1845, at which time his wife was alive. Their children were: Edward Nelson, born Dec. 21, 1813; Mary Anna Hale, Sept. 9, 1815; Elizabeth Carpenter, Dec. 29, 1818; William Henry, July 19, 1820; John Wesley, May 9, 1823; John Wesley (2), Aug. 25, 1827 (all born in Rehoboth); and Francis Asbury, June 26, 1831 (born in Fall River, Massachusetts).

(VI) FRANCIS ASBURY MASON, son of Edward (2), was born June 26, 1831, in Fall River, Mass., where his father was engaged in the dry goods business. He received his edu-

cation there, and when a young man became bookkeeper for the firm of Sweet & Mason, of Providence, of which his brother, John Wesley Mason, was the junior partner. He continued to act in that capacity, and as expert accountant, substantially until his death, which occurred June 29, 1866, when he was but thirty-five years of age. He was buried in Oak Grove cemetery, at Fall River. Mr. Mason was a young man of much promise, and his death was widely mourned as the untimely taking away of one who had much before him. He was married in Providence, R. I., June 22, 1857, to Helen A. Millard, daughter of James and Laura (Taylor) Millard and granddaughter of James Millard, who was born in Dighton and died in Providence. One child came to Mr. and Mrs. Mason, Walter T., born Jan. 7, 1860, in Providence, where he was reared and educated. For a number of years, however, he has made his home in Attleboro, Mass., where he has been engaged in the jewelry business, and in the past few years he has succeeded in building up quite an extensive trade in the mail order line, having a wide patronage. On Jan. 31, 1881, he married Clara L. Mason, daughter of the late Herbert Noah Mason. Mrs. Mason is quite active in benevolent work and in the Order of the Eastern Star, in which she is a past matron. Mr. Mason is independent in politics.

MASON. The Mason family to which the late Herbert Noah Mason belonged is one of the oldest in this Commonwealth. The first of the name in New England was

(I) Sampson Mason, a soldier in Cromwell's army, who came to America, where he first appears of record in July, 1649. He settled in Rehoboth and his posterity has been numerous. He seemingly was at Dorchester, where he purchased a house and lot in March, 1650-51. He married Mary Butterworth, probably a daughter of John Butterworth, of Weymouth. He sold his property in 1655-56 and removed to Rehoboth, but just at what time he came to the latter town has not been ascertained; perhaps not far from 1657-58. By this time he had acquired considerable property, and he here entered extensively into the land speculations so common at that time. He appears as the holder of one share of the seventy-nine and one-half in the Rehoboth North Purchase, which afterward became the town of Attleboro, and also one of the proprietors of the town of Swansea, in which his descendants for many generations were prominent. His burial is recorded in Rehoboth

Sept. 15, 1676. His wife's death is recorded as having occurred Aug. 29, 1714. Their children were: Noah, Sampson, John (all born in Dorchester), Samuel, Sarah, Mary, James, Joseph, Bethiah, Isaac, Pelatiah, Benjamin and Thankful (all born in Rehoboth).

(II) Noah Mason, born about 1651-52, in Dorchester, Mass., where he was baptized Feb. 22, 1651-52, married (first) Martha, who died in February, 1675. He married (second) Dec. 6, 1677, Sarah Fitch, daughter of John and Mary Fitch, and they were residents of Rehoboth, Mass., of which town he was made a freeman. He died March 2, 1699-1700. His children, all born in Rehoboth, were: Noah, born Dec. 17, 1678; John, Nov. 28, 1680; Mary, Dec. 12, 1682; Daniel, July 8, 1685; Timothy, March 17, 1686-87; Sarah, February, 1686-87; Hannah, Dec. 2, 1690; and Martha, June 16, 1693.

(III) Noah Mason (2), son of Noah, born Dec. 17, 1678, in Rehoboth, Mass., married Mary Sweeting (intentions announced Oct. 16, 1708), daughter of Henry and Joanna (Atkins?) Sweeting. Soon after his marriage Mr. Mason purchased from his uncle, Samuel Mason, the homestead of the latter in what is probably now East Providence, R. I., and at this time he also bought a half interest in the Providence ferry and kept the ferry. He died Aug. 29, 1744, and his wife Mary passed away Aug. 18, 1738. His children, all born in Rehoboth, were: Mary, born March 28, 1710; Noah, Feb. 10, 1711-12; Joanna, April 25, 1714; Martha, Jan. 29, 1715-16; Hannah, Jan. 6, 1716-17; John, Sept. 9, 1718; Sarah, Feb. 25, 1720-21; and Lydia, Nov. 8, 1723.

(IV) John Mason, son of Noah (2), born Sept. 9, 1718, in Rehoboth, Mass., married Elizabeth Grafton, of Providence (intentions announced Ang. 20, 1748), and they were residents of Rehoboth, he a tanner by trade. She died Aug. 20, 1779. Their children were: Noah, born June 29, 1749; William, Dec. 8, 1751; and John, June 20, 1762—all born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts.

(V) John Mason (2), son of John, born June 20, 1762, married May 17, 1795, Mrs. Hannah (Richardson) Campbell, widow of John Campbell, of Rehoboth, Mass., and daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah Richardson. She died April 1, 1839, and he Nov. 28, 1834, in Attleboro. Their children, the youngest four born in Attleboro, were: Elizabeth, born Feb. 27, 1796 (in Rehoboth); Mary, Jan. 14, 1798; James, Feb. 26, 1800; Moses, May 29, 1802; and Noah, March 8, 1805.

(VI) Noah Mason (3), son of John (2),

born March 8, 1805, in Attleboro, Mass., married May 20, 1830, Harriet Wood Fisher, born Dec. 20, 1808, in Attleboro. Mr. Mason was a merchant, a dealer in groceries and general merchandise, first at Mansfield, Mass., and later in Attleboro. He died Sept. 14, 1882, and she passed away Aug. 7, 1880. Their children, all born in Attleboro, were: Herbert Noah, born March 13, 1831; George Allen, Feb. 12, 1834; Harriet Eliza, July 30, 1835 (widow of Benjamin A. Cummings); Fisher Nelson, Aug. 28, 1837; Calvin Henry, March 12, 1839; Warren Sanford, April 1, 1840; Emily Amanda, Sept. 30, 1841 (widow of Albert J. Richardson, of North Attleboro); Caroline Frances, Sept. 23, 1843; Narzett Fletcher, Oct. 2, 1844 (who married May 20, 1880, Frank B. Robbins).

(VII) HERBERT NOAH MASON, son of Noah (3), born March 13, 1831, in Attleboro, attended school there and grew to manhood. Going to North Attleboro, he entered the employ of E. Ira Richards & Co., where he received a thorough knowledge of the jewelry business, and became an expert workman. After some years he came to Attleboro, and was employed by Charles E. Hayward for twenty years. After resigning his position he formed a partnership with Earl Richards, under the firm name of Mason & Richards, for the manufacture of jewelry, and this was successfully carried on for several years, Mr. Mason superintending the business, while Mr. Richards acted as traveling salesman. When the business was sold out to Walker & Ripley Mr. Mason retired from active business and removed to the town of Mansfield, where he spent fifteen years engaged in farming. At the end of that time he returned to Attleboro, and here passed the remainder of his life, looking after his real estate holdings. He died May 13, 1904, and was laid to rest in Mount Hope cemetery, North Attleboro. He was well known and highly respected by all classes of people.

Mr. Mason was very public-spirited and in politics was a staunch Republican. He was well known in Masonic circles, having been worshipful master of Ezekiel Bates Lodge; past high priest of Keystone Chapter, R. A. M.; past thrice illustrious master of Attleboro Council, Royal and Select Masters; a member of Bristol Commandery, Knights Templar; a member of Hope Chapter, Eastern Star, and of Company C Association.

Mr. Mason was twice married. He wedded (first) Mary L. W. Titus, born in South Attleboro, daughter of Otis and Celestine (Wolcott)

Titus, and granddaughter of Samuel Titus and Ebenezer M. Wolcott. Two children were born to this union: Anna C., now the widow of Peleg E. Mott, of Providence; and Clara L., who married Walter T. Mason, of Attleboro. Mrs. Mason died Feb. 17, 1862, in Attleboro, and Mr. Mason married (second) Mary M. Packard, widow of Charles M. Haskill. She died Jan. 30, 1904.

FRANK LAWTON CADY, a prominent citizen of Mansfield, treasurer of the Reece Button Hole Machine Company, of Boston, Mass., is a representative of an old and long established family, prominent in the early history of Massachusetts and Connecticut.

(I) Nicholas Cady, his first American ancestor of whom we have record, was a native of England, and is supposed to have come to America as early as 1630, though the first undoubted record of him was of his partnership with John Knapp, at Watertown, Mass., on Aug. 8, 1645. He married Judith Knapp, daughter of William Knapp, of Watertown, Mass., about 1648. He took the oath of fidelity in 1652, and in 1653 was a member of the train band of Watertown. He removed to Groton, Mass., where he was surveyor of that town from 1668 to 1671. He lived near Cady's pond, named after him, and located about a mile southeasterly from Groton.

(II) Capt. Joseph Cady, son of Nicholas and Judith (Knapp) Cady, was born at Watertown, Mass., May 28, 1666, and died at Killingly, Conn., Dec. 29, 1742. He removed to Groton, Mass., with his parents, and there he spent his early youth and manhood. He took an active part in the three assaults of the Indians in the month of March, 1676, when the inhabitants sought protection in the garrisoned houses which were bravely defended until relieved by Captain Lee, of Cambridge, who escorted them and their effects to Concord. He also saw service in the defense of the town during the Indian disturbances of 1691-92. From 1699 to 1701 he kept an inn in Groton, Mass., but in 1703 he purchased 150 acres of land in Killingly (now Putnam), Conn., where he spent the remainder of his days. In 1714 he built a large house which was occupied by him and his descendants many years. Captain Cady had charge of the public lands of Killingly for many years and proved himself a most useful man in all general public matters. He was chosen deputy or representative from Killingly, serving in 1731-34. He married Sarah Davis, born at Groton, Mass., Aug. 16, 1667, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Waters) Davis.

(III) Capt. David Cady, son of Capt. Joseph and Sarah (Davis) Cady, was born probably at Killingly, Conn., Sept. 17, 1703, and married Nov. 17, 1722, Hannah Whitman, born May 29, 1705, daughter of Thomas and Mary Whitman. He died Nov. 1, 1788, and his wife passed away in 1803, at the age of ninety-nine years. David Cady was commissioned captain of the train band of Killingly in October, 1747.

(IV) Capt. Jonathan Cady, son of Capt. David and Hannah (Whitman) Cady, was born at Killingly, Conn., June 14, 1746, and married Nov. 20, 1766, his cousin Rebecca Cady, daughter of Benjamin Cady, also of Killingly. In 1774 he was commissioned by the General Assembly of Connecticut lieutenant in the 4th Company of militia, 11th Regiment. In 1779 he was appointed captain and about 1790 removed to Providence, R. I., leasing land in what is now known as Cady street. As he applied for and was granted a pension by the United States government in 1833, it is presumed he saw service in the war of the Revolution. He died July 12, 1834.

(V) David Cady, son of Capt. David and Rebecca (Cady) Cady, was born at Killingly, Conn., Dec. 12, 1767. He married Jan. 28, 1789, Nancy Waterman, born Oct. 26, 1769, died May 22, 1812, and he married (second) Jan. 5, 1813, Catherine Tippit, daughter of Moses, of Warwick, R. I., born April 1, 1779, died May 7, 1826. Mr. Cady died Dec. 7, 1838, in Providence, R. I. He was a dyer by trade, and at the time of the war of 1812 was a manufacturer of cotton cloth at West Greenwich, Rhode Island.

(VI) Milton Cady, son of David and Nancy (Waterman) Cady, was born in Killingly, Conn., Aug. 3, 1792. He married Aug. 20, 1815, Sarah A. Sherman. He was a cabinet-maker by trade, and died at Providence, R. I., Dec. 20, 1873, being buried in Locust Grove cemetery of that city.

(VII) George Lawton Cady, son of Milton and Sarah A. (Sherman) Cady, was born in Providence, R. I., in 1821, and married June 21, 1848, Abby Ann King. He was a cigar-maker by trade, and died in Providence, R. I., March 19, 1853.

(VIII) Frank Lawton Cady, son of George Lawton and Abby Ann (King) Cady, was born in Providence, R. I., Nov. 30, 1853. He began his bright career early in life, becoming at the age of twelve errand boy for Reed & Barton, silver manufacturers of Taunton, with whom he was connected twenty-seven years. Here he worked himself up through the positions of office clerk and factory order clerk, and

finally became traveling salesman, serving in the latter capacity from 1875 to 1896, at which time he became a stockholder in the Reece Button Hole Machine Company, of Boston, a large manufacturing concern of the highest standing, and he has been treasurer of this company since March, 1896.

Mr. Cady married at Pawtucket, R. I., Jan. 1, 1876, Caroline Amelia Hodges, who was born in Jersey City, N. J., Dec. 28, 1854, daughter of Leonard M. and Esther A. (Edsall) Hodges. To them were born four children, viz.: Caroline Lawton, born Dec. 4, 1876; a daughter, born July 2, 1878, who died the same day; Helen May, born April 27, 1879; and Frank Milton, born June 29, 1882, who died Nov. 29, 1901. Mrs. Cady was a graduate of Wheaton Seminary. She was a member of the Mansfield Congregational Church and of the New Century Club of Mansfield. Her death occurred April 19, 1910. Since 1868 Mr. Cady has been a resident of Mansfield, where he has a beautiful home on Chauncey street, in the suburbs of that village. Politically he is a Republican. Mr. Cady's success in life is due principally to his untiring efforts and strict integrity. He has a large number of friends and is well known and highly respected by all.

HODGES. The Hodges family, of which Mrs. Frank L. Cady was a member, traces its ancestry back to

(I) William Hodges, born probably in England, who died at Taunton, Mass., April 2, 1654. His name is in the second list of early settlers of Taunton and his first certain appearance on the records is in August, 1643, in the list of males of Taunton, from the ages of sixteen to sixty years, able to bear arms. He was made freeman June 5, 1651, and was one of the original stockholders in the first Taunton Iron Works. He married Mary, daughter of Henry and Mary Andrews, of Taunton.

(II) Henry Hodges, son of William and Mary (Andrews) Hodges, was born in Taunton, Mass., in 1652, and died at Taunton Sept. 30, 1717, aged sixty-five. He married Dec. 17, 1674, Ester, daughter of John and Hannah (Lake) Gallop, of Taunton. He was a leading man in all affairs of the settlement of Taunton, was captain of the military company, held the highest town offices for many years and was a deacon and presiding elder of the church. He acquired a large amount of real estate and his farm of "Crooked Meadow," at Burts brook, is often referred to in the records. He served as selectman for twenty-eight

years, represented Taunton in the General Court five years, and was prominent in military affairs, being the first captain of the second military company (organized prior to 1703) until the year 1714.

(III) John Hodges, son of Henry and Ester (Gallop) Hodges, was born in 1684 in Taunton, Mass., and died at Norton, Mass., in 1759, aged seventy-five. His wife was Hannah, daughter of John and Mary (Ring) Morton, of Middleboro, Mass., born Sept. 1, 1695. John Hodges settled at the "Crooked Meadow" in the southern part of Norton. In his youth he received an injury to his limbs which rendered him a cripple through life.

(IV) Andrew Hodges, son of John and Hannah (Morton) Hodges, was born in 1729-30, at Norton, Mass., where he died in January, 1777, aged forty-seven. He married (first) Mehitable, daughter of James and Mehitable (Phillips) Leonard, of Norton, and (second)—published May 17, 1773—Abigail, born in Middleboro, Mass., in 1741, daughter of Samuel and Joanna (Harvey) Hoskins. Andrew Hodges lived at "Crooked Meadow," Norton, where his father lived before him. He served in the French and Indian war, and was sergeant of the detail from the 3d Bristol County Regiment, ordered Aug. 11, 1751, on news of the attack on Fort William Henry, N. Y., by the French and Indians, to march and report to Lieut. Gen. William Pepperell. In July, 1771, he was second lieutenant of the 2d Troop of Horse, 3d Bristol County Regiment. He was a strong advocate of the cause of the United Colonies when the Revolution began, and in 1776 was elected on the Norton Committee of Correspondence and Inspection.

(V) Leonard Hodges, son of Andrew and Abigail (Hoskins) Hodges, was born in Norton, Mass., March 13, 1774, and died there March 7, 1841. He married March 13, 1798, Hannah, daughter of Oliver and Hannah (Bliss) Peck. Mr. Hodges learned the carpenter's trade, and after attaining his majority went to Williamstown, Mass., where he followed his trade for several years. Returning to Norton about the time of his marriage he settled on the old homestead, carrying on the business of contractor and builder in connection with farming until a short time before his death. In politics he was a Democrat of the old school. A firm Methodist in his religious belief, he led an honest, well-conducted life, and was most successful through his untiring energy and industry.

(VI) Leonard Hodges (2), son of Leonard and Hannah (Peck) Hodges, was born in Nor-

ton, Mass., Feb. 27, 1801, and there he died May 27, 1877. He married Nov. 26, 1824, Chloe, daughter of William and Molly (Knapp) Lane, of Norton. Mr. Hodges was educated in the public schools of his native town. He learned the carpenter's trade with his father, completing his apprenticeship in Boston, and thereafter followed the business of contractor and builder. In 1819, while yet a minor, he took and successfully carried out the contract for building the Armory of the Norton Artillery Company, of which organization he became at a later date first lieutenant. His reputation as a skilled mechanic, and for honest dealing, grew rapidly, and soon brought him to the front as a business man. Enjoying the confidence and respect of his townsmen to an unusual degree, he was called to fill many official positions, but he never sought office. He was eight years selectman, assessor and overseer of the poor, and three years special county commissioner, represented Norton in the State Legislature in 1857, and was justice of the peace. Originally a Whig, he became later a staunch Republican. He was most prominent in church work, serving as superintendent of the Sunday school of the Congregational parish. Energetic and capable, by his industry and economy he accumulated a fortune.

(VII) LEONARD MORTON HODGES, son of Leonard (2) and Chloe (Lane) Hodges, was born in Norton June 29, 1827. He married (first) Dec. 27, 1850, Hannah L., daughter of George L. and Hannah H. (Leonard) Morey; she died at Providence, R. I., Dec. 20, 1851. He married (second) Dec. 31, 1853, Esther Antoinette Edsall, born in Hamburg, N. J., Sept. 4, 1832, daughter of Barton and Sarah (Coulter) Edsall, and she died in Mansfield, Mass., Dec. 11, 1894. Mr. Hodges lived in his native town until he attained his majority, when he went to Canton, and a year later to Boston, and after his first marriage to Providence. Here his first wife and child died. He then went to New York City, obtained a position with the American Express Company, and remained in their employ until the Erie Railroad Company took control of the express business on its own lines. After his second marriage he lived a short time in Jersey City, N. J., and then in Oswego, N. Y., later going to St. Louis, Mo., where he was conductor on the Ohio & Mississippi railroad. In 1857 he removed to Peoria, Ill., and resumed his trade of carpenter. In 1865 he bought a patent right to manufacture and sell tire upsetting machines in Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island, and returned to Norton.

For several years he engaged in business under his patent rights, but sold out his interest in 1870 and then with his brother, forming the firm of L. M. & H. G. Hodges, began business as contractor and builder. He settled in Mansfield in 1872 and carried on his business there the remainder of his days, having no partner after the death of his brother in 1885. Leonard M. Hodges died March 11, 1902. The children born to Mr. Hodges's second marriage were: Caroline A., Leonard C., Mary L., DeWitt B., Emily C., Ida A. and Kate M.

(VIII) Caroline Amelia Hodges, daughter of Leonard M. and Esther A. (Edsall) Hodges, was born in Jersey City, N. J., Dec. 28, 1854. She married Jan. 1, 1876, in Pawtucket, R. I., Frank Lawton Cady, and her death occurred April 19, 1910, in Mansfield, Mass., where she was deeply mourned by all who knew her.

TORREY. The Torrey family of Rockland, Mass., is one among the oldest and most important families of New England. The name goes back to Great Britain, where the seat of the family was at Combe St. Nicholas, Somersetshire. There William Torrey, one of the four brothers to come to America, was born in 1608.

(I) William Torrey, great-great-grandfather of William the emigrant, lived at Combe St. Nicholas, where he died in June, 1557. His wife Thomasyne survived him, as did also his children.

(II) Philip Torrey, son of William, lived at Combe St. Nicholas. His will, dated 1604, mentions his wife Margaret and children Willians and Dorothy.

(III) William Torrey, son of Philip and Margaret, married Jane, who died in 1639. At that time he was still living.

(IV) Philip Torrey, son of William and Jane, lived at Combe St. Nicholas, and there married Alice Richards, daughter of James Richards, Nov. 27, 1604. He died in June, 1621, leaving daughters Anne, Mary and Sarah and sons William, James, Phillip and Joseph. These four sons emigrated to America in 1640. Phillip settled in Roxbury, Mass.; Joseph in Newport, R. I.; James in Scituate, Mass., and William in Weymouth, Massachusetts.

(V) William Torrey, son of Philip and Alice (Richards), was born in 1608, and was baptized on Dec. 21st of that year. He married March 17, 1629, at Combe St. Nicholas, Somersetshire, Alice Combe, of the same parish, daughter of Joseph Combe. She died in 1630. He married (second) Jane Haviland, by whom he had two sons: Samuel, born in 1632 in

England; and William, born in 1638 in England. His wife Jane died in Combe in 1639. In 1640 William Torrey and sons Samuel and William came to Ameria and settled in Weymouth, Mass., where he made his home. He married (third) a daughter of Edward Frye, and to this union were born six children: Naomi, Dec. 3, 1641; Mary, born Dec. 3, 1642; Mieajah, born Oct. 12, 1643; Josiah; Judith, and Angel. Mr. Torrey died in Weymouth June 10, 1690. He was a man of cultivation and education. He had been magistrate, captain of the train band of the Colony, and for many years representative for Weymouth in the General Court (of which he was usually clerk or secretary, as he wrote a good hand, and he was a member of its committees whenever there was anything to do with education, as in the case of that appointed to examine Eliot's Indian Bible).

(VI) William Torrey, son of William and Jane, was born in England in 1638, and lived in Weymouth practically all his life, dying there Jan. 11, 1718. He married Deborah Greene, who was born in Warwick, R. I., Aug. 10, 1649, daughter of Maj. John and Anne (Almy) Greene, the former of whom was deputy governor of Rhode Island; the latter was a native of Portsmouth, R. I. Mrs. Torrey died in Weymouth, Feb. 8, 1729. Their children were: William, born Sept. 14, 1670; John, born June 23, 1673; Philip, born May 2, 1681; Josiah, born Sept. 19, 1686; Samuel; Haviland, and Jane.

(VII) Philip Torrey, son of William, born at Weymouth May 2, 1681, married Mary Marsh, daughter of Thomas Marsh, of Weymouth. Their children were: Philip, born 1713; Josiah, 1720, and William, 1728.

(VIII) William Torrey, son of Philip, born March 14, 1728, in Weymouth, married Aug. 17, 1753, Mehitable Crane. Mr. Torrey made his home in the north part of the town of Abington, where he was engaged in farming, and there died July 6, 1815.

(IX) William Torrey, son of William and Mehitable, born in 1768, in Weymouth, removed to the town of Abington with his parents, and there he grew to manhood, and became engaged in farming. In 1790 he moved to the home of Capt. David Hersey, in that part of Abington now Rockland, and there worked for Captain Hersey. A year later he started farming for himself on land adjoining the Hersey farm, this tract being known as the Peleg Stetson farm. Here he became extensively engaged in farming and cattle dealing and butchering. For years he was connected with the

meat business at Boston, having three stalls in the Faneuil Hall market. He bought his cattle in the Brighton market, killed and dressed them in his own slaughter house, and took the meat to his Boston market, being assisted in this business by his sons. He made his home on the farm in the east part of Abington, now Rockland, and there died July 22, 1846. On May 5, 1792, he married Elizabeth Hersey, daughter of Capt. David Hersey, and their children were: David, born Dec. 7, 1792; Eliza, born in 1794, who died in 1797; William, born July 4, 1797, who died in Hingham; Josiah, born Nov. 29, 1798; Harvey, born July 27, 1801; Eliza, born 1803, who married Judson Smith; and Maria, born in August, 1807, who married in 1838 Isaiah Jenkins, and located in Maine.

(X) Josiah Torrey, son of William and Elizabeth, born Nov. 29, 1798, was educated in the local schools, and worked from an early age on the farm with his father, also assisting in the meat business. He remained at home until his father's death. In 1848 he embarked in the soap manufacturing business with James M. Mansur, under the firm name of Torrey & Mansur, operating the plant which is now owned by Josiah Austin Torrey, his son. The partnership continued for several years, when Mr. Mansur retired, and Josiah Austin Torrey became a partner in the firm under the name of Josiah Torrey & Son, and as such the business was continued until the death of the elder Mr. Torrey. He died at his home Jan. 31, 1880, in the eighty-second year of his age, and was buried in Mount Pleasant cemetery. On Jan. 5, 1830, he married Elizabeth D. Estes, born in Hanover, Mass., April 12, 1812, daughter of Robert and Experience (Studley) Estes, of Hanover. Mrs. Torrey, a devoted wife and mother, died at her home Jan. 10, 1893, at the age of eighty years, and she, too, rests in Mount Pleasant cemetery. To this union were born children as follows: Mary L., born Jan. 30, 1831, is now the widow of Joseph J. Estes, and resides in Rockland, Mass.; Lucius A., born Oct. 28, 1833, died Nov. 23, 1837; Josiah Austin is mentioned below; Beulah E., born July 20, 1837, married Nov. 4, 1858, Samuel A. Walker, of Newton, Mass., and died April 1, 1890; Ann Elizabeth, born April 21, 1839, married May 6, 1858, Charles H. Dill, 2d; Lucius Alden, born April 7, 1841, died Aug. 31, 1843; Sarah J., born March 22, 1843, married Oct. 12, 1861, Henry S. Moulton, of Sanford, Maine, and died July 28, 1889; Robert A., born Jan. 14, 1845, died May 31, 1848; Clarissa, born Aug. 19, 1846, resides on the

old homestead, unmarried; William is mentioned below; Mehitable R., born Feb. 2, 1850, married John C. Partridge Jan. 1, 1879, and resides in Rockland; Ella F., born Oct. 10, 1852, is deceased; Ruth, born March 28, 1854, is unmarried.

CHARLES H. DILL, 2d, who married Ann Elizabeth Torrey, was a well-known shoe manufacturer in Rockland at one time and died in Boston Jan. 20, 1908. His remains are placed in the chapel of the Massachusetts Cremation Society at Forest Hills, Boston. His widow made her home in Boston, where she died Aug. 14, 1910; her remains are also in the chapel of the Massachusetts Cremation Society at Forest Hills, Boston. They had two children, Annie and George Albert. The latter is engaged in the real estate and insurance business at No. 73 Tremont street, Boston. He married Laura Stoughton Clark, and they have two children, Dorothy and Ruth.

(XI) JOSIAH AUSTIN TORREY, son of Josiah and Elizabeth D. (Estes), was born on the homestead farm Dec. 31, 1835. He attended public school in the winter season, and worked on the farm in the summer time. When his father engaged in the soap manufacturing business he became employed in the factory, where he learned all branches of the work, and later he became a partner in the business under the firm name of Josiah Torrey & Son. Since his father's death in 1880 Mr. Torrey has conducted the business alone, although now over seventy-five years old, and is still active and in full possession of all his faculties. He is noted for the great interest he takes in fishing and hunting, being a sportsman in the true sense of the word, and traveling far and wide in search of fish and game. Mr. Torrey bears an enviable reputation for a high sense of honor and for honesty in all his dealings. He is a good citizen and takes a deep interest in his town and its institutions. He was for years a director of the Rockland National Bank, and is now president of the Rockland Savings Bank, an office he has filled with credit and ability for years. He is a stanch Republican, and has served as selectman of the town. He is a firm believer in temperance, as was his father, and takes a deep interest in all movements tending toward the moral uplift of the town and its people. He is a member of Standish Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Rockland, and the First Congregational Church of Rockland, which he has served as trustee.

On Aug. 12, 1858, in Bethel, Maine, Mr. Torrey married Arabella Grover, who was born Feb. 8, 1833, in Bethel, Maine, daughter

of George Washington and Dolly Ann (Beane) Grover. She died May 6, 1907, and was buried in Mount Pleasant cemetery. She was a member of the First Congregational Church. Their children were: Josiah Carleton, born Dec. 29, 1861; Arthur Elwood, Jan. 23, 1865; Harry Austin, May 6, 1866; and Lena Grover, March 18, 1870.

(XII) JOSIAH CARLETON TORREY, son of Josiah Austin and Arabella, was born in Rockland Dec. 29, 1861. He was educated in the public and high schools of Rockland, after which he entered the office of C. W. Howland, where he studied surveying and civil engineering. He later took a course in civil engineering in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, after which he was with the United States survey in western Massachusetts. Later he became assistant engineer at Rockland on the construction of the Abington and Rockland waterworks. He filled a like position with Mr. Boyce in Worcester, and later settled in Whitman, and followed his profession. For three years he was a member of the board of street commissioners, which office he filled at the time of his death. He was a member of the Congregational Church at Whitman, in which he held the office of deacon. He was widely known, and was esteemed by all who knew him. He married Myrtle G. Gurney, of Rockland, and had one child, Mildred G., born March 27, 1890, who graduated from the Whitman high school in 1908. Mr. Torrey died May 25, 1893, in Whitman. Fraternally he was a Mason.

(XII) ARTHUR ELWOOD TORREY, son of Josiah Austin, was born on the homestead Jan. 23, 1865. He was educated in the public and high schools of Rockland, and all his life worked in the soapmaking business. He has been engaged as a mechanical engineer for the past few years. He belongs to the A. O. U. W. and the Knights of Malta. He married Grace Brooks, of Rockland.

(XII) HARRY AUSTIN TORREY, son of Josiah Austin, born May 6, 1866, was educated in the public and high schools of Rockland, and worked first with his father. He is now engaged in the poultry business and market gardening in Rockland, in which he has been very successful. He married Sigrida Loyen, and they have three children: Agnes Arabella, born Oct. 7, 1890; Ragnhild Elizabeth, June 14, 1892; and Josiah Albert, Feb. 20, 1896.

(XII) LENNA GROVER TORREY, only daughter of Josiah Austin, was educated in the public and high schools of Rockland, and now makes her home with her father, caring for him in his declining years. She is unmarried.

(XI) William Torrey, youngest son of Josiah and Elizabeth D. (Estes), was born July 16, 1848, in Rockland, where he attended the public schools. He has made his home all his life in Rockland where for several years he was engaged in the clothing business as a partner of F. O. Baker. This business was carried on with success for six and a half years, but on account of his health Mr. Torrey sold out, and has ever since lived retired near the old home of his father. He is a trustee of the Rockland Savings Bank. He and his wife belong to the Congregational Church, in which he is a trustee. In politics he is a Republican. Fraternally he is a member of the I. O. O. F. Mr. Torrey married (first) Nov. 23, 1872, Harriet Burgess, of Hanover, Mass., daughter of Benjamin Burgess, and the children of this union were: William Archer, born Aug. 28, 1874, resides at Rockland; Harwood Gleeson, born June 23, 1880, married Gertrude Flynn, of Abington; Ethel Burgess, born Nov. 30, 1881, married Percy M. Smith, and resides at Hamilton, Ontario. Mrs. Torrey died June 5, 1904, and Mr. Torrey married (second) Sept. 6, 1906, Clara L. Dodge, of New York State.

(X) Harvey Torrey, son of William and Elizabeth (Hersey), was born in East Abington, now Rockland, on the homestead, July 27, 1801. He received his education in the schools of his native town. At an early age he engaged with his father in the butchering and cattle business, managing the Boston end of the business, and greatly enlarging it both in Boston and here, and throughout the surrounding towns. In connection with the butchering and meat business he, for many years, conducted a tanning business, supplying leather to the local shoe manufacturers. A few years later he opened a general store, and did the largest business of anyone in this vicinity, supplying the families within a radius of ten or more miles with all kinds of merchandise and besides doing considerable farming. He was a broad-shouldered man, of more than medium height, and possessed great physical strength. He was a man of strong character, yet genial and whole-souled. Honest and upright in all his dealings, he was not only a prominent but a much respected citizen. He held many town offices, was a magistrate in this district, represented this town at the General Court in 1838-39, and in his younger days was sergeant in the militia. In his business enterprises he prospered and accumulated for those days a large fortune. He built his home on Market street,

near his father's, where he lived until his death, March 9, 1855; he was buried in Mount Vernon cemetery.

Mr. Torrey married in East Abington March 9, 1826, Lydia Lane, born Nov. 1, 1803, daughter of Charles and Rachel (Jenkins) Lane. She died Sept. 16, 1886, and was buried in Mount Vernon cemetery. Their children were: James Harvey, born Aug. 23, 1828, died Feb. 6, 1853; Charles William, born June 2, 1830, is mentioned below; Lydia J., born July 24, 1832, married Jan. 20, 1853, Samuel P. Keen of Sumner, Maine, and resided at East Abington; Miranda, born March 6, 1835, married Nov. 29, 1866, Benjamin F. Hastings, of Whitman, and she died Jan. 6, 1909; David Brainerd, born June 29, 1837, died in Rockland April 13, 1901, married April 24, 1858, Mary Jennie Nelson, born at Barnstable, Mass., daughter of William Nelson; John Elliott married Abby Bonney, of Sumner, Maine, Nov. 24, 1864, and he died at Brockton, Oct. 18, 1901.

(XI) Charles William Torrey, son of Harvey, was born in Rockland June 2, 1830. He was educated in the public schools, and Andover Academy, Andover. After leaving school he clerked in his father's store, and when the latter retired from business the son continued in the store for some time. When it was sold he became a clerk in the store of David & E. P. Torrey, then engaged in the dry goods business in East Abington. There he continued until 1857, when he entered the shoe business, manufacturing fine calf boots and shoes, forming a partnership with T. P. Young, under the firm name of Torrey & Young, which business was continued until 1860, when Mr. Torrey bought out the interest of his partner and carried on the business alone under the name of C. W. Torrey. He built a four-story factory on Vernon street, Rockland, and employed some two hundred skilled workmen, turning out fifty dozen pairs per day, which was considered a large business for the times. All the latest improvements in machinery were employed. The firm held a leading position in the trade, not only for the superiority of its output but for its progressive policy and enterprise and its liberality and promptness in all its dealings. Mr. Torrey carried on the business until 1889, or for thirty years, when he retired. Like his father he was a large man and of strong character. He was a director in and one of the founders of the First National Bank and one of the original stockholders in the Street Railway and Electric Lighting Companies, he being a director in the latter. He was a trustee of the Rockland Savings Bank

and was one of a committee of two to build the Savings Bank block. After retiring from the manufacture of boots and shoes Mr. Torrey was not actively employed, but dealt considerably in real estate.

He married, Jan. 21, 1853, (first) Hannah Smith, born June 18, 1834, and died Aug. 19, 1869, daughter of Deacon James Smith. Their only child was Nettie Judson, who married, April 29, 1891, Amos A. Phelps, and resides in Rockland. Mr. Torrey married (second) Dec. 20, 1870, Emma Josephine Poole, born March 13, 1849, daughter of Micah and Sally (Hunt) Poole, and granddaughter of Micah and Nabby (Holbrook) Poole. The following children were born to the second marriage: William Burton, born Sept. 30, 1871, who died Sept. 1, 1872; George Winthrop, born May 16, 1873; Harvey Sears, born May 19, 1875, who resides at Rockland, a member of the firm of Hall & Torrey (married Emily Poole); Alice Hastings, born Jan. 28, 1878 (married June 25, 1902, James A. Terrell, a lawyer, and resides at the homestead); James Harvey, born Aug. 19, 1881, who graduated from Phillips (Exeter) Academy, and from Harvard University in 1902, and is now a resident of New York (married in February, 1911, Mae Lans, of Boston). Mr. Torrey died at his home April 20, 1899, and was buried in Mount Vernon cemetery. He was a member of the First Congregational Church and fraternally he belonged to Cutler Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Abington; he was also a member of the Commercial Club and the Union Glee Club. Mrs. Torrey died Sept. 4, 1909, and is buried beside her husband.

(XII) GEORGE WINTHROP TORREY, son of Charles W. and Emma J. (Poole), was born May 16, 1873, and was educated in the public schools of Rockland, graduating from the high school in the class of 1891, and from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1895. After completing his education he entered the employ of A. W. Perry in the Church Green Electric Light & Power Company of Boston, and was later with the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, of Boston. In 1907 he started in business for himself as an electrical engineer and contractor, with offices in Boston. Mr. Torrey makes his home in Rockland. He is a member and past noble grand of Standish Lodge, I. O. O. F., and also belongs to the grand lodge of the State. He is a member and vice-president of the Union Glee Club.

Mr. Torrey married in Brockton, Mass., Oct. 19, 1898, Jennie Francella Starratt, born in Brockton, daughter of Arthur P. Starratt. Mrs. Torrey was educated in the public and high

schools of Brockton, where she was graduated. She is a member of the Woman's Club of Rockland, and takes a deep interest in club work. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Torrey: Charles W., born July 18, 1899; and Arthur Starratt, born Feb. 21, 1902.

POOLE (Rockland family). This family surname as first written was De La Poole (of the Pool), but in time the name John of the Pool, for instance, became shortened to John Poole. The original form was continued to be used for some generations after the original ancestor in England came over with William the Conqueror in 1066. But we are here to review only a particular branch of the New England Poole family, that which for designation we will call the Weymouth-Abington branch, and the particular family of the late Hon. Franklin Poole, of East Abington and Rockland, who was long one of the forceful characters of his community—typical sturdy New Englander, who left his impress for good in the community in which he wrought his life work, a most honorable and successful business man and a leading and useful citizen, as was his father—Hon. Micah Poole—before him, and as were his sons—the late Benjamin F. Poole and the late Jerome B. Poole, of Rockland, the latter a college-bred man, liberally educated and long an educator, and the former the father's successor in business. These sons were descendants in the eighth generation from their first American ancestor, Capt. Edward Poole, of Weymouth, from whom their descent is through Joseph, Joseph (2), John, John (2), Hon. Micah and Hon. Franklin Poole, which generations in detail and in the order named follow.

(I) Capt. Edward Poole, as he is styled, aged twenty-six years, came from Weymouth, England, in 1635, and settled in Weymouth, where he continued to reside through life and became a large landholder. He gave letters of attorney to William Pardon to collect legacies due his wife Sarah from Edmund Pinney and Elizabeth Standerwick, of Broadway, Somersetshire, 5, 10, 1645. He died in 1664. His will, probated Sept. 26, 1664, bequeaths to wife, sons Samuel, Isaac, Joseph, Benjamin, John, Jacob, and daughter Sarah.

(II) Capt. Joseph Poole, son of Edward, was twice married, his first wife being named Elizabeth; his second was Mary Shaw, born Feb. 26, 1665, daughter of John Shaw. Like his father he is styled "captain" and became a large land proprietor. He is said to have been the original owner of the second sawmill

in Weymouth, erected in 1700, on the Hersey river, near Little Comfort. He resided in Weymouth, Mass., and there died in 1706. His will, dated April 11, 1706, was proved May 16th of that year. His children were: Elizabeth, born Dec. 6, 1674 (married James Lovell); Susanna, born Dec. 17, 1679; Mary, born Jan. 26, 1681; Benjamin, born Feb. 9, 1682; Margaret, born April 22, 1688; Samuel, born in 1690; Joseph; Abigail; and Isaac.

(III) Joseph Poole (2), son of Joseph, born in 1690, in Weymouth, Mass., married Ruth Humphrey, of Weymouth, born Aug. 4, 1687, who died May 21, 1762. They resided in Abington Center, Mass., where Mr. Poole died May 21, 1762. Their children were: John, born Oct. 24, 1707; Ruth, born May 6, 1710 (married Josiah Beal); and Elizabeth, born May 14, 1715 (married William Holbrook).

(IV) John Poole, son of Joseph (2), born Oct. 24, 1707, in Weymouth, Mass., married Jan. 4, 1733, Mary, born Aug. 23, 1706, in Weymouth, daughter of Ebenezer and Martha Pratt, of Weymouth. Their children were: Joseph; who is said to have removed to Connecticut; John, born in 1743; Thomas, and Micah.

(V) John Poole (2), son of John, born in 1743, in Weymouth, married in 1769 or 1770 Sarah Clark, of Braintree, Mass., born in 1748, and died in 1833, in Abington, Mass. They removed to Abington the year of their marriage and bought a farm near the Congregational Church, building a house on what later became Liberty street. Their children were: Sarah, born Jan. 23, 1771 (married Nathaniel Howe); Micah, born April 3, 1772; John, born June 17, 1776; David, born May 7, 1779; Elias, born Jan. 23, 1781; Elizabeth, born Dec. 1, 1782 (married Charles Whiting); John and Clarissa (twins), born May 20, 1788.

(VI) Hon. Micah Poole, son of John (2), born April 3, 1772, married Abigail (Nabby) Holbrook, a native of Weymouth, Mass., baptized June 7, 1778, daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah (Torrey) Holbrook. Mr. Poole lived in Abington, Mass., where he was a leading citizen, a man of prominence and influence. He was selectman of the town in 1813 and for eleven years. He was a representative to the Massachusetts General Court in 1828, and again in 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834 and 1835. He was a member of the school committee in 1829 and 1830, and a justice of the peace in 1834.

The children of Micah and Abigail (Nabby)

(Holbrook) Poole were: Edwin; Alfred; Angelina, born Dec. 31, 1799; Ludo, born in 1803; Mary H., born in 1804 (married Zenas Holbrook); Micah H.; Sally, born in 1810; Franklin, born in 1811; Samuel C., born in 1813; Cyrus, born in 1817; Nathaniel; and Elizabeth (Betsey), born in March, 1820 (married Stephen Burrell).

(VII) Franklin Poole, son of Hon. Micah and Nabby (Holbrook) Poole, was born Sept. 29, 1811, in what is now the town of Rockland, Mass. He acquired his education in the public schools of the town and at Phillips Andover Academy. Subsequently he himself engaged in school teaching, following it for some years, working during the intervals between schools at shoemaking which, then as now, was the principal business of the town. He proved a good manager, saving something each year as the years came and went. His wife, a woman of ability and remarkable energy and industry, contributed largely to the accumulations of her husband and as well to his business success.

Mr. Poole, with two of his brothers—Micah H. and Cyrus—went to California on the discovery of gold there in 1849. He engaged in mining for about a year and a half and with fair success. Returning East he began in a small way in the general merchandise business in his native town, and by careful managing of his affairs accumulated a competence for a man of his tastes and habits. He was a capable, honorable and successful business man, one conservative and safe. He was quick to act, yet careful and decided. He possessed rare good judgment and his opinions were considered good. In point of credit in business he cared more for what a man was than for what he had.

Mr. Poole was for a number of years a member of the Abington school committee, and later, on the formation of the new town of Rockland, of the school committee of that town. His services were especially valuable as a member of the special board of valuation for Abington in 1862. He was for a number of years identified with the Rockland Savings Bank, being one of the organizers of that institution, most of the time its vice president, and a member of the board of investment; these relations he sustained with the bank at the time of his death. He was from the start until his death a member of the Rockland board of health.

Mr. Poole was not only honest and just, but he had no use whatever for shams, for the unreal. One day he met the pastor of his

parish near a church then in process of construction, and he quite sharply criticized the building. The minister said, "Why, it is in imitation of freestone." Mr. Poole replied, "Confound imitations. Haven't we seen enough of them to teach us to build at least our churches so that they shall honestly be what they seem?" It has been intimated that Mr. Poole was a man of decided convictions; he was all that, with the courage to express and ability to defend them.

In 1880 Mr. Poole retired from the extensive trade and business, grocery and hardware, he had established in 1851, and which had been developed by him into one large and lucrative, turning it over to his son, Benjamin F. Poole, who, being a "chip of the old block," worthily sustained the family reputation.

On June 5, 1836, Franklin Poole married Ann Sargent, daughter of Joseph Allen Sargent, of Wells, Maine. She died suddenly April 16, 1878. He married (second) June 29, 1880, Madeline Hayden, of Quincy, Mass. His children were: (1) Carrie, born July 26, 1837, married James F. Claffin, then a teacher of Newton, Mass. She had been a teacher herself, educated at Middleboro and at Mount Holyoke Seminary. They finally settled in Lombard, Ill. She died en route home from California, where she had been for her health, at Grand Island, Nebr., Nov. 3, 1875. Their son William (now deceased) was graduated from Amherst College in 1883. (2) Charles Follen, born Sept. 13, 1839, died July 26, 1840. (3) Benjamin F. was born June 13, 1842. (4) Jerome B. was born Dec. 14, 1844.

Hon. Franklin Poole died May 22, 1884, at his home in Rockland, Mass., greatly esteemed and respected.

(VIII) BENJAMIN FRANKLIN POOLE, son of Franklin and Ann (Sargent) Poole, was born June 13, 1842, in the old Micah Poole homestead on Liberty street, in what is now the town of Rockland, Mass. He acquired his education in the public schools of his native town and when but a lad of twelve years began employment in the general store conducted by his father, continuing so occupied until in the year 1870, when he became a partner in the business. On the death of his father in 1884 Benjamin F. Poole assumed full control and remained in active connection therewith until 1888, when he retired with a competence, after being engaged in business thirty-four years.

Although retiring from mercantile business in 1888 Mr. Poole by no means became idle, for besides caring for his own estate he was



Benj' H. Poole

often called upon to settle other estates. He had ever taken a deep interest in the affairs of Rockland and given of his time and advice in such public matters as would affect its welfare. In his early manhood, back in the sixties, he was active in the old volunteer fire brigade, then the only means of fighting fires. He was the possessor of a small garden engine to which at first was attached but a few feet of hose, but to which later was attached from time to time more hose, and with this apparatus for years he could be seen at all fires hard at work with his little but quite effective equipment. He kept improving this means until his hose measured 75 feet and his engine could throw a stream over the tallest building in the village. Later, on the organization by the village of a fire department, of which he is known as the "father," he was made a member of the board of engineers, and for some years was chief engineer of the department.

Mr. Poole was prominently identified with town affairs; served for many years as treasurer of the Rockland Commercial Club; was a member of the Union Glee Club; and was for nearly a decade president of the Weymouth Agricultural Society, which when he assumed charge was several thousand dollars in debt, which he liquidated, besides making many improvements in the organization. He was for some twenty-five years or more a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. He was a member of Standish Lodge, I. O. O. F., of the Encampment, and of the Rebekah Degree, Rose Standish Lodge.

Mr. Poole was a lover of fine horses and through life had been the owner of a number of good ones, among them "Dick," a thoroughbred Morgan, belonging to the 2:40 class; "Major," "Fannie" and "Nellie," the latter a finely matched pair of driving animals. Then there were "Mollie" and "Kitty" and others, and as these outlived their usefulness he cared for them in their old age and when they died gave each a decent burial as a tribute to their noble services, their good qualities and a testimony of his kind heart and appreciation.

Mr. Poole, too, was greatly interested in the history of his ancestors and active in the Poole family reunions that for years have been held annually, he being one of the organizers of the association, and president of the same.

On Aug. 11, 1862 Mr. Poole married Harriet E., daughter of Reuben Hunt, of East Abington (now Rockland), Mass. One child was born to this union, Annie F., who died March 15, 1864, aged five months.

Mr. Poole passed away at his home in Rockland, Mass., on May 19, 1911, aged sixty-nine years, and is buried in Mount Vernon cemetery, at Abington, Massachusetts.

HUNT. Mrs. Poole traces her lineage in the Hunt line back to the first of the name to come to these shores, Enoch Hunt. We give the family record from him to the present. (I) Enoch Hunt, a resident of Titenden, in the parish of Lee, England, with his son Ephraim came to this country, where at Newport he was admitted a freeman in 1638. He became an early settler at Weymouth, there in 1640; was town officer, 1651. His wife Dorothy, formerly the Widow Barker, survived him and married John King. He died before 1647, when Dorothy's lands are mentioned in deeds of abutting tracts. In her will dated 14th of 4th month, 1662, probated 21st of 6th month, 1652, she bequeaths to daughter Sarah Hunt, referred to Ephraim Hunt and to children Joseph and Ruth Barker and Susanna Heath. Mr. Hunt had, at Weymouth, Sarah, born July 4, 1640.

(II) Ephraim Hunt, of Weymouth, son of Enoch, married (first) Anna Richards, daughter of Thomas and Welthean Richards, and sister of William Richards, of Ebbett, Brinsmead, England. Mr. Hunt was a blacksmith of Weymouth. In 1646 he gave a letter of attorney for collection of property in Beaconsfield, Bucks, formerly of John Hunt of Winchmore Hill, in Agmondsham parish. He died Feb. 22, 1686-87. His estate was £502, 1s. His children born to the first marriage were: John, Thomas and Ephraim; and those to the second were: William, Enoch and Joseph.

(III) Ephraim Hunt (2), of Weymouth, son of Ephraim, married Joanna Alcock, daughter of Dr. John Alcock and granddaughter of Richard Palgrave, of Charlestown. Mr. Hunt served as captain in the Canada expedition, 1690, and was colonel in the expedition at Groton against the Indians, 1706-07, etc. In 1736 a grant of land, called Huntstown, was conveyed to his heirs; this was settled in 1742 and incorporated in 1764, and is now Ashfield. Mrs. Hunt died March 20, 1746. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hunt were: John, Samuel, Joanna, John (2), Peter, William, Ebenezer, Thomas, Elizabeth, Sarah, Mercy and Ephraim.

(IV) Thomas Hunt, son of Ephraim (2), born May 6, 1696, married (first) Dec. 19, 1717, Elizabeth, born Nov. 4, 1694, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Reed, and (second) Jan. 20, 1737, Judith Short, daughter of Rev.

Matthew Short, of Albany. His children were: Sarah and twin, born March 8, 1719; Thomas, born Jan. 6, 1721; Joanna, born Sept. 25, 1722; John, born April 5, 1724; James, born Feb. 16, 1728; Elizabeth, born Jan. 4, 1730; Isaac, born June 12, 1731; Mercy, born Feb. 2, 1733; Benoni, born May 23, 1736; Matthew, born in August, 1737; Judith, born Feb. 16, 1739; Obed, born Sept. 25, 1741; Sarah, born Sept. 29, 1743; and Peter, born April 3, 1745.

(V) Thomas Hunt (2), of Weymouth, born Jan. 6, 1721, married Dec. 29, 1743, Lydia Burrell, and their children were: Lydia, born Dec. 14, 1744; Thomas, born Dec. 5, 1746; Ebenezer, born Feb. 22, 1748; Elizabeth, born March 9, 1750; and Robert, born in 1752.

(VI) Thomas Hunt (3), son of Thomas (2), born in what is now the town of Abington, Dec. 5, 1746, married (first) Experience Thayer, Oct. 27, 1768. She died April 30, 1798, and he married (second) Sept. 2, 1798, Selah Shaw, who died May 10, 1820. He married (third) Aug. 28, 1820, Mary Pratt, who died April 10, 1827, aged forty-three years. His death occurred Feb. 18, 1823, in his seventy-seventh year. Children as follows were born to his first marriage: Sarah, May 18, 1770; Thomas, Feb. 25, 1772; Lydia, Dec. 31, 1775; Noah, March 16, 1778; Betsey, Aug. 16, 1780; David, Jan. 30, 1783; Silas, Feb. 14, 1785; Elias, Feb. 19, 1787; Reuben, Nov. 16, 1790; Warren, April 17, 1794.

(VII) Reuben Hunt, son of Thomas (3) and Experience (Thayer), born in the town of Abington, Mass., Nov. 16, 1790, made his home there. He married Aug. 19, 1813, Nancy Smith, and they had children born as follows: Nancy, Jan. 19, 1814 (married Thomas Reed, Jan. 28, 1834); Mary R., Dec. 20, 1815 (married April 23, 1834, Zenas Jenkins); Betsey, March 8, 1818 (married Philander Shaw); Harriet Smith, April 11, 1820 (married Aug. 3, 1841, Jonathan Howland); Hannah Smith, April 14, 1822 (married Nov. 22, 1840, Sumner Shaw); Reuben, May 12, 1824.

(VIII) REUBEN HUNT (2), son of Reuben, born on North Main street, in East Abington, in what is now the town of Rockland, May 12, 1824, was educated in the public schools of that locality. While still young he became a clerk in the store of Maj. Joseph Hunt, who conducted a grocery business at Chamberlain's corner, near the Catholic Church at Center Abington. He later drove a peddler's cart and from that he turned to the manufacture of shoes, later forming a partnership in this

line with Ira Lowell and Sumner Shaw (his brother-in-law) under the firm name of Hunt & Lowell. They did business together for several years, when Mr. Hunt became engaged in the cattle business, having as partners Loring Tirrell, of South Weymouth, and Edward Dwellely, of North Hanover. They drove cattle from Brighton and sold them to the farmers throughout this section. Later Mr. Hunt became interested in horses and became a well known dealer, importing horses from Canada which he disposed of in the surrounding towns. After giving up the cattle and horse business he engaged in the carriage industry, buying and selling at wholesale and retail, and continued in this line successfully for thirty-five years, until his retirement. From that time on he devoted himself to his extensive real estate interests until his death, which occurred at his home on Reed street, in Rockland, Jan. 14, 1908. He was buried in the family lot in Mount Vernon cemetery, at Abington. Mr. Hunt was at the time of his death one of the oldest as well as one of the best known residents of Rockland. Over eighty-three years of age, he had been widely known in his section of the State in his various business associations, in all of which he was respected for excellent judgment and the strictest integrity.

On Aug. 15, 1844, Mr. Hunt married Harriet E. Cushing, daughter of Maj. John Cushing, of North Abington, and her death preceded his by only a few days, taking place Jan. 1, 1908, after a long illness. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hunt: Harriet Elizabeth, born Sept. 10, 1845, widow of Benjamin F. Poole, of Rockland; Reuben Wallace, born March 12, 1850, president of the South Weymouth Savings Bank; and Charles E., born Jan. 15, 1854, who died aged about twenty-nine years.

(VIII) JÉROME BONAPARTE POOLE, son of Franklin and Ann (Sargent) Poole, was born Dec. 14, 1844, in what is now the town of Rockland, Mass. He attended the public schools of his native town, was graduated from the East Abington high school in 1862, and was prepared for college at Phillips Exeter Academy. He then entered Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1867. Soon after his graduation he took up the vocation of teacher and followed it for the best part of his life. His first position was as principal of the high school at North Abington and after a few years there he was principal of the high schools in Stoughton Center and Walpole. On Nov. 18, 1873, he took a

position as teacher in the English high school in Boston. Shortly after he was promoted to master and he filled that position for about twenty-six years, retiring about ten years before his death on account of his failing health. He thereafter led a retired life at his home on School street in Rockland.

Mr. Poole was vitally interested in Rockland. He was much interested in the public library and served as a member of the building committee of the new memorial library building, which has recently been completed, at the corner of Union and Belmont streets. He was a member of the library trustees, and as a token of respect the library was closed during the funeral services. He took an active interest in the schools and served for a time as a member of the school board. He was also instrumental, with his brother Benjamin F. Poole, in organizing the Poole family association, and had served as its secretary for several years. He always acted as master of ceremonies at the yearly family reunions.

Mr. Poole was a member of the Rockland Commercial Club and the Union Glee Club of Rockland. He joined Standish Lodge, I. O. O. F., in 1876, and served as noble grand. Mr. Poole was a genial man to meet and an interesting conversationalist. He was often called upon to act as toastmaster at social functions in town and his witticisms always made him a great favorite.

On July 6, 1868, Mr. Poole was married to Eurilla A. Shaw, of East Abington, Mass., daughter of Sumner and Hannah (Hunt) Shaw, of East Abington, Mass. She died Aug. 29, 1880. By this union there was one child, Grace L. Early in December, 1905, Mr. Poole with his daughter, went to Southern Pines, N. C., to spend the winter months and for the benefit of his health. He had been suffering with valvular heart trouble for some years, but when he left his home was in his usual health. Some days before his death he caught cold, which developed into pneumonia, and he died Jan. 21, 1906. His remains were brought to Rockland and funeral services were held at the Unitarian Church on Wednesday following, services being conducted by Rev. William R. Lord, pastor of the church, assisted by a former pastor. There was a large attendance of relations and friends from Rockland and neighboring towns. Delegations were present from Standish Lodge, I. O. O. F., Rockland Encampment, and Mr. Poole's class—1867—of Harvard University. He was buried at Mount Pleasant cemetery, at Rockland.

MATTHEW LUCE, deceased, who for a number of years was a well-known wool merchant of Boston, being senior member of the firm of Luce & Manning of that city, was a native of New Bedford. The Luce family of Bristol county, Mass., descend from Henry Luce, the first of the name in New England, who located at Martha's Vineyard, where he died prior to 1689.

Martin Luce, grandfather of Matthew Luce, and a direct descendant of Henry, died in Tisbury Jan. 25, 1817, aged fifty-six years. He and his wife Lydia had children as follows: Lucretia, baptized Nov. 25, 1795; John, baptized May 24, 1798; Jacob Clifford, baptized May 30, 1804; Matthew, baptized May 30, 1804; Richard, baptized Dec. 19, 1805.

Capt. Matthew Luce, son of Martin and Lydia Luce, born about 1801, baptized May 30, 1804, at Tisbury, Mass., was in early life a seafaring man in the merchant service, becoming master of a vessel. He located in New Bedford, where he later became prominently identified with business interests, until his death, Jan. 2, 1852, at the age of fifty-one years. He was one of the founders—in 1846—and principal stockholders of the Wamsutta Mills, in New Bedford, the first cotton mills to be established in that town. He was one of the first directors of the Pacific Insurance Company, which was founded in the year 1839. He married Hepsa Coffin.

Matthew Luce, son of Capt. Matthew and Hepsa (Coffin) Luce, was born Feb. 27, 1843, in New Bedford. At sixteen years of age he decided to enter upon a mercantile life and went to Boston for the purpose. As a boy he was first employed in the store in Boston of what was at the time Faulkner, Kimball & Co., now Faulkner, Page & Co. Mr. Robert C. Billings, who was then a member of the firm, formed a great attachment for Mr. Luce. The latter continued in the employ of the firm for some years, when he engaged in the wool business on his own account, forming the firm of Manning & Luce, the style of firm later becoming Luce & Manning, who continue to do a large business on Federal street; Mr. Billings for some years was a silent partner in the concern.

Through his keen business ability, his tact, energy and industry, Mr. Luce soon forged his way to prominence in the business life of Boston. He was connected with several banking institutions there and was one of the directors of the First National Bank in New Bedford. He was instrumental in securing the gift some years ago of \$95,000 to local charities from the estate of Mr. Billings. In the latter's will large

sums were left to charitable and educational institutions, including the Massachusetts General Hospital and Harvard University. The residue was turned into the charities of his native city as soon as the estate was settled and the money available.

Mr. Luce never forgot his boyhood home or lost interest in it and its people. He frequently visited New Bedford, and some two years or more before his death he told his sisters there that if it were possible he would have a share of the residue of the Billings fund given to the charities in New Bedford. His proposed distribution was sanctioned by the court and later, when at New Bedford, the Christmas before his death, on a visit to his sisters, he announced to them the successful accomplishment of his intentions, which later was made public.

Mr. Luce died suddenly of heart trouble Feb. 6, 1902, at his home on Marlboro street, Boston, when in the fifty-ninth year of his age, and was buried in the Rural cemetery, at New Bedford.

On the occasion of the death of Mr. Luce the *Boston Herald* said editorially: "In the death of Matthew Luce, Boston loses a leading merchant, the wool trade loses a tower of strength, and banking and financial circles lose a counsellor of pronounced activity and foresight. His sudden death comes like a great shock to the business world, to the firm of which he was the founder and executive leader, and, above all, to his family. Always courteous to everybody, and especially genial, he made hosts of friends and few enemies. To his last moments, almost, his happy turn of mind never left him. He died as he had always lived, with some happy and mirthful thought uppermost in his mind. If, in the land of the blest, human souls are weighed from the balance of good cheer and happiness spread in this life, that of Matthew Luce will be in the front ranks forever."

Matthew Luce married in New Bedford, Mass., Nov. 2, 1864, Elizabeth Smith Tucker, born in New Bedford, daughter of William and Abby (Wood) Tucker. They had two children: (1) Matthew, who is engaged in the wool business in Boston, married Mary Hovey, of Boston; they have two children, Matthew, Jr. and Alice, and make their home in Cohasset, Mass. (2) Edith, who married Stephen Pearson Brown, resides in New York.

Mrs. Luce is a descendant of one of the oldest families of New Bedford, the first American ancestor being

(I) Henry Tucker, of Sandwich, who pur-

chased April 15, 1669, of his friend, William Allen, of that town, the latter's one-third share of Dartmouth lands, paying him for these fifteen pounds, he then being called of Milton. Leonard supposes that this Henry Tucker was the son of Robert Tucker, of Weymouth, 1638, who later removed to that part of Dorchester now Milton, where he was representative in 1669, 1680 and 1681. The one-third share alluded to above came to Mr. Allen by his wife Priscilla, who was the daughter of Peter Brown of the "Mayflower," by his second wife. The Christian name of the wife of Henry Tucker was Martha, and their children were: Abraham, born Oct. 30, 1653; John, born Aug. 18, 1656; Martha, born July 14, 1659; Hannah, born July 25, 1662; James, born March 16, 1666; Mary, born Aug. 16, 1668; and Sarah, born Sept. 20, 1674. The parents died, Mr. Tucker 21st of 2d month, 1694, and Mrs. Tucker 26th of 9th month, 1675, at Newport, Rhode Island.

(II) Abraham Tucker, born Oct. 30, 1653, married (first) Oct. 26, 1679, Mary Slocom, who died Sept. 21, 1689, and (second) Hannah Mott, who died in 12th month, 1751. His children were: Henry, born 30th of 8th month, 1680; Mary, born 1st of 12th month, 1682; Martha and Patience, born 28th of 9th month, 1686; Abigail, born 21st of 10th month, 1688; Elizabeth, born 24th of 6th month, 1691; Sarah, born 22d of 2d month, 1693; Content, born 12th of 1st month, 1695; Abraham, born 5th of 1st month, 1697; Joanna, born 14th of 8th month, 1699; Ruth, born 16th of 10th month, 1701; and Hannah, born 22d of 2d month, 1704.

(III) Abraham Tucker (2), son of Abraham, born 5th of 1st month, 1697, married (first) 1st of 1st month, 1721-22, Elizabeth, daughter of John Russell. She died 9th of 8th month, 1724, and he married (second) 4th of 2d month, 1726, Hannah, daughter of Tristram Hall, of South Kingstown, R. I., who died in 1787. His children were: Rebecca, born 21st of 10th month, 1722; James, born 2d of 7th month, 1724; Abraham, born 22d of 4th month, 1729; John, born 22d of 2d month, 1731; John (2), born 31st of 11th month, 1732; Samuel, born 29th of 5th month, 1734; Elizabeth, born 29th of 5th month, 1735; Hannah, born 22d of 5th month, 1737; Abraham, born 2d of 3d month, 1739; David, born 9th of 9th month, 1741; Sarah, born 5th of 10th month, 1743; Rebecca, born 14th of 7th month, 1745; Joanna, born 17th of 6th month, 1749; and Jonathan, born 14th of 9th month, 1751. The father died 16th of 6th month, 1776.

(IV) Jonathan Tucker, son of Abraham

(2), born 14th of 9th month, 1751, married 6th of 6th month, 1771, Mehetabel, daughter of William Mosher. Their children were: Elizabeth, born 25th of 6th month, 1772; Sarah, born 27th of 2d month, 1774; Hannah, born 6th of 3d month, 1776; Abraham, born 2d of 5th month, 1778; Mehetabel, born 10th of 2d month, 1780; Mehetabel (2), born 10th of 7th month, 1782; William, born 14th of 7th month, 1788; Rebecca, born 17th of 5th month, 1791; and David, born 2d of 5th month, 1795.

(V) Capt. William Tucker, son of Jonathan, born 14th of 7th month, 1788, married Sarah Howland, born July 14, 1795. Their children were: William, born Sept. 12, 1815; Elizabeth M., born Feb. 6, 1817; Mehetabel, born Dec. 18, 1819; Abigail W., born Nov. 21, 1821; and Charles, born July 15, 1824.

(VI) William Tucker, son of Capt. William, born Sept. 12, 1815, married Abby Wood. Among their children was Elizabeth Smith, who married Matthew Luce. Mrs. Luce now makes her home in Boston, Massachusetts.

BARNEY (New Bedford family). The Barney family is an ancient and honored one in the early annals of Salem, Mass., and the New Bedford Barneys spring from the Salem race through a son of the immigrant ancestor who located in Ancient Rehoboth.

The especial New Bedford Barney family here treated is that the head of which was George Barney, a prominent ship owner, largely engaged in whaling.

Jacob Barney, perhaps a son of Edward Barney, of Bradenham, County of Bucks, England, who in his will of 1643 makes a bequest to his son Jacob "If he be living at time of my death and come over to England," came to this country and located at Salem, Mass., 1634. He was made a freeman May 14, 1634, and was, says Felt, "an intelligent merchant," and "often selectman and deputy to the General Court.... The loss of such men as Mr. Barney is not easily supplied." He opposed the sustenance of the General Court against those who petitioned for freer franchise. He died at Salem April 28, 1673, aged seventy-three, leaving a widow, Elizabeth. Pope's "Pioneers of Massachusetts" says that an Anna Barney was a member of the church at Salem in 1637, and queries whether she was not his wife. In the settlement of his estate, Sept. 30, 1673, the relict Elizabeth is called the mother of Jacob Barney (2), only son of the deceased, and he is called her son. As he was born in England before 1634, Anna could not have been the wife of his father in 1637. The children of

Jacob and Elizabeth were: Jacob, born in England; Sarah, who died in November, 1662; Hannah; and John. Of these, Jacob Barney was a Baptist minister and founded churches in Charlestown and Swansea, and is probably the one who, in 1668, was one of the founders of the First Baptist Society in Boston. From Salem he removed not earlier than 1673 (for one of his children was born in Salem that year) to Bristol and Rehoboth. He married (first) in Salem, Aug. 18, 1657, Hannah Johnson, who died June 5, 1659. He married (second) April 26, 1660, Ann Witt, daughter of John and Sarah Witt, who died at Rehoboth March 17, 1701. His will was made July 13, 1692, and probated Feb. 20, 1693, wife Ann executrix. His children were: Josiah (?); Hannah, born March 2, 1660-61; Sarah, born 12th of 7th month, 1662; Abigail, born 31st of 8th month, 1663; John, born in 6th month, 1665; Jacob, born 21st of 3d month, 1667; Ruth, born 27th of 7th month, 1669; Dorcas, born 22d of 2d month, 1671; Israel, born June 17, 1675; Johnathan, born March 29, 1677; Samuel, born 10th of 12th month, 1678; and Hannah (?), born 6th of 12th month, 1680.

Johnathan Barney, son of Jacob (?), born 3d month, 29, 1677, married Sarah Griffn. He moved from Rhode Island to Nantucket. Their son,

Benjamin Barney, born 4th month, 13, 1699, died 4th month, 14, 1733. He married (first) 1st month, 31, 1722 (O. S.), Lydia Starbuck, of Nantucket, daughter of Jethro and Dorcas (Bayer) Starbuck (Nantucket Friends' Records, Book I, page 23, 1722). She was born 9th month, 15, 1704, and died 4th month, 2, 1751. His second marriage was to Hulda Bunker, widow of Simeon, and daughter of Bachelor Hussey (*Ibid.*, page 221). Phebe Barney, daughter of Benjamin and Hulda (Bunker) Barney, married Joseph Swain (W. C. Folger MS., Barney Family). The Folger MS. also shows that Jonathan Barney married Abial Coffin, daughter of Barnabas Coffin.

Benjamin Barney, of Nantucket, son of Benjamin and Lydia, married Jemima Jenkins: daughter of Peter and Abigail Jenkins (Nantucket Friends' Records, page 217, 1753). He was born 8th month, 8, 1732, and died 6th month, 2, 1803. His wife, Jemima, born 6th month, 24, 1732, died 1st month, 18, 1768. They were married 10th month, 17, 1753. Their son was Peter Barney.

According to Nantucket Town Records, Book I, page 34, 1726, one Jacob Barney married Dorcas Barnard, daughter of Nathaniel and Dorcas Barnard.

Peter Barney, of Dartmouth and New Bedford, born 29th of 8th month, 1757, died 9th of 2d month, 1853. From Mr. Daniel Ricketson's book, "New Bedford of the Past," we quote the following: "Peter Barney wore the primitive Quaker costume. He died at an advanced age at his house on the corner of Third and School streets. He was a native of Nantucket and a cousin of William Rotch, Jr. He sat on the second rising seat or the one below the ministers, and elders, at the Friends' meetinghouse, that is, 'facing the meeting' as it is expressed, and considered an honorable place for those of marked merit."

Peter Barney married (perhaps second) 30th of 11th month, 1780, Sarah (Sally) Coleman, born 25th of 11th month, 1761. Their children were: Paul, born 7, 16, 1781; George, 8, 13, 1783 (died 10, 3, 1811); Avis, 7, 28, 1785 (died 8, 29, 1813); Samuel, 3, 26, 1787 (died 1, 3, 1795); Sarah, 9, 23, 1790 (died 1, 9, 1795); Lydia, 12, 5, 1792 (died 8, 17, 1793); Thomas, 5, 27, 1796 (died 10, 17, 1796). The mother of these died 5, 31, 1805.

Paul Barney, of New Bedford, son of Peter and Sarah (Coleman) Barney, born 16th of 7th month, 1781, in Dartmouth, Mass., married (first) Dec. 2, 1817, Mary C., daughter of David Coffin. She died Aug. 5, 1819, aged twenty years, and he married (second) March 1, 1821, Rebecca Howland, born 12th of 11th month, 1789, daughter of Capt. Cornelius and Rhoda (Wing) Howland, he a successful and skillful shipmaster and whale man, who amassed a large property; he was a direct descendant of Henry Howland, one of the early comers to Plymouth, through Zoeth, Benjamin, Barnabas and Gideon Howland. Rebecca died 2, 12, 1825, and Mr. Barney married (third) Eliza Coleman, born 4, 24, 1797, who died 4, 29, 1861. She was the daughter of Obed and Elizabeth Coleman, of Nantucket, Massachusetts.

Mr. Barney made his home in New Bedford, where he was interested in the whaling industry and was a ship owner. He was a prosperous man, winning his success by honest and upright dealings. His death occurred Dec. 10, 1836, and he was buried in the Rural cemetery at New Bedford. There were two children by his second marriage: George, born Dec. 2, 1821; and Rebecca Howland, born in December, 1824, who died in August, 1825.

George Barney, only son of Paul and Rebecca (Howland) Barney, was born Dec. 2, 1821, in New Bedford, where he attended the Friends' Academy. Upon leaving school he entered the counting room of Mr. Charles W. Morgan,

who was owner of a large number of whaling vessels. Later he became associated with Edward W. Howland and as ship owners and agents they did a very successful business, continuing together until the death of Mr. Howland, in 1879. Soon afterward Mr. Barney retired from active business. He died suddenly at his summer home on the island of Nashawena, May 4, 1883, and was buried in the family lot in Rural cemetery at New Bedford. A man well known and highly respected, honest in all his dealings, he was charitable and ready to do for anyone whose needs became known to him. He made his home on Fourth street.

Mr. Barney married, June 16, 1875, Juliet Ayers Martin, born Feb. 14, 1837, at Taunton, Mass., daughter of Hiram and Ann Bowers (Atwood) Martin. Her death occurred Jan. 9, 1908, at her home on Fourth street, when she was aged seventy-one years, and she was laid to rest beside her husband in the Rural cemetery at New Bedford. Children as follows were born to them: Paul (born March 7, 1877, died Aug. 19, 1877, aged five months, twelve days), Morgan and Anne.

MORGAN BARNEY, son of George and Juliet Ayers (Martin) Barney, was born in New Bedford Sept. 25, 1878. He graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston, in the class of 1900. Since then he has followed his profession of naval architecture and marine engineering and is established in New York City, having his office at No. 29 Broadway. He is a member of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club, the New Bedford Yacht Club and the Technology Club of New York. Mr. and Miss Barney retain the home in New Bedford, to which they are much devoted.

DAVOL (Fall River family). The Davol family, an ancient Rhode Island and Massachusetts one, is said to be of French origin, and the name, like that of Borden, is traceable some centuries back to a village or district of France termed "Deyville," the name since passing through various modifications in the course of years until it became Davol. For now some two hundred and seventy years the family has been one continuous in New England, and the greater part of the time in those parts of Rhode Island and Massachusetts lying adjacent to each other; and here in Fall River for three quarters of a century and more, through the industrial life of this great manufacturing point, it has been conspicuous as a family in the development of that industrial life and otherwise prominent and useful

in citizenship. Reference is especially made to some of the descendants of the late Abner Davol, a manufacturer of shoes, as was his father before him, the latter's homestead being on North Main street, not far from the Friends' burial ground. Two of Abner's sons, the late William C. and Stephen Davol, were long most prominently connected with cotton manufacturing in Fall River, followed by their sons, who have since worthily worn the family name and sustained its reputation, among them being William C., Col. Bradford D., Abner P., George S. and James C. C. Davol, all except the last named still in active life and prominent in the social and business life of Fall River.

These men, just alluded to, are in the eighth generation from William Davol, the immigrant settler, from whom their lineage is through Benjamin, William (2), William (3), Pardon, Abner and his sons William C. and Stephen Davol. These generations, somewhat in detail and in the order named, follow:

(I) William Davol appears at Duxbury as early as 1640; at Braintree in 1643; and at Rehoboth, where he was granted a house and lot, etc. He bought property there in 1646. He was constable in 1649. He was of Newport, R. I., and made a freeman there May 17, 1653. He was juryman in 1673, and he and his son, Joseph, were taxed in 1680. His children were: John, Joseph, Jonathan and Benjamin.

(II) Benjamin Davol, son of William, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Peabody. He was of Newport, R. I., and Monmouth, N. J. His father in 1672 deeded to him certain lands at Monmouth, N. J., which he had previously purchased of Mark Lucas, of Newport. The children of Benjamin and Elizabeth were: Jonathan, Joseph, Benjamin, Jeremiah, Mary, William, Anne, Hannah, Abigail, Sarah and Elizabeth.

(III) William Davol (2), son of Benjamin, lived in Dartmouth, Mass. He married Sarah, daughter of James and Lydia (Hathaway) Sisson. He died in 1772, and in his will, made in 1753 and proved in 1772, he gave to his children: Lydia Stafford, Hannah Mosher, Sarah Wood and Phebe Merihew, Joshua, David and William.

(IV) William Davol (3), son of William (2), married March 6, 1737-38, Abigail Hix, and their children were: Sylvester, born May 23, 1738; Gideon, Sept. 2, 1741; Pardon, May (or March) 5, 1743; Susannah, Oct. 11, 1745; Stephen, Sept. 27, 1747; and Rhoda, Sept. 27, 1749.

(V) Pardon Davol, son of William (3), born May or March 5, 1743, married in 1768 Priscilla, born in 1747, daughter of Samuel and Marcia Read, of Freetown, Mass., and a descendant of John Alden and Priscilla Mullins. Mr. Davol lived in the old "gambrel-roofed house," near the North cemetery on the North Main road. He died Nov. 22, 1808. His wife died Jan. 13, 1830. Their children were: Pardon, Abner, Dorothy, Priscilla, Nathan, Stephen, Ezra, John and Ruth.

(VI) Abner Davol, son of Pardon and Priscilla, born Feb. 27, 1772, in Freetown, Mass., married in 1800, at Freetown, Mary, born July 20, 1776, in Freetown, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Borden) Durfee, and a direct descendant of Thomas Durfee, who came to this country and to Portsmouth in the Colony of Rhode Island previous to 1664, from whom her descent is through Benjamin, Thomas (2) and Benjamin Durfee. Mrs. Davol died in what became Fall River, Mass., in July, 1812. Mr. Davol died there Aug. 5, 1851. He had married for his second wife Betsey Simmons. His children by the first marriage were: Benjamin D., born June 7, 1801, married Feb. 22, 1826, in Fall River, Almira Warren, daughter of Joseph and Rhoda (Borden) Warren; Harriet G., born Aug. 27, 1803, died in that same year; William C. was born Jan. 5, 1806; Stephen, born Nov. 22, 1807, is mentioned farther on; Amory G., born July 12, 1810, married in Fall River May 29, 1834, Asenath Butterworth, of Somerset, Mass. By the second marriage of Abner Davol there was one child, Mary, born May 27, 1816, who married in Fall River Oct. 11, 1848, Samuel H. Barnard, of Fall River, the latter of whom died Dec. 30, 1880, leaving his widow (who died Jan. 15, 1905) and their only daughter, Mary L. Barnard, who married George E. Bamford, of Fall River.

(VII) STEPHEN DAVOL, son of Abner and Mary (Durfee) Davol, was born Nov. 22, 1807, in Fall River, Mass., where his life's work was wrought. He began at the foot of the ladder in manufacturing, when he entered the Troy Mill in 1818, working therein during the summer and attending school in the winter. His elder brothers were already working as doffer boys. A few years later his father apprenticed him to the firm of Daniel Wright & Co., which had begun bleaching and calico printing, the treasurer of the corporation having expressed a wish that young Davol should come with them and learn the business. The work, however, being of such irregular nature, the boy was not satisfied with

it and after a few months' trial returned to the Troy Mill. Here he soon became overseer of the spinning, dressing and weaving, remaining until the year 1833. He rose rapidly through all the grades of the business until in 1842, when he was called to the superintendence of the Pocasset Mill, and continued in that position until the death of Mr. M. H. Ruggles, the treasurer, in 1857, when he succeeded him, sustaining such relation to the company until 1877; and during the years from 1843 to 1860 he was also treasurer of the Troy Cotton & Woolen Mill.

Mr. Davol drew all the plans for buildings and alterations in the mills of the Pocasset Company, and was generally acknowledged as a leader among the most skilled manufacturers of the village and city of Fall River. At the time he entered this company as superintendent, in 1833, it was operating from one thousand to two thousand spindles in what was known as their Bridge mill, which mill was destroyed by fire in 1843, and he lived to see Mills Nos. 1, 2 and 3 erected and the company operate approximately sixty thousand spindles, fifteen hundred looms, with a capital of upward of a million dollars. In his later life Mr. Davol loved to refer to the rapid improvements and ingenious applications which resulted in making a cotton mill of the period in which we speak one of the wonders of the nineteenth century. His own skill and long experience as a cotton manufacturer made his opinions in such matters of weight, and they were often sought when changes in methods of manufacturing were contemplated.

Even after his retirement from active business Mr. Davol was induced to remain as a director in many corporations doing business along his line, that they might have the benefit of his experience and judgment, these numbering no less than a half dozen. He was president of the Mechanics' Mills and a director of same and of the Pocasset, Troy, Wampanoag and Barnard Manufacturing Companies, and of the Spool & Bobbin Company, as well as a director of the Blackstone and Merchants' Fire Insurance Companies, of Providence, R. I., a director and president of the Fall River Manufacturers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, director of the Metacomet Bank, of Fall River, and of the Watuppa Reservoir Company, serving the last named company for upward of a third of a century. He died at his home in Fall River, Mass., March 7, 1888.

On May 18, 1840, Mr. Davol was married to Sarah F. Chase, of Portsmouth, R. I., born there Feb. 17, 1820, daughter of Clark and

Anne (Borden) Chase; she died Dec. 22, 1901. Their children were: (1) Bradford Durfee, born March 30, 1841, is mentioned farther on. (2) Sarah L., born June 11, 1842, married at Fall River, Mass., Sept. 21, 1864, Joseph L. Buffington, of Fall River. (3) Mary A., born Sept. 29, 1844, married Sept. 27, 1865, Alexander Dorrance Easton, of Fall River, who was born April 30, 1837, son of Norman and Ann H. (White) Easton, and died Jan. 2, 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Easton had three children: Harriet B., born May 1, 1868, who died May 24, 1898; Norman S., born Sept. 23, 1871, now principal of the Davis school, in Fall River, who married Lillian M. Phillips, daughter of Mark Phillips, of Fall River, and has two children, Doris Sherman, born April 10, 1900, and Marion Phillips, born Dec. 18, 1903; and Alice Freeborn, born Sept. 16, 1875, who died March 19, 1899. (4) James Clark Chase, born Feb. 27, 1846, is mentioned farther on. (5) George S., born Sept. 15, 1848, married Sept. 3, 1873, Mary Louise Dean, of Fall River, daughter of Charles H. Dean and granddaughter of King Dean, of Berkley, Mass. Mrs. Davol died in March, 1911. They had three children: Stephen Bradford (a resident of Brookline, Mass., member of the firm of Houghton, Mifflin & Co.), who married Amy Putnam, of Roxbury, Mass., and has three children, Florence, Stephen and George; Louise Dean, who married Fernald L. Hanson (of Somerset, but a lawyer of Fall River); and Charles Dean, who married Sylvia Buffinton, of Fall River. (6) Harriet Remington, born Sept. 23, 1850, married Feb. 18, 1874, Stephen B. Ashley, of Fall River, and died April 25, 1901. (7) Abner P. was born Dec. 1, 1852, married Harriet J. Marvel and resides in Fall River. (8) Charles M. R., born Nov. 20, 1853, died Sept. 29, 1883. (9) Clara F., born Nov. 30, 1856, died Aug. 13, 1881.

(VIII) BRADFORD DURFEE DAVOL, son of Stephen and Sarah F. (Chase) Davol, was born March 30, 1841, at his grandfather's house in Portsmouth, R. I., while his father was erecting a residence in Fall River, and the latter city has since been his home and field of operation. He was educated in the public and high schools of Fall River, then entered the employ of the Pocasset Manufacturing Company, beginning as clerk in the office of the concern, and as clerk, bookkeeper and treasurer was there occupied for a third of a century, from 1858 to 1891. As noted in this article, Colonel Davol belongs to a family of manufacturers, and especially one of long con-



Bradford Darfee Darrow

tinued service in the Pocasset Company, his father, the late Stephen Davol, having been identified with the Pocasset and Troy Mills as agent and treasurer for fifty and more years, and his younger brother, Abner P. Davol, connected with the Pocasset Company for approximately twenty years.

Colonel Davol has experienced a long, busy and active life in the city of spindles, and been prominent in its business interests and military affairs. He was for several years a member of the common council, serving for a time as president of that body, and was for several years a member of the board of aldermen, from his—the Fifth—ward. Since the year 1864 he has served respectively as private, second lieutenant, captain, major, lieutenant colonel and colonel of the 3d Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, following Col. Thomas J. Borden. He was second lieutenant of the 5th Unattached United States Volunteers for three months from May to August, 1864.

Colonel Davol has witnessed the marvelous growth of Fall River from the city of his boyhood of some 13,000 inhabitants to one of upward of 120,000, and taken a prominent part in the industrial life that has made it a city of from less than 200,000 spindles to one of 4,000,000. He was at one time president and later treasurer of the Flint Mills, and is now a director of the Pocasset Manufacturing Company, Troy Cotton & Woolen Manufacturing Company, Flint Mills, Mechanics' Mills (of which he is also president), Barnaby Manufacturing Company, Barnard Mills (of which he is president), Fall River Manufacturers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company and Massasoit-Pocasset National Bank; was a director of the Dartmouth & Westport Street Railway Company, and since its consolidation with the Union Street Railway Company, of New Bedford, continues as a director in the latter company; is a director of the Old Colony Street Railway Company, having previously been a director of the Dighton, Somerset & Swansea Railway Company until it was absorbed by the Old Colony Street Railway Company; and is treasurer of the Fall River Automatic Telephone Company. On June 17, 1897, he was appointed by Governor Wolcott chairman of the board of police of Fall River for a term of three years and in 1900 was re-appointed, for a similar term, by Gov. W. Murray Crane. He is a member of King Philip Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Fall River Royal Arch Chapter and Godfrey de Bouillon Commandery.

On Dec. 1, 1875, Colonel Davol was married to Cornelia W., daughter of Minor S. Lincoln, of Boston, Massachusetts.

(VIII) JAMES CLARK CHASE DAVOL, son of Stephen and Sarah F. (Chase) Davol, was born Feb. 27, 1846, in Fall River, where he passed the greater part of his life in the activities of the industry in which so many of the name have won success and fame. He proved himself a typical and worthy member of the family. Mr. Davol received an excellent education, spending his early years in the public schools of Fall River and later attending Middleboro Academy, and the Friends' School and Mowry & Goff's English & Classical School in Providence, R. I. He learned the business of cotton manufacturing in the Pocasset Mill, where he began at the bottom and worked up through every grade of employment until he became superintendent of that plant, reaching that responsible position when he was still a comparatively young man. He continued as such for several years. Then for two years he was in a mill at Middlebury, Vt., owned by his father, and returning to Fall River he assisted in the starting of the new King Philip Mill. When that was in running order he took the superintendence of the Mechanics' Mills, in which incumbency he proved one of the most successful men who had ever undertaken its duties. His health failed, however, some five or six years before his death, which occurred June 14, 1905, and he was obliged to spend his closing years in retirement. Though his active life ceased sooner than he might have chosen had the choice been left to him, Mr. Davol had made a name in the cotton industry which placed him in the front rank of mill superintendents, an honor not easily won in a community and a section where many of the ablest business men of the day are engaged in that line. Moreover, he was a man of active mind and had a taste for good reading, the indulgence of which gave him great pleasure. Though not inclined to mix in public affairs he served one year in the common council. He was a member of the Quequechan Club. Though not a church member he had profound respect for religion and gave his approval to every good cause.

On June 2, 1880, Mr. Davol married Mary Ella Brownell, of Fall River, daughter of James Randolph and Ruth (Buffington) Brownell and granddaughter of George C. Brownell, of Little Compton, and of Daniel Buffington, of Fall River. To Mr. and Mrs. Davol were born two sons: Edward Holder, born July 8, 1881, in Middlebury, Vt., who married Jan.

16, 1907, Marion Adelaide Remington; and Bradford Durfee II, born Sept. 2, 1883, in Fall River. They are proprietors of the Davol Braiding Company, of Fall River.

SPARROW. The Sparrow family is of long and honorable standing in Massachusetts, and as well in Old England, where at Ipswich is still standing in a good state of preservation the home of Robert Sparrow, built in 1557. It is situated on Butter Market Square, and is now used as a parochial house. While there in 1901 Mr. J. A. Sparrow, of Middleboro, Plymouth Co., Mass., found family records dating as far back as 1419, also the coat of arms of the family.

Thomas Sparrowe, of Somersham, England, 1419, was an agriculturist.

Thomas Sparrowe married Agnes, born in 1463, daughter of Thomas Loveday.

Thomas Sparrowe's will, dated March 23, 1520, reign of Henry VIII., was probated Arch Suffolk, April 5, 1521.

Thomas Sparrowe, of Somersham, husbandman, had children: Richard married (first) Agnes, daughter of John Double, of Often, and (second) Agnes, daughter of John Arnold; John, of Ipswich, 1541, will made Oct. 8, 1558, of Often, showed he had land in Somersham; Philip, of Hadleigh, married Mary, daughter of John Sale, of Hadleigh.

John Sparrowe, second son of Thomas, Ipswich, 1541, was bailiff of Ipswich. His will dated Oct. 8, 1558, of Often, showed lands in Somersham. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Edmund Bacon, of Hassott. Their children were: Robert, portman of Ipswich, 1573, died July 26, 1594; Margaret married Henry Coleborne, of Nettlestead, 1558; Alice married (first) Stephen Gardiner, had a daughter, Annie (married Stephen Upsher), and married (second) William West, of Hadleigh, and had one daughter, Dorothy (married Stephen Brooks, Hadleigh); and Richard married Joane, daughter of John Pecksall.

Robert Sparrowe, son of John, portman of Ipswich, 1573, died July 26, 1594. He had a grant of arms as son and heir of John, June 26, 1594. His will was dated July 5, 1591. He was a draper. He married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Bacon, of Often, and (second) Dorothia, daughter of Thomas Armiger; she died April 22, 1598 (will dated April 17, 1569). His children were: (1) John, of Somersham, baptized Jan. 11, 1544, died April 4, 1617, married Mary, daughter of Robert Towell, of Gretingham. (2) William, born June 3, 1545, portman of Ipswich, died

March 6, 1614, and was buried at St. Lawrence Church. (3) Robert, born June 17, 1560, of Lincolnshire, living in 1636, unmarried, compiled the pedigree of the family. (4) Elizabeth, baptized May 7, 1547, married John Dawson, of Ipswich, and died March 6, 1598.

William Sparrow, son of Robert, born June 3, 1545, died March 6, 1614, and was buried at St. Lawrence Church, Ipswich. He was portman of Ipswich. He married Morrian, daughter of Thomas Whiting, of Ipswich, and had children: Robert, born in Ipswich, baptized July 7, 1571, died in 1614, aged forty-four; George, baptized Oct. 25, 1574, was a grocer in London, and died Dec. 11, 1599.

Robert Sparrow, son of William, of Ipswich, baptized July 7, 1571, was portman of Ipswich, and died in 1614. He married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Sherman, baptized Dec. 18, 1572, living in 1647. Their children were: George, born Dec. 18, 1610, died in 1692; Robert, of Ipswich, married Mary, daughter of William Boggas, will dated Aug. 15, 1661.

Robert Sparrow, of Ofton, County of Suffolk, Gent., in Bysshe's visitation, 1664; Harl MSS., 6,071. Children William (to whom his father left lands in Somersham, 1661), Mary, Elizabeth and Macy are named in their father's will.

William Sparrow, of Ipswich, born July 31, 1600, Gent., House Thuleston. He married (first) Mary, daughter of John Laney, Esq., recorder of Ipswich, April 27, 1628. He married (second) Annie, daughter of John Bennett, of Washbroke, Esq., granddaughter of Sir Thomas Tinperley, Kt., living 1672. To the first marriage were born: Mary, unmarried, 1670; Robert, of Ipswich, Gent., June 21, 1650, who was made captain of Foot Company, Ipswich, and was of Thuleston Hall, 1655. To the second marriage: John, mercer in London, who had a daughter Susanne, twelve years of age, in 1670; Thomas, living in 1647; William, living in 1670; Elizabeth, died single (her mother was the executrix of her estate); Margaret, baptized March 24, 1635, who married Samuel Magle, of Ipswich, 1675; and Annie, who married Anthony Dean, 1670.

Robert Sparrow, Gent., portman of Ipswich, married Mary, daughter of John Parker, Regiot of Surrey, Gent., of London. His children were: William, John, Mary and Annie.

(1) Edward Sparrow, the first of the name in New England, was born at Ipswich, a descendant of Robert. He followed the sea, and made voyages between England and the American Colonies. He was a captain, and was lost at sea. In 1741 he married Jerusha Brad-

ford, born in 1722, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Finney) Bradford, granddaughter of William and Rebecca (Bartlett) Bradford, great-granddaughter of William and Alice (Richards) Bradford, and great-great-granddaughter of William and his second wife Alice (Carpenter) Bradford, he the second governor of the Plymouth Colony. To Edward and Jerusha was born one child, a son Edward.

(II) Edward Sparrow, only child of Capt. Edward and Jerusha (Bradford) Sparrow, born April 2, 1746, made his home for a time in the town of Wareham, Mass., and still later at Middleboro, Mass. He took quite an active part during the great struggle for independence, giving over five years of his time in that memorable struggle, as shown by the following copied from the Records of the Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors who fought in the Revolutionary war: Edward Sparrow, of Wareham, also given Middleboro, sergeant, Capt. Israel Fearing's company of minute-men, which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775, to Marshfield, service four days, reported in the army. Also, subaltern, Capt. John Bridgeman's company, Colonel Cotton's regiment: list of officers stationed at Roxbury; resolved in Provincial Congress May 26, 1775, that said officers be commissioned. Also, lieutenant, Capt. John Bridgeman's company, Col. Theophilus Cotton's regiment, muster roll dated Aug. 1, 1775. Also, captain, Col. Danforth Keyes's regiment, engaged June 27, 1777, term six months, from July 1, 1777; roll dated Providence. Also, same regiment, pay roll, dated North Kingston, Dec. 4, 1777. Also, same regiment, service from Dec. 1, 1777, to date of discharge Jan. 2, 1778, one month, two days; roll dated Providence. Also, colonel Keyes's regiment, Brigadier Palmer's brigade, return of officers who marched to Rhode Island on a late expedition, dated Germantown. Also, captain, serving as volunteer, Col. Ebenezer Sprout's regiment, entered service Sept. 6, 1778, discharged Sept. 12, 1778, service six days: company marched on two alarms at Dartmouth, one in May and one in September, 1778. Also, captain in Col. Nathan Tyler's regiment; list of officers of a regiment ordered to be detached to serve at Rhode Island until Jan. 1, 1780, agreeable to resolve of June 8, 1779; commissioned Aug. 4, 1779. Also, captain, same regiment, engaged July 1, 1779, discharged Jan. 1, 1780, service six months at Rhode Island. Also, same regiment, return of effectives dated Camp Providence, Oct. 2, 1779. Also, same regiment, pay roll, for December, 1779, allowing one month, two days, service

at Rhode Island, travel (forty miles) included. Also, captain on list of officers appointed to command new detachment from militia to reinforce the Continental army for three months, agreeable to resolve of June 22, 1780; said Sparrow detached from Col. John Jacobs's (Plymouth County) regiment, commissioned July 27, 1780. Also, captain in Col. John Jacobs's regiment, engaged June 27, 1780, discharged Oct. 27, 1780, service four months, two days; regiment detached to reinforce Continental army for three months. Also, brigade major in Col. Jacobs's regiment, appointed Aug. 12 (also given Aug. 11), 1780, discharged Oct. 27 (also given Oct. 29), 1780, served (three? months, sixteen days) (also given seventy-nine days); regiment raised in Plymouth county to reinforce Continental army for three months. He died Jan. 29, 1817, aged seventy-one years. On Feb. 4, 1765, he married Rhoda (or Elizabeth) Bump, born April 2, 1748, died Jan. 10, 1816, aged sixty-eight years. Their children were: Jerusha, who married (first) a Mr. Lovell and (second) a Mr. Tinkham; Edward, born Jan. 10, 1768; Philip, April 9, 1770; Susanna, June 19, 1772; Josiah, March 31, 1775; Elizabeth, March 15, 1778; Rhoda, Nov. 21, 1780; William, Oct. 9, 1783; Polly, July 1, 1786; James, July 6, 1789; Bradford, April 13, 1793 (settled in New London county, Connecticut).

(III) Josiah Sparrow, son of Edward and Elizabeth (or Rhoda) (Bump) Sparrow, born March 31, 1775, made his home in the town of Rochester, where he died. In 1800 he married Minerva Miller, born in 1779, died Aug. 15, 1839, daughter of John Miller, who was a Revolutionary soldier (see sketch elsewhere). He married (second) Clarissa Hayward, and (third) April 16, 1850, Alice Cushman, a widow. His children were: Josiah, Jr., born Oct. 1, 1801; Minerva, born April 4, 1803, who died April 5, 1805; Harley Addison, born April 6, 1805, who died July 5, 1875; Rhoda, born May 13, 1811, who married Newton Southworth; Jacob Gerard, born April 22, 1815; Susan Miller, born Nov. 6, 1819, who married Solomon Eaton; and William Edward, born April 21, 1824.

(IV) Jacob Gerard Sparrow, son of Josiah, was born April 22, 1815, in Rochester, Mass., and there grew to manhood. As a young man he went to Boston, where he learned the painter's trade, and while there he had for his roommate his cousin Abishai Miller, father of Mrs. Copeland, of Middleboro. After completing his trade he located in Middleboro, where he followed it for some time, doing both

house and carriage painting. Later he embarked in the carriage manufacturing business on Water street, Middleboro, and this he followed the remainder of his active life. In 1880 he retired from his business, and a few months before his death he went to Mattapoisett to spend his last days with his brother, Dr. William E. Sparrow, who ministered to his physical wants. He died there June 9, 1887, and was buried at Middleboro, Mass. He was well versed in the Bible and other good works, being a great reader. He was a Blue Lodge Mason. On Dec. 10, 1843, he married Lois Sherman Macomber, who was born Aug. 12, 1820, and died March 5, 1863, and was buried in Middleboro. He married (second) March 13, 1864, Sarah Jenkins Thomas, who resides at Plymouth, Mass. His children were: Arabella Lois, born Jan. 1, 1845, married March 29, 1866, R. E. Southworth, of Middleboro; Jacob Augustine, born May 24, 1849, is mentioned below; Helen Frances, born Jan. 21, 1852, married April 24, 1872, Nathan N. Barrows, of Middleboro; Harry Porter, born Jan. 30, 1857, is deceased; Annie Miller, born June 17, 1859, married Dec. 14, 1880, George E. Wood (now deceased), and resides at Middleboro.

(V) JACOB AUGUSTINE SPARROW, oldest son of the late Jacob Gerard, was born in Middleboro May 24, 1849, and was educated in the public schools of Middleboro, Peirce Academy and East Greenwich (R. I.) Seminary, where he took a commercial course. After leaving school he went to Boston and obtained a position as clerk with Tillson & Wood, where he spent three years. He next went to Michigan, and there obtained a position as salesman with the firm of Hannah, Lay & Co., at Traverse City, remaining seven years. At the end of that time he returned to Boston and became salesman for Whitten, Burdett & Young, wholesale clothiers, for whom he traveled for two years through the State of Michigan, after which he was for six years indoor salesman for A. Shuman & Co., in the retail trade. The following six years he spent in like capacity for Moulton & Bradly, during which time he and his brother, Harry P., started a clothing business in Middleboro, being pioneers in the business, and Mr. Harry P. Sparrow conducted that end of the business under the firm name of Sparrow Brothers. When Mr. J. A. Sparrow resigned his position in Boston the two brothers conducted the business in Middleboro, building up a most successful trade. Being men of enterprise and progressive ideas the two brothers with keen foresight kept add-

ing to their business, enlarging it until they had one of the largest clothing stores in Plymouth county outside of Brockton. The brothers worked together until February, 1909, when death took the younger brother. Since then Mr. J. A. Sparrow has conducted the business alone. He is a capable business man, of wide experience, and is well known and highly respected.

Mr. Sparrow is a member of the Middleboro Commercial Club, of which he was one of the organizers; also of the I. O. O. F. (being a charter member of his lodge), the Encampment, Canton Nemasket, of Brockton, and the Daughters of Rebekah, of Middleboro. Politically he is a Republican.

Mr. Sparrow married Oct. 11, 1882, in Boston, Harriet Gleason, a native of Worcester, Mass. Mrs. Sparrow is a woman of refined tastes. In 1910 she and her husband built a new home in Middleboro, which they are now enjoying. They have no children. She attends the Unitarian Church.

(V) HARRY PORTER SPARROW, youngest son of Jacob G. and Lois S. (Macomber) Sparrow, was born in Middleboro Jan. 30, 1857. He attended the local schools and the Friends' School at Providence. On leaving school the opportunity was offered him of an extended sea voyage, and he sailed from a Canadian port on the bark "G. C. Trufant," an English vessel which was commanded by Capt. Gamaliel Thomas, of Plymouth, a connection of the family. The voyage included a trip to Australia and a subsequent rounding of Cape Horn en route to San Francisco, from which port he made his way home by the Isthmus of Panama. At Melbourne, Australia, he accidentally met with another Middleboro man, Henry L. Clapp, who was at that time following the sea and chanced to touch at that port at the same time. Mr. Sparrow began his business career in Boston, but soon afterward entered the employ of M. A. Powers, clothier. His brother, J. A. Sparrow, was at this time located in Boston, and in 1880 joined him in purchasing the business of Mr. Powers, which they later augmented by succeeding to the stock and location of W. O. Penniman, in the Wells block, which then occupied the site of the present Jones building. The growing business of the firm soon warranted their removal to larger quarters. Mr. Sparrow's business sagacity was so marked as to command general recognition, both in his personal affairs and those of his firm, and led to his election as a director of the Middleboro National Bank and as a trustee of the Middleboro Savings-

Bank, positions which he held from 1892 to 1902. His own business transactions were characterized by strict integrity and square dealing, and his co-operation with his partner in uncompromising adherence to these principles was the prime factor in the attainment by their firm of the enviable commercial position which it occupies. Mr. Sparrow was a man who was intensely loyal to those who enjoyed his intimate acquaintance.

Mr. Sparrow was twice married. On Jan. 22, 1885, he married (first) Franc D. Giddings, of Romulus, N. Y., who died in 1894. In 1897 he married (second) Florence G. Shaw, daughter of George H. Shaw, of Middleboro, who survives him. He was a member of Mayflower Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and of the Middleboro Business Men's Club.

(IV) DR. WILLIAM E. SPARROW, son of Josiah and Minerva, born April 21, 1824, in Rochester, attended the public schools of his native town and lived on his father's farm until he was sixteen years of age. He then became a clerk in a drug store in Mattapoisett, where he continued two years. He took up the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Newton Southworth, of Mattapoisett, and entered Yale University, graduating in 1847. Returning to Mattapoisett he began the practice of his profession, and was meeting with great success when the outbreak of the Civil war caused him to throw aside personal aims and ambition and enter his country's service. He became a surgeon in the army, and was located at Jefferson Barracks, at St. Louis, Mo. In 1863-64 he was in Virginia, where he was acting assistant surgeon, following General Grant. His experience in the army hospitals gave him a wide knowledge of surgery. When he returned to Massachusetts at the close of the war he again took up his private practice, and continued busy until his death. He also kept a drug store for many years.

Outside of his professional duties Dr. Sparrow was active in a number of enterprises in Mattapoisett and Marion. As early as 1867 he was interested in the manufacture of lumber, owning sawmills in the town of Marion, and he was also extensively engaged in cranberry culture. He owned some fine bogs in Marion and other sections. He was a man of progressive ideas, and was deeply interested in the material growth and welfare of his town. He died at his home May 15, 1899, and was buried in Mattapoisett cemetery.

Dr. Sparrow was a stanch Republican, and

took a keen interest in the game of politics. In 1856 he was assistant postmaster of Mattapoisett, and served in that capacity for ten years, when he was appointed postmaster, in 1866, succeeding Benjamin F. Barstow, who died. Dr. Sparrow filled the office most acceptably for twenty-seven years, resigning in 1893. For nearly a quarter of a century he was a member of the school committee, and for a half century a member of the town's board of health. He attended the Congregational Church.

Dr. Sparrow was twice married. His first wife, Sophronia S. Holmes, was born in the town of Rochester, now a part of the town of Mattapoisett, daughter of Josiah and Betsey (Clark) Holmes. She died in 1865, leaving four children, and was buried in Mattapoisett cemetery. To this marriage were born: William E., Jr.; Elizabeth; Solomon Eaton; and Frank M. The daughter married Ward Parker Delano, an architect, lived in Worcester, and died in 1898, leaving three children, Ward P., Jr., Frank S., and Gertrude H. Dr. Sparrow married (second) in 1868 Mrs. Eliza Harding, a widow, daughter of George Dunham, of Martha's Vineyard.

(V) WILLIAM E. SPARROW, JR., son of Dr. Sparrow, born Nov. 17, 1849, was educated in the public schools of Mattapoisett, the Academy at Middleboro, and the Boston Institute of Technology, graduating from the last named institution in 1872. For some years he was engaged as civil engineer and railroad engineer in Pennsylvania. Returning to Massachusetts, he was engaged for a time in manufacturing in New Bedford, and later in looking after his father's estate, making his home in Mattapoisett. He is a Blue Lodge Mason. Mr. Sparrow has long been interested in local history and genealogy, and has made a study of same for a number of years.

On June 2, 1880, he married Mary S. Atsatt, born at Mattapoisett, daughter of John T. and Mary (Bowles) Atsatt. They have three children: Minerva, who was educated in the high school and Mount Holyoke Seminary, graduating from the latter, is now a teacher of Latin and Greek in Rust University, in Mississippi; Charles A., who attended the public and high schools, graduated from Amherst College and in 1910 from Harvard Medical College, with the degree of M. D., is now engaged in the practice of medicine in Worcester; Seaton Lee, a student, died July 31, 1909.

(VI) SOLOMON EATON SPARROW, second son of Dr. Sparrow, was born at Mattapoisett, and

there attended school. Later he was graduated from West Point Military Academy, and became a captain in the United States army. He died July 14, 1903, at New London, Conn. He married Lee Boyle, daughter of Maj. W. H. Boyle, 21st Infantry, U. S. A., and after her death he married (second) Waite Touzalin; they had children William E. and Gertrude T., the latter now deceased.

(V) FRANK MILLER SPARROW, youngest son of Dr. Sparrow, was born at Mattapoisett Aug. 16, 1862, attended the public and high schools, and in 1883 graduated from Harvard University. He then entered the law offices of Stetson & Greene, of New Bedford, and was admitted to the Bristol county bar in May, 1892. He has since been engaged in the practice of his profession, having his offices at No. 30 Purchase street. He makes his home in Mattapoisett. On Sept. 14, 1893, he married Sarah Hulda Crosby, daughter of Alfred and Mary P. (LeBaron) Crosby, and a descendant of some of the oldest and most prominent families of the State. To this union have been born three children: William Hubbard, Alfred Crosby and LeBaron Holmes. Mr. Sparrow is a justice of the peace and notary public. He was license commissioner of New Bedford for the eleventh year, having received his first appointment from Mayor David L. Parker, and second from Mayor Charles S. Ashley. Mr. Sparrow owns, in the town of Rochester, a farm which was a part of the homestead of Capt. Isaac Holmes, he the ancestor who came from Marshfield and settled in Rochester.

JOSEPH GARDNER LUTHER, one of the best known citizens of Swansea, Mass., where for half a century he was engaged in a mercantile business, and where he has given able service as a town official, now serving as a justice of the peace, is a descendant in the seventh generation from Capt. John Luther, an early settler of Taunton, Mass. His lineage, together with the life history of some of the early members of the family, follows.

(I) The name Luther has been a common one and the family numerous in the towns created out of Ancient Rehoboth and in territory near by since the early settlements here—since the coming to Taunton of John Luther, who was an original proprietor of Taunton, 1637. According to notes left by Rev. Mr. Root, of Providence, who had collected much matter pertaining to the early families of the part of Massachusetts alluded to and of Rhode Island, a family record set forth that John Luther was a native of Germany and came to Boston

in 1635. Another record says he was a native of Dorset, England, and came to America in 1636, and in 1639 was a purchaser of Taunton, Mass. He and some of his men were killed by the Indians in 1644, while on a trading voyage in Delaware bay. On May 22, 1646, the General Court decreed that the Widow Luther have the balance of her husband's wages according to sea custom, after allowing to the merchants what they had paid for the redemption of her son. This act no doubt had reference to John Luther. Through Samuel and Hezekiah Luther, sons of Capt. John, have descended the Luthers of the territory alluded to. Of these Samuel was born in 1638, probably in Boston or vicinity. He is referred to as of Rehoboth. On Oct. 19, 1672, he made a claim or demand for his father's purchase in Taunton. In the year 1685 Samuel Luther succeeded Rev. John Miles as elder of the Baptist Church in Swansea, Mr. Miles having died in 1683. Mr. Luther is referred to as Rev. Capt. Samuel Luther. He continued in charge of the Swansea Church for thirty-two years. He died Dec. 20, 1716, and was buried in the Kicke-muit cemetery, in what is now Warren, R. I., where, too, rest the remains of his brother Hezekiah, who died July 28, 1723, aged eighty-three years. The children of Elder Samuel Luther, according to Rehoboth town records, were: Samuel, Theophilus, and Mary; and in the father's will are mentioned also: Joshua, Ebenezer, Susannah, Mehitable and Martha.

(II) Hezekiah Luther, son of Capt. John, the settler, born in 1640, probably in Taunton, died July 23, 1723. He married (first) Nov. 30, 1661, Elizabeth, in Dorchester, Mass., and (second) Sarah Butterworth, who died Aug. 22, 1722. His children were: John, born in 1663; Nathaniel, in 1664 (by the first union); Joseph, Feb. 12, 1669; Elizabeth, Dec. 29, 1671; Edward, April 27, 1674; Hezekiah, Aug. 27, 1676; and Hannah (by the second union). The father was a carpenter and lived in Swansea.

(III) Lieut. Hezekiah Luther, son of Hezekiah, born Aug. 27, 1676, was married in March, 1704, to Martha Gardner, and died Oct. 27, 1763, survived by his wife only until Nov. 2, 1763. Their children, all born in Swansea, were: Robert, born Dec. 13, 1704; Levi, Aug. 4, 1706; Esek, Dec. 6, 1708; Constant, Oct. 4, 1711; Lydia, Sept. 19, 1714; Simeon, May 19, 1717; Edward, Feb. 15, 1719; Martha, Nov. 28, 1721; Sarah, Aug. 2, 1724; Avis, Dec. 17, 1726; Hezekiah, Feb. 19, 1728; and Calvin, Aug. 9, 1731.



BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

Joseph G. Luther.

(IV) Edward Luther, son of Lieut. Hezekiah, born Feb. 15, 1719, married March 13, 1745, Sarah Sweet, of Prudence, R. I., and died March 7, 1776. Their children, all born in Swansea, were: James, born Feb. 19, 1747; Sarah, May 10, 1748; Abner, June 27, 1750; Martha, Oct. 21, 1752; Edward, Nov. 10, 1754; Gardner, Elizabeth and Sweet, triplets, Feb. 19, 1757; Peleg, Jan. 2, 1760; Freelove, March 15, 1762; Samuel, April 26, 1764; and Elizabeth, April 15, 1766.

(V) Samuel Luther, son of Edward, born April 26, 1764, died Nov. 15, 1835. He married Rebekah Brown, born April 30, 1763, died April 10, 1813, daughter of Aaron and Catherine (Bell) Brown, and their children were: Joseph Gardner, born Dec. 31, 1789, is mentioned below; Thomas Sweet, born March 14, 1792, married Elizabeth A. Taylor, and had two children, Virginia B., and Georgia Sweet, both of whom are deceased; John Brown, born Oct. 16, 1794, married Lydia Luther, and died Feb. 21, 1823 (they had one son, John B., born Dec. 19, 1822, died March 24, 1910, unmarried); Samuel Sweet, born Feb. 14, 1799, died Oct. 18, 1823. Samuel Luther was a sea captain. His fraternal relations were with the Masons, he affiliating with the lodge at Warren, Rhode Island.

(VI) Joseph Gardner Luther, son of Samuel, born Dec. 31, 1789, died June 13, 1857. On March 26, 1821, he married, in Swansea, Tamer Luther, born Dec. 2, 1800, died Sept. 24, 1891, daughter of (V) James and Tamer (Hale) Mason Luther, granddaughter of (V) James and Mercy (Cole) Chase Luther, great-granddaughter of (IV) James and Martha (Slade) Luther, great-great-granddaughter of (III) Samuel and Sarah Luther, great-great-great-granddaughter of (II) Samuel and Mary Abel Luther and great-great-great-great-granddaughter of (I) Capt. John Luther, the settler. Joseph G. Luther was agent for the factory at Hortonville at one time, but in 1823 succeeded his brother John B. as a merchant at Luther's Corners. He was a captain in the State militia. From 1830 to 1836 he filled the office of town clerk, and from 1830 to 1835 that of town treasurer; he also served as collector of taxes. His four children were: (1) Rebecca B., born April 22, 1822, married Jan. 16, 1849, Benjamin Bosworth, and died Nov. 7, 1902, the mother of two children, Joseph L. (born March 19, 1850, died Dec. 13, 1865) and Annie H. (born May 28, 1857, married April 19, 1887, Alexander M. Wetherell, of Fall River). (2) Elizabeth G., born Dec. 14, 1824, died unmarried, May 20,

1909. (3) Sarah Sweet, born July 28, 1832, married Oct. 27, 1853, Elisha B. Gardner and died Oct. 3, 1905, the mother of Martha Tamer (born March 16, 1855, married Dec. 10, 1890, Herber H. Horton, and died Sept. 13, 1893), Elizabeth Luther (born Oct. 27, 1857, married Oct. 30, 1890, James H. French, of Fall River) and Mary Amanda (born April 21, 1869). (4) Joseph G.

(VII) Joseph Gardner Luther, son of Joseph G. and Tamer, was born Sept. 22, 1837, and was educated at the Warren (R. I.) Classical Institute and at a school at Kent's Hill, Readfield, Maine. He succeeded his father in the mercantile business, which he conducted with remarkable success from 1857 to 1906. He is a careful business man and an able financier. He has ever been keenly interested in the progress of his community, and has high ideals of citizenship; has always been a Republican, and has served his town faithfully as an official, holding the offices of town treasurer, tax collector, and (from 1865 to 1880) town clerk. Since May 22, 1867, he has been justice of the peace in Swansea, conscientiously performing his duties to the best interests of law and order. Mr. Luther's pathway in life has been a pleasant one, and he has endeavored by all means in his power to scatter sunshine among those whose lives have come close to his. He is the last of his line, and he resides in the old family home in Swansea Center.

JACKSON. (I) Abraham Jackson, the ancestor of the Plymouth Jacksons, according to Farmer, came over in the third ship, the "Ann," in 1623, at the age of thirteen, with Secretary Morton; was his apprentice, and married his daughter Remember Morton, Nov. 18, 1657. It is worthy of note that George Morton, her father, is credited with being one of the founders of the New England Colony in Massachusetts, having been of those Puritans who left England in the early part of the seventeenth century, found a brief asylum in Holland, and came to America to establish a Christian state. He was the financial agent of the Pilgrims in England, and is said by one writer to have purchased the ship "Mayflower," and took an active part in sending over the Colony that landed at Plymouth in 1620, coming himself, as stated, in 1623. His daughter Remember, who married Abraham Jackson, was born to his second wife, Hannah, former widow of Richard Templar, of Charlestown, and daughter of Richard Pritchard, and born in 1637 at Plymouth. She died July

24, 1707, and Abraham Jackson died Oct. 4, 1714. Their children were: Lydia, born Nov. 19, 1658; Abraham; Nathaniel; Eleazer, born in October, 1669; and John.

(II) Eleazer Jackson, son of Abraham, born in October, 1669, married in 1690 Hannah Ransom. Their children were: John, born in 1692; Eleazer, born in 1694; Joanna, born in 1696; Mercy, born in 1697; Hannah, born in 1698; Mary, born in 1701; Abigail, born in 1702; Deborah, born in 1704; Content, born in 1705; Susanna, born in 1706; Ransom, born in 1708; Benjamin, born in 1710; Experience, born in 1713; and Ephraim, born in 1714.

(III) Ephraim Jackson, son of Eleazer and Hannah (Ransom) Jackson, born in 1714, probably is the Ephraim Jackson who went to Bridgewater, locating perhaps in West Bridgewater. In 1736 he married Lydia Leach. He later removed to Wrentham, Massachusetts.

(IV) Lieut. Ephraim Jackson, son of Ephraim, married in 1765 Bathsheba Trask, daughter of John Trask. Ephraim Jackson was a private in the French and Indian war, as a member of Capt. Simeon Cary's company, in Col. Thomas Doty's regiment, in the service from March 13 to Dec. 11, 1758, and he also served in the Revolutionary war, as a member of Capt. Daniel Lothrop's company, in Col. John Bailey's regiment, in 1775. His wife, Bathsheba, died Dec. 24, 1782, and he married (second) in 1784 Hannah Delano. His children by the first union were: Asa, born Dec. 5, 1765, who went West; Oliver, born March 18, 1767; Caleb, born Sept. 3, 1769; Lydia, born Feb. 26, 1771; Bathsheba, born July 28, 1772; George Washington, born Oct. 19, 1776; Rhoda, born Jan. 16, 1778; Calvin, born June 17, 1779; and Clarissa, born Dec. 20, 1780. To the second union were born three children: Barnard, Lucy and Polly. The father died in North Bridgewater May 29, 1814, in the seventy-fifth year of his age, and is buried in the old cemetery near the Brockton Fair Grounds, his grave being marked by the Sons of the Revolution.

(V) George Washington Jackson, son of Lieut. Ephraim, was born Oct. 19, 1776, in North Bridgewater. He was foreman of a foundry and furnace in Halifax, Mass., where he spent the greater part of his life, and where he married Molly Briggs. He died in Bridgewater, aged ninety-four years, and is buried at Halifax. His children were as follows: Bathsheba, who married Ezekiel Waterman (they died in Weymouth, Mass.); George W., Jr., who was engaged in farming, and died in Bridgewater; Louisa, who mar-

ried Benjamin F. Dewing, of Chelsea; Abner Cushman, who is mentioned below; Nancy, who married William Pedrick (they lived at Somerville, Mass.); and William Dunham, who died a young man, of smallpox, in Halifax.

(VI) Abner Cushman Jackson, son of George W., was born July 5, 1815, in Halifax, Mass., and received his early education in the district schools of his native town. After leaving school he became apprenticed to the carpenter's trade, and early in life settled in East Bridgewater, where he carried on a large business as contractor and builder, doing work in most of the towns of Plymouth county. Mr. Jackson was a master of his craft, and when at the height of his active career was recognized as one of the best farmers and builders in the county. He was actively engaged in the business of contracting for a period covering about fifty-five years, when he retired from business cares, and he died in East Bridgewater, Jan. 16, 1902, aged eighty-six years, six months, eleven days, an honored and respected citizen of the community in which his long and useful life had been spent. Mr. Jackson married Lydia Snow Wade, daughter of John and Caroline (Wade) Wade, of Halifax. Mrs. Jackson passed away in East Bridgewater Nov. 3, 1892, aged seventy years, the mother of eight sons, all of whom grew up and learned the trade of carpenter under their father, as follows: Andrew, who went West, where he followed the business of builder and cabinetmaker; William, who died young; John A., who is mentioned below; Wallace Cushman, who died young; Sidney Roscoe, who died young; George W., who resides in Brockton; Abner Williams, who is living in Whitman, a retired builder; and Prescott H., who is mentioned below.

(VII) JOHN ADAMS JACKSON, son of Abner Cushman and Lydia Snow (Wade) Jackson, was born June 12, 1847, in East Bridgewater, Mass., and in the district schools of his native town acquired his early educational training. Leaving school when about fifteen years of age, he became apprenticed to the carpenter's trade under the instruction of his father, in whose employ he continued for a period of about six years, until he had reached his majority. Going to Lynn, Mass., he followed his trade as a journeyman there for about two years. Coming then to North Bridgewater (now Brockton), he continued at his trade in the employ of John F. Beal and James P. Beal, as a journeyman, until 1875, in which year he engaged in the contracting business on his own account, and he has since continued it successfully.

Among the many substantial buildings which Mr. Jackson has erected in Brockton may be mentioned the Home National Bank block, the Field block, the Enterprise building, the Whipple-Freeman block, the Elm Court apartments on West Elm street, as well as many others, in and about the city, including the State Sanatorium for Consumptives at Lakeville, completed in February, 1910.

Fraternally Mr. Jackson is a prominent and active member of various organizations, holding membership in Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past worshipful master; Satucket Chapter, R. A. M., of which he is past high priest; Brockton Council, R. & S. M., of which he is past thrice illustrious master; Bay State Commandery, Knights Templar, of which he is past eminent commander, having been eminent commander during the triennial conclave held in Boston, when he was presented the bear by Golden Gate Commandery, of San Francisco; and he is also a member of Aleppo Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston, and has attained the thirty-second degree, being a member of Boston Consistory. He is also a member of Massasoit Lodge, No. 69, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Brockton. Mr. Jackson has long been identified with the Hancock Veteran Firemen's Association, which organization he has served as president for a period of eight years. He is a prominent member of the Massachusetts State Association of Master Builders, being one of the vice presidents for several years, and is now president, and is also a member of the executive board and a member of the legislative committee.

In political faith Mr. Jackson is a firm supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and has served the city from Ward One as a member (in 1886) of the common council (of which he served as president), as a member of the board of aldermen for a period of three years, in 1887, 1888 and 1889 (being president of the latter board the last year of his service in same), and again in 1896 was a member of the board of aldermen.

On Nov. 24, 1870, Mr. Jackson was united in marriage to Abbie K. Wade, daughter of Lorenzo and Marcia K. (Jackson) Wade, of North Bridgewater, and to this union have been born two children: (1) Arthur Adams, born Sept. 23, 1880, is a graduate of the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, and also took special courses at the Boston School of Technology, since which time he has followed the profession of chemist, having been in the employ of the Southern Cotton Oil Company, of

Augusta, Ga.; the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company, in the testing department, at Chicago, the Sun Oil Company, of Toledo, Ohio, the Zephon Chemical Compound Company, of Chicago, and is now in the employ of the American Cotton Oil Company at Cincinnati, Ohio. He married Anna Louise Salfersberg, of Dorchester, Mass., and they have one daughter, Marion. (2) Harold Stanley, born March 8, 1885, who was educated in the public schools and the Brockton high school, is now interested with his father in the contracting business; he married Maude C. Keith, of East Bridgewater.

(VII) PRESCOTT HARDING JACKSON, youngest son of the late Abner Cushman and Lydia Snow (Wade) Jackson, was born Aug. 8, 1859, in East Bridgewater, Mass., and in the district schools of his native town acquired a practical common school education. During the time not spent in school he worked with his father at carpentering, and in his eighteenth year, in 1877, he came to Brockton, where he became apprenticed to the carpenter's trade with his elder brother, John A. Jackson, with whom he spent about three and a half years. Mr. Jackson then entered business as a contractor and builder, forming a partnership with Alfred E. Woodward, under the firm name of Woodward & Jackson, this association lasting for a period of about two years. After severing his connection with Mr. Woodward, Mr. Jackson continued in the business on his own account, and he met with marked success. In April, 1905, he admitted his son Ralph Prescott Jackson as a partner, and in September of the same year the business was incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts as the P. H. Jackson & Son Company, a close corporation, with a capital stock of \$25,000, Ralph Prescott Jackson becoming president and Prescott H. Jackson treasurer. Mr. Jackson erected many of the most prominent buildings in Brockton as well as in other sections of the State, among which may be mentioned the Brockton high school (and annex, completed in the summer of 1911), the Masonic building, the Y. M. C. A. building, of Brockton, the First Parish building, the new City Theatre building, the big mill constructed factory plant of the Howard & Foster Company, the Whitman school building, the Copeland school, the Cary Hill school, the high school at Melrose, the large Mason school at Newton Centre, the Brockton Central police station, a large schoolhouse in the town of Provincetown, the present new plant of the Brockton Gas Light Company, several additions to the factory plant

of the Emerson Shoe Company in Rockland, the high school at Weymouth, Mass., the Thomas Gardner school at Allston, Mass., the Ticknor school at South Boston, a school at Everett, one at Salem, and, among the handsome residences of the city, those of Moses A. Packard, Hon. John S. Kent, and many others.

In political faith Mr. Jackson was an adherent of the principles of the Republican party, but he never aspired to public office. Fraternally he was a member of Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Damocles Lodge, No. 16, Knights of Pythias; and Brockton Lodge, No. 240, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Socially he was an active member of the Commercial Club of Brockton. With his family he attended the First Universalist Church of Brockton, to which they give their support.

Mr. Jackson died Sept. 20, 1911, at his home on Forest avenue, Brockton, his death resulting from an apoplectic shock which he suffered two days before. He was a man esteemed by all who knew him. Fair in his relations and dealings with his employees, he had their regard as well as their respect. Companionable, cheery and kindly, he was liked by all who had occasion to meet him.

On Aug. 14, 1881, Mr. Jackson married Elizabeth H. Nash, daughter of Henry F. and Abbie (Fuller) Nash, of Brockton, and by this union there was one son, Ralph Prescott, who was born July 5, 1882; he was graduated from the Brockton High School, and was associated with his father in the contracting business, being president of the P. H. Jackson & Son Company; he married Mrs. Marie Goss, daughter of George J. Smith, of Brockton.

ELISHA TUCKER JACKSON, long a prominent citizen of Taunton, was born in Middleboro Aug. 23, 1829. His ancestors took an active part in the early colonial life of Plymouth county, Mass. He was the son of James and Julia (Vaughan) Jackson.

James Jackson was a cotton manufacturer of Middleboro, who possessed talents and a force of character that promised a brilliant future. He died, however, in young manhood, in the midst of his activities and usefulness, esteemed by all who knew him. His wife, Julia (Vaughan), was the daughter of George and Mercy (Estes) Vaughan.

Elisha T. Jackson received his education at Peirce Academy, in Middleboro. A few years after his father's death, his mother marrying again, he left school and a little later came to Taunton, there entering upon his business

career. As a clerk in one of the town's busy stores, afterward as senior member of the firm, Jackson & Williams, and for the last thirty years of his life as head of the widely known firm of E. T. Jackson & Co., he acquired the confidence and respect of all with whom he came in contact, and his name stood for solid worth, ability, integrity and high ideals. An independent Republican in politics, he served with zeal and distinction in the city government, and for nine years as a county commissioner.

Underneath a quiet and gentle manner he possessed an indomitable spirit. Those who went to him for advice and help, and the number was a large one, knew his kindness of heart, broad charity and nobility of character, as well as the soundness of his judgment. As the place which a city gains and holds depends upon the individual worth and dignity of its citizens, Taunton owes much to the devoted lives of such men.

In religion Mr. Jackson made the Sermon on the Mount his creed, and the rule of his daily life. To posterity he left the heritage of an untarnished name.

In 1850 Mr. Jackson married Caroline Keith Fobes, of Bridgewater. Their surviving children are: Hon. James Frederick Jackson, of Brookline, for eight years chairman of the board of railroad commissioners, and one of the best-known lawyers in the State; and Mrs. Henry Frankland Bassett. Mr. Jackson left as his widow a wife by second marriage, Jean Gordon (Dean) Jackson.

CHARLES E. LOVELL, M. D., a well-known physician of Whitman, who has given much time and study not alone to the relief of physical ills, but to the many questions of the moral and material progress of the community as an active and efficient member of the board of selectmen for five terms, as chairman of the board of health, as town physician, and as school physician, is a native of Vermont, born at Woodstock April 13, 1861, a representative of a family old and honorable in New England, planted here in less than two decades after the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers.

(I) Robert Lovell, a member of the company of Rev. Joseph Hull, at Weymouth, England, in March, 1635, came to Wessaguscus, New England, during the following summer. The name of the town was changed at the time to Weymouth, in kindly remembrance of the port whence they sailed. The company had been gathered by its reverend leader in the Counties

of Somerset, Worcester and Dorchester, but from which of these Mr. Lovell came does not appear. He was called a husbandman and his age is given as forty years, while that of his wife Elizabeth, who accompanied him, is given as thirty-five. They brought with them children: Anne, aged sixteen years; Zaccheus, aged fifteen years; John, aged eight years; Ellen and James, twins, aged one year; and also a servant, Joseph Chicken, aged sixteen years. The father's will was proved June 25, 1672. His property seems to have extended from the tide mill to King Oak Hill, in scattered lots, and probably covered the place on the east side of the latter hill which was in after times the homestead of Capt. Enoch Lovell.

(II) James Lovell, son of Robert, aged one year on the coming of the family to New England, was twice married, his first wife being Jane, his second Anna. Mr. Lovell remained in Weymouth, residing on the family home stead, upon the slope of King Oak Hill. He died in Weymouth in 1706, leaving a large property. His children, all save the youngest born to the first wife, were: Deborah, born June 8, 1664; James, March 7, 1667; Hannah, Sept. 29, 1668; Enoch, Dec. 29, 1670; Mary, Jan. 5, 1673; John, April 19, 1676; Elizabeth, Sept. 22, 1679; Joseph, Oct. 25, 1684; and Anna, Nov. 20, 1697.

(III) John Lovell, born April 19, 1676, married Mary, daughter of John and Hannah Shaw, and removed to Middleboro, where the wife became a member of the First Congregational Church there prior to 1708, the church having been organized in 1694. Their children were: John, born Sept. 29, 1702; Peter, Feb. 7, 1706; Ebenezer, Oct. 17, 1712; Mary, April 20, 1714; Joseph, Jan. 20, 1717; Hannah, March 24, 1720; and perhaps others born between 1702 and 1712.

(IV) Joseph Lovell, born Jan. 20, 1717, married in 1750 (intentions expressed or marriage occurring Oct. 13th of that year) Patience Barrows. They lived in Middleboro, Mass. Mr. Lovell died Feb. 11, 1796, aged seventy-nine years. Their children were: Millicent, born Dec. 22, 1751; Hannah, July 10, 1754; Joseph, Sept. 9, 1758; Samuel, Aug. 29, 1762; and Sylvanus, Aug. 29, 1764.

(V) Joseph Lovell (2), son of Joseph, was born in Middleboro, Mass., Sept. 9, 1758. He participated in the war of the Revolution, his record taken from the Massachusetts records of soldiers and sailors in the Revolutionary war being: "Joseph Lovell, Middleboro, list of men mustered between Sept. 10 and Sept. 24, 1777, by James Hatch, muster master of

Plymouth county, Colonel Robinson's regiment, enlisted by Captain Hollis; also return of men mustered for Colonel Jacobs's regiment by James Hatch, muster master of Plymouth, to serve in the four New England governments, dated June 8, 1778, enlisted by Capt. Lemuel Wood. Joseph Lovell was also corporal in Capt. Jacob Fuller's company, Col. John Jacobs's regiment, enlisted May 4, 1778, serving seven months, twenty-nine days, at Rhode Island, enlistment to expire Jan. 1, 1779." Joseph Lovell married Sept. 16, 1783, Jerusha Sparrow, of Middleboro, and to them were born children as follows: Millicent, 1784; Hannah, July 27, 1786; Samuel, Aug. 6, 1789; Jerusha, Nov. 6, 1791; Joseph, Dec. 14, 1794; Sally, April 5, 1797; Sparrow, Aug. 16, 1799. Joseph Lovell, the father, died July 20, 1817, aged fifty-nine years.

(VI) Joseph Lovell (3), son of Joseph (2), was born in Middleboro Dec. 14, 1794. He there grew to manhood and when a young man went to the State of Vermont, locating at Woodstock, on a farm, making farming his life occupation. He spent the remainder of his years in his new home, and there died. He was an officer in the militia, and was quite prominent in the public affairs of the town. He married in Woodstock Sarah Lathrop, a descendant of Rev. John Lathrop. After the death of her husband she removed to East Houndsfield, N. Y. She died at Watertown, N. Y. Their children were: One born Sept. 3, 1827, deceased in infancy; Edward Sparrow, born Oct. 13, 1830; Augustus Monroe, born Dec. 21, 1834; Sarah Louise, born Sept. 25, 1837; Joseph Wheeler, born Aug. 20, 1839, who resides in Buffalo, N. Y., where he is active in the Grand Army of the Republic; and Samuel Alonzo, born Nov. 24, 1842, who is retired and resides in Watertown, New York.

(VII) Edward Sparrow Lovell, son of Joseph (3) and father of Dr. Lovell, was born on the farm in Woodstock, and there grew to manhood, attending the local school. He entered a woolen mill at an early age, and learned all the branches of the woolen manufacturing business. He moved from Woodstock to Michigan with his family, locating at Rawsonville, where he became superintendent of a woolen mill. After some time there he removed to Watertown, N. Y., where he filled a similar position for some time. He next became engaged in the insurance business, representing the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford. In 1876 he removed to the town of Middleboro, Mass., which for generations had been the home of his ancestors,

and here he lived retired the remainder of his days. He died in 1888, and was buried in the local cemetery. He was a stanch Republican, but no office seeker, and was liberal in his church views. He was a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge and chapter, and was active in the latter for forty years. He married in Woodstock, Vt., Mary Taft, born in Taftville, Vt., daughter of Lewis and Mary (Cobb) Taft, and granddaughter of Daniel Taft, who founded the village of Taftville. Mrs. Lovell died in Middleboro in 1891, and was buried beside her husband. They had two children: Charles E., mentioned below; and Flora L., who is now the widow of Israel T. Hathaway, and resides in Middleboro with her son Ralph.

(VIII) Charles E. Lovell, son of Edward Sparrow, was born April 13, 1861, in Woodstock, Vt., and was quite young when he went with his parents to Michigan, where he attended school a short time. On going to Watertown, N. Y., with his parents, he was a student there, finishing his preparatory education in Middleboro, Mass. In 1882 he took up the study of medicine at Dartmouth College, where he graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1885, after which he practiced for two years in the State Hospital at Tewksbury. In July, 1887, he came to the town of Whitman and began practice, and here and in the adjoining towns for the past twenty-four years he has been successfully engaged. Dr. Lovell takes a deep interest in his profession. In 1891 he built the fine home on South avenue, Whitman, where he has since resided.

Dr. Lovell is a stanch Republican, and has been elected selectman of Whitman, now serving his fifth term. He is also town physician and school physician, and was a member of the board of health (of which he was chairman) for twelve years. He is a member of the Plymouth District Medical Society of the Massachusetts Medical Society; of the American Medical Association, and of the Hatherly Medical Club, of which he is secretary. For several years he was United States examining surgeon for the Brockton District of Massachusetts, having received this appointment from President McKinley. Fraternally he belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution; Puritan Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Whitman; Pilgrim Chapter, R. A. M.; Abington Council, R. & S. M.; Old Colony Commandery, K. T., of Abington; and Aleppo Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston. He is also a member of Webster Lodge, No. 113, I. O. O. F., and Plymouth Rock Lodge, No. 43, Knights of

Pythias, of Whitman; of the Middlesex Club of Boston, and of the Commercial Club of Brockton. He is a trustee of the Whitman Savings Bank. During the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the settlement of Bridgewater, June 13, 1906, Dr. Lovell made the following address: "I congratulate myself upon the opportunity which this occasion affords of attending a celebration upon such a spot as this. There is power in historic association. We celebrate to-day an event separated from us by two hundred and fifty years. I am glad the ancestors of so many good people came over in the 'Mayflower.' I am sometimes disposed to think she must have made a good many trips, but I am pleased that they are so numerous. Nothing prevents my having had an ancestor on the 'Mayflower' but my veracity. The 'Mayflower' continues sailing, transformed into a Brockton canal boat, a dude train or even an electric baggage car. She is landing many pilgrims in many portions of our country. Wherever men and women have gone with the spirit of the brave settlers of this town to found new communities there has been a new landing of the 'Mayflower.' So long as the spirit of her passengers abides in her sons, so long as the sons of Revolutionary sires keep alive the flame those patriots kindled, our land is safe. We have come here to-day that by another spark this sacred flame within us may burn with a brighter glow, with confidence in law, in education, in liberty and in morality—we dedicate ourselves anew to these principles." Dr. Lovell is member and secretary of the committee having in charge the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the settlement of Abington (which now includes the towns of Abington, Whitman and Rockland), to be held in 1912.

Dr. Lovell married in Middleboro, on Sept. 11, 1889, Eugenia Frances Bartlett, born in Boonton, N. J., daughter of Bradford D. W. Bartlett. Mrs. Lovell is a woman of culture and refinement, keenly interested in the public schools of Whitman and other institutions. She is a member and chairman of the school committee, serving as such for a period of nine years, and a member of the library board of trustees. She belongs to the Daughters of the American Revolution. Dr. Lovell and his family attend the Episcopal Church. One child has been born to the Doctor and his wife, Lathrop Bartlett, who was educated in the Whitman public and high schools, Dean Academy at Franklin, Mass., and is now a student at Dartmouth College, class of 1912.

BARTLETT. The Bartlett family to which Mrs. Lovell belongs is one of the oldest of the Plymouth Colony.

(I) Robert Bartlett, the first of the name in the Plymouth settlement, married Mary Warren, daughter of Richard Warren, of the "Mayflower," 1620.

(II) Joseph Bartlett, son of Robert and Mary (Warren) Bartlett, was born in Plymouth. He married Hannah Pope.

(III) Benjamin Bartlett, son of Joseph and Hannah (Pope) Bartlett, was born in Plymouth, Mass., and married Sarah Barnes, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Hedge) Barnes, of Plymouth.

(IV) Benjamin Bartlett (2), son of Benjamin and Sarah (Barnes) Bartlett, was born in Plymouth, and married Hannah Stephens, daughter of Edward and Mary (Churchill) Stephens.

(V) Benjamin Bartlett (3), son of Benjamin and Hannah (Stephens) Bartlett, born in Plymouth, made his home in Stoughton, Mass. He married Susan Hayden.

(VI) Asa Bartlett, son of Benjamin (3) and Susan (Hayden) Bartlett, born in 1790, died in 1839. He lived in Easton, Mass., and later moved to Wareham, Mass. In 1811 he married Sarah Willis, daughter of Thomas and Deliverance (Mitchell) Willis, and granddaughter of Col. Abiel Mitchell, an officer in the Revolutionary war.

(VII) Bradford Dennis Willis Bartlett, son of Asa and Sarah (Willis) Bartlett, born at Wareham, Mass., July 31, 1833, died in Whitman April 30, 1894. He married Sarah Ellen Clark, daughter of Capt. James Harvey Clark, of Rochester, Mass., and to them were born two children: Edith Isabelle, who married Matthew Cushing, of Middleboro, Mass., and has two children, Bartlett Ellis and Edith Hazel; and Eugenia Frances, who married Dr. Charles E. Lovell, of Whitman, Massachusetts.

WILLIAM BRADFORD (deceased), Fairhaven. On passing through the beautiful Riverside cemetery in Fairhaven one is at once attracted by a huge granite boulder, a glacial deposit from the far north, which marks the resting place of the remains of the late widely known—may we not say famous—artist, William Bradford, whose name introduces this article. And upon the boulder, with his name, are the following lines from Whittier:

Something it has—a flavor of the sea
And the sea's freedom—which reminds of thee.

From Gov. William Bradford of Plymouth

Colony and of the "Mayflower," 1620, descended the Fairhaven artist through William Bradford (2) and his wife Alice Richards, John Bradford and his wife Mercy Warren (daughter of Joseph and granddaughter of Richard Warren of the "Mayflower"), Samuel Bradford and his wife Sarah Gray, John Bradford (2) and his wife Elizabeth Holmes, Oliver Bradford and his wife Sarah Chipman, and Melvin Bradford and his wife Hannah (Kempston).

William Bradford, son of Melvin and Hannah (Kempston) Bradford, was born April 30, 1827, in the town of Fairhaven, and acquired there a common school education. He became a clerk in the dry goods store of Mr. George M. Eddy in New Bedford, and later engaged in mercantile pursuits for himself. This was not to his liking, however. His leisure hours, even while in this business, were devoted to painting, and he soon became known as a careful, painstaking artist. He was an accurate portrayer of all kinds of vessels, and he made extended studies of the scenery of the New England and British North American coast, as far as Labrador. In depicting the forms and motions of waves and the aspect of the sea in storms he produced realistic effects not obtained by previous artists. He subsequently extended his studies to the Arctic regions, and in company with Dr. Hayes and others he made excursions to the ice fields of the North Atlantic, in a vessel chartered by him, and sketched floes and bergs and the coast scenery of the frozen regions. On the result of these trips the reputation of Mr. Bradford as an artist largely rests, and the paintings from the scenes he witnessed created great enthusiasm both in this country and in Europe. Perhaps the best of them all was one bearing the poetic title of the "Land of the Midnight Sun." When this painting was exhibited at the art gallery of L. B. Ellis in New Bedford, crowds of people visited the place, and so great was the interest excited that Mr. Bradford felt compelled to yield to the demand to lecture to school children and others on the wonderful things he had seen. His "Sealer Crushed in the Ice" and "Steamer Panther Among Field Ice and Icebergs in Melville Bay" also attracted much attention.

Mr. Bradford was induced to go to England, where his pictures speedily attracted attention, and the Marquis of Lorne, Lady Burdett-Coutts and Lady Franklin, among others, became his warm friends and admirers. His "Steamer Panther Among the Icebergs and Field Ice in Melville Bay Under the Midnight

Sun" was purchased by Her Majesty Queen Victoria, and was exhibited by her permission at the Royal Academy in 1875. Among other notable works of Mr. Bradford are: "Fishing Boats in the Bay of Fundy," "Shipwreck Off Nantucket," "Lighthouses in St. John Harbor," "Fishing Boats Getting Under Way," "The Island of Grand Manan," "Fishing Boats at Anchor," "Sudden Squalls in the Bay of Fundy," "A Stiff Breeze in the Harbor of Eastport," "The Coast of Labrador," "Boarding the Sloop," "Sunset in the North," and "Arctic Scene" exhibited in the National Academy at New York in 1886.

A correspondent writing of Mr. Bradford in 1888 says: "Mr. Bradford was born in Fairhaven and, although he has travelled all over America, finds no pleasanter place for his summer home than this in which his earlier days were passed. He has just purchased a delightful place on commanding ground, overlooking a broad sweep of Buzzard's bay and permitting a fine view of New Bedford, just across the Acushnet river. Here he does not tire of beholding the rising sun flashing across the bay, or the setting sun with its wealth of golden coloring.

"His studio is half a mile above, at the foot of Union street. Here, in an old weather-stained building at the water's edge, the grand old painter may be found, almost any morning, busily at work. Amid these severely plain, even homely surroundings, it is almost impossible to realize that the quiet, unassuming man before you has faced the rigors of northern waters seven different seasons, and has sailed in his own vessel, 'The Panther,' far into the thick ice of Melville bay and to within sixty-five miles of the spot where Lieutenant Greeley lay dying at the time of his rescue by Commander Schley; you can hardly realize that this is the man who first secured a London publisher for the famous African explorer, Henry M. Stanley, or that his own book was brought out under the patronage of royalty, and of such men as Argyle and Tyndall. We have to stop and think that Whittier has sung his praises, that DeLong entrusted his wife to his care (when starting on that voyage from which he was brought back cold in death) and that his pictures are in Queen Victoria's library, and in many of the finest collections of England. There is nothing to tell of this in his bowed form, under heavy frosty brows. He is a man caring little for externals, but everything for genuine worth."

"As you look upon his impressive pictures of icebergs and ships sailing the frozen seas or nipped in the deadly embrace of contending ice floes, you begin to realize something of what

he has been through. It is a pleasure to see him at his work, patiently but surely portraying on the canvas that which he sketched while standing in the presence of one of Greenland's stupendous glaciers. And as one looks down from his studio door, it is fitting that there should be at anchor one of those sturdy old Arctic whalers (of about 300 tons) which has ploughed the northern seas many a year in pursuit of whales. I climbed its side and went down into its dark interior. Here is room to stow away hundreds of barrels of oil, and its sturdy oak sides, as sound as years ago, must have been able to resist a great ice pressure. It is next to taking an Arctic voyage to explore such a vessel and listen to the stories which Mr. Bradford can tell you."

Some years prior to his demise Mr. Bradford delivered a series of interesting lectures on his Arctic experiences before cultured audiences in various cities of the country. He was the only American artist previous to 1871 that lectured before the Royal Society of London. In private life he was kindly and courteous, having a pleasant word for all, and in all the relations of life he was genial and generous, a warm friend and a safe adviser.

Mr. Bradford was president of the San Francisco Art Association, an associate member of the National Academy of Design, and of the Century Club of New York City.

On Dec. 15, 1847, Mr. Bradford married Mary Swett, daughter of Nathan and Mary Eastman (Swett) Breed, of Lynn. Three children blessed the union, two dying in infancy, the other being Mary Eastman, now a resident of Fairhaven, Massachusetts.

Mr. Bradford died in the New York Hospital in the morning of April 25, 1892, from the effects of a stroke of paralysis with which he was stricken while at his studio in New York City.

His loss was sincerely mourned by a wide circle of friends, to whom his death caused keen regret, and who mingled their tears with those of his bereaved wife and daughter. Mrs. Bradford died Jan. 26, 1907.

THOMAS B. WILCOX, for more than half a century a prominent business man of New Bedford, died at his home, No. 330 Union street, July 5, 1908, in the eighty-seventh year of his age. He was a member of a family of ancient lineage in England, where his line has been traced back to the year 1200; while in America the name of Edward Wilcox appears on the records of the island of Aquidneck as early as 1638.

The family of Wilcox is of Saxon origin, and

was seated at Bury St. Edmunds, in the County of Suffolk, England, before the Norman Conquest, 1066. Sir John Dugdale, in his "Visitation of the County of Suffolk," mentioned fifteen generations of this family previous to 1600. In the reign of King Edward III., Sir John Wilcox was intrusted with several important commands against the French, and had command of the crossbowmen from Norfolk, Suffolk and Essex. John William Wilcox, of Bury Priory in Suffolk, an eminent queen's counsel, was a representative of this ancient family a half century ago. William Wilcox, who was chosen lieutenant governor in the early days of the Massachusetts Colony, was the first of the name who is recorded on the list of early officers.

The name of (I) Edward Wilcox was on a list of inhabitants admitted to the island of Aquidneck in 1638. He was of Portsmouth and Kingstown, was early at Narragansett, and, it seems, had a connection with Roger Williams in establishing trading houses for the advantages of trade. Austin, the Rhode Island genealogist, assumes that Stephen Wilcox, at Portsmouth, R. I., having a grant of land in 1657, and who later was at Westerly, and Daniel Wilcox, of Portsmouth, R. I., who had a grant of land in 1656 and was later at Dartmouth, Mass., and Tiverton, R. I., were sons of Edward Wilcox. Stephen Wilcox was deputy in 1670 and 1672. His name was on the list of inhabitants of Westerly in 1669. He married Hannah Hazard, and had seven children, six of whom were sons, namely: Edward, Thomas, Daniel, William, Stephen and Jeremiah. Of these Edward married and remained in Westerly; Daniel married and lived in Kingstown and Stonington, Conn.; William married and lived at Stonington; Stephen married and lived in Kingstown and Westerly; and after Jeremiah married he settled in Newport, Rhode Island.

(II) Daniel Wilcox, the older brother, married Elizabeth Cook, and they had ten children, the sons being: Daniel, of Portsmouth, R. I.; Samuel, of Dartmouth, Mass.; Stephen, of Little Compton, R. I.; Edward, of Tiverton, R. I.; and Thomas. All married and had descendants except Thomas.

(III) Samuel Wilcox, son of Daniel, settled at Dartmouth. He married Esther Cook and had three children, namely: Jeremiah, born Sept. 24, 1683; William, Feb. 2, 1685; and Mary, Feb. 14, 1688.

(IV) Capt. Jeremiah Wilcox, son of Samuel, was twice married. His first wife was named Mary, his second, intentions published Feb.

11, 1738, Judith Briggs, who was born at Little Compton May 27, 1710, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Fobes) Briggs. To the first marriage were born: Sarah, born Nov. 13, 1734; and Mary, who died Nov. 14, 1752. The children of the second marriage were: Samuel, born Sept. 30, 1739, who married Comfort Seabury, of Little Compton; William, born May 23, 1741, who married Beriah Tucker; and Benjamin, born Sept. 24, 1747.

(V) Capt. Benjamin Wilcox, youngest son of Capt. Jeremiah, was born at Dartmouth Sept. 24, 1747. On April 19, 1769, he married Patience Tucker, born Sept. 18, 1746, daughter of Capt. Henry and Elizabeth (Ricketson) Tucker, and granddaughter of William and Meribah (Slocum) Ricketson, who were married July 25, 1708. Mrs. Meribah (Slocum) Ricketson was a daughter of Eleazer and Elephel (Fitzgerald) Slocum, of Dartmouth, the latter a native of Ireland and a daughter of the Earl of Kildare. Tradition says her sister eloped and married an English officer, and on coming to America brought her sister, the Lady Elephel. The latter came on to Rhode Island and there lived in the family of Giles Slocum, in Portsmouth, where the youngest son of the family, Eleazer Slocum, fell in love with her. The match was much opposed, and Mr. Slocum locked the young Irish girl up in the smokehouse, whence she was rescued by her sweetheart, who took her to Dartmouth, to the home of his older brothers, and there married her. The children born to Capt. Benjamin and Patience Wilcox were: Jeremiah, born Sept. 6, 1770, married Ruth Allen; Phebe, born Nov. 27, 1771, married Christopher Slocum; Willard, born Feb. 23, 1773, married Ruth Lawrence; Patience, born June 21, 1776, married Richard Almy; Benjamin was born Feb. 26, 1785.

(VI) Benjamin Wilcox, son of Capt. Benjamin, was born Feb. 26, 1785, and made his home in the south part of Westport, where he operated the homestead farm given him by his father. He was a successful man and well-known citizen, and died Jan. 5, 1857, at the age of seventy-two years. He was twice married. By his first wife, Sarah (Sally) Taber, of Westport, he had four children: Willard; Jeremiah; Patience; and Henry Tucker. He married (second) Patty Brownell, of Westport, who died there March 3, 1855, aged sixty-six years, daughter of Josiah and Deborah (Howland) Brownell. His children by this union were: Thomas B.; Sarah W., widow of Capt. Charles P. Seabury, of New Bedford; and Hodijah Baylies, of New Bedford.

(VII) Thomas Brownell Wilcox, son of Benjamin and Patty, was born in Westport, Mass., Nov. 12, 1821. During his early boyhood he attended the district schools, and worked on his father's farm. Later he attended Groton Academy, at Groton, N. Y., from which he graduated in the class of 1839. He then returned to his home, and assisted his father in the conduct of the farm until he attained his majority, when he came to New Bedford, and entered the fruit and grocery store of Wood, Potter & Brownell, as a clerk, remaining in that capacity for a period of about five years. In 1847 he established a similar business on his own account, locating near the foot of Union street, where he continued with good success until 1861. In 1865 he became connected with the New Bedford Glass Company, as treasurer and director, which position he held until the company was merged into the Mount Washington Glass Company. He was a director of the Edison Electric Light Company until that concern was absorbed by the New Bedford Gas & Edison Light Company. At one time he was a director of the Globe Street Railway Company, of Fall River, and at the time of his death was a director of the Union Manufacturing Company, of Fall River, Grinnell Manufacturing Corporation, City Manufacturing Corporation and Bristol Manufacturing Corporation of New Bedford; for years he was a director of the Central Union Association. He was president of the old Liberty Hall Association when that organization sold its property to the Merchants' National Bank.

Mr. Wilcox was a man who began life in a very modest way, rising gradually to a position of prominence and influence. He was a philanthropist in a quiet way, ever ready to render assistance to those who needed it, and he was at the head in raising money for worthy objects. He had charge of the subscription papers for raising the funds to build the present St. Luke's hospital, and he assisted in raising the funds for the relief of the Vineyard Haven fire sufferers. In politics he was independent, and though he never sought office was frequently besought by his friends to do so, always declining to do this, however. He was well known for his shrewdness in investments, and was often asked for advice.

In 1849 Mr. Wilcox married Jerusha Ryder, daughter of David and Jerusha (Ryder) Smith, of West Harwich, born April 2, 1828. Their surviving children are: Mrs. Sarah Waterman, who has one son, Henry; Susan A.; Thomas B., Jr., who married Flora P. Taber

and has one daughter, Esther T.; Benjamin; Patty; and Frank S., who succeeded his brother Benjamin as treasurer of the City Manufacturing Corporation (he married Mary George, and they have one daughter, Mary G.). Mrs. Wilcox preceded her husband in death, passing away Aug. 25, 1904; both are buried in the Rural cemetery.

(VIII) BENJAMIN WILCOX, for twenty-three years, until his resignation, Sept. 1, 1911, treasurer of the City Manufacturing Corporation, was born in New Bedford Dec. 8, 1859, son of the late Thomas B. Wilcox. He was educated in the New Bedford schools, and Bryant & Stratton's business college at Boston. When he left school he entered the office of the Wamsutta Mills, where he remained nine years, after which the City Manufacturing Corporation was organized and he was elected in 1888 its treasurer, a position he continued to fill until his resignation to devote his attention to his private interests. In 1892 he was made treasurer of the Bristol Manufacturing Corporation from which he resigned about ten years later. He is vice president of the New Bedford Safe Deposit & Trust Company, and is a man well known in the manufacturing world. He resides at Padanaram, where he bought a homestead some years ago, which he remodeled and made one of the best in that section. He is a member of the Dartmouth Club and the Wamsutta Club. In politics he is a Republican, but not active in party work.

In 1884 Mr. Wilcox married Charlotte W. Haskins, daughter of Cyrenius W. Haskins, of New Bedford. They have one son, John Haskins, born Feb. 10, 1886, who bought his grandfather's home on Union street in 1910.

EARLE (Fall River family). The Fall River branch of the Earles, the family there to which this article is devoted (to some of the descendants of the late Slade Earle, of Somerset, Mass.), springs from the earlier Portsmouth, R. I.—Swansea, Mass., family, one of some two hundred and seventy and more years' standing in the section named. A prominent representative of this branch in Fall River is John Mason Earle, who is a descendant in the eighth generation from Ralph Earle, the first American ancestor of the family.

(I) Ralph Earle was among those of Portsmouth, R. I., who were admitted inhabitants of Aquidneck in 1638 and who signed the declaration of allegiance in the year following. He was chosen to keep an inn in 1647; was treasurer in 1649, and also overseer of the poor in that year. He was again elected treasurer in



BOSTON
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

Thomas B. Hovey



Benjamin Nihay

1651. He was a freeman in 1655. He served later as jurymen and grand jurymen. He was appointed in 1655 to keep a house of entertainment. He joined a troop of horse in 1667 and afterward became captain of it. He died in 1678. His wife was formerly Joan Savage. Their children were: Ralph, William, Mary, Martha and Sarah.

(II) William Earle, son of Ralph, married (first) Mary, daughter of Job and Katherine Walker, and his second wife was named Prudence. He was of Portsmouth, R. I., then of Dartmouth, Mass., and again of Portsmouth, R. I., then of Dartmouth, Mass., and again of Portsmouth. He was a freeman of 1658, and a jurymen of that year. He and William Cory operated together a windmill. He probably removed to Dartmouth, Mass., about 1670, his interest there being large, and remained there for a time. He owned 2,000 acres of land from his claims in the original division. He was taxed in Portsmouth in 1680. The May session of the Assembly, 1691, met at his house, it being removed from Newport on account of the "distemper." He was deputy in 1693, 1704 and 1706. He died Jan. 15, 1715. His children, the last two being born to the second marriage, were: Mary, William and Thomas, Ralph, Caleb, John and Prudence.

(III) Thomas Earle, son of William and Mary (Walker), married before November, 1693, Mary, born in 1670, daughter of Philip and Mary (Cook) Taber, of Dartmouth, Mass. His father gave him land in Dartmouth in 1692 and he went there to reside. He sold this land in 1696, then lived a short time in Portsmouth, when he bought forty acres of land in Swansea and later added more to it. He sold between one and two acres of land in 1708, for a Friends' meetinghouse; in 1716 he conveyed half of his farm to his son Oliver and in 1721 sold him the other half of it. He died at his homestead in Warwick, R. I., April 28, 1727. His wife died in 1759. Their children were: William, Thomas, Mary, Oliver, Sarah, Lydia and Rebecca.

(IV) Oliver Earle, son of Thomas, married June 9, 1720, Rebecca, daughter of Samuel and Martha (Tripp) Sherman, of Portsmouth, R. I. As stated, his father, who was then living in Portsmouth, in 1716 gave him half of his Swansea farm. He had been living in New York City, where he was engaged in the East India trade. In 1721 Oliver bought of his father the other half of the farm, paying for it £1,100. He died in 1766. His children were: Joshua, Caleb, Thomas and Mary.

(V) Caleb Earle, son of Oliver, born Jan.

30, 1729, in Swansea, Mass., married (first) 5th of 10th month, 1745, Sarah, born Sept. 1, 1727, daughter of Benjamin and Isabel Buffington, and by her had six children. He married (second) in 1769 Hannah, born 12th of 12th month, 1744, daughter of Daniel and Mary Chace, of Swansea, and they had eight children. The family lived in Swansea. The children were: Elizabeth, born Feb. 13, 1748; Weston, born April 18, 1750; Caleb, born Sept. 2, 1756; Benjamin, born Jan. 17, 1759; Joshua, born Oct. 11, 1762; David, born May 8, 1764; Mary, born Feb. 20, 1771; Jonathan, born July 13, 1772; Rebekah, born July 20, 1774; Daniel, born Aug. 30, 1776; Sarah, born March 11, 1778; Oliver, born Jan. 24, 1780; William, born Aug. 30, 1781; and Hannah, born July 15, 1787.

(VI) Weston Earle, son of Caleb, born April 18, 1750, in Swansea, Mass., married (first) Hepzibah Terry, (second) Sarah Slade, and (third) Martha S. Smith. He lived in Swansea, Mass., where his death occurred Sept. 5, 1838. He was buried in the Friends' cemetery, in Somerset, Mass. His children, all excepting the youngest born to the first and second wives—three each—were: Caleb, born Feb. 27, 1771; Sarah, born in 1777; Hepzibeth, born in 1778; John, born May 24, 1790; Slade, born Oct. 16, 1791; Edward S., born Oct. 17, 1795; and Thomas G., born Oct. 19, 1823.

(VII) Slade Earle, son of Weston, born Oct. 16, 1791, in Swansea, Mass., married in 1812 Hannah, daughter of Robert and Martha Gibbs, of Somerset, Mass., lived in Somerset, and died Sept. 21, 1872, in Fall River, Mass. Their children were: Lloyd S. was born Dec. 11, 1812; Gibbs, born July 20, 1814, married Laura Carpenter; George W., born April 25, 1818, married (first) Julia A. Vickery and (second) Mary E. Case; Slade W., born Jan. 24, 1820, married (first) Elizabeth W. Winslow and (second) Mary Becknell; Hannah J., born Feb. 19, 1824, married William Maxam; John M. was born July 3, 1830.

(VIII) JOHN MASON EARLE, son of Slade, was born July 3, 1830, on the homestead farm at Bryant's Corners in Swansea, Mass. His early life was passed on the farm in Swansea, and he was educated in the district school. At the age of eighteen years he came to Fall River to learn the carpenter's trade, serving a regular apprenticeship with James Ford. After he had worked for a time as journeyman, he began contract work and made a big success of the undertaking. The woodwork of the Shove Mills and the Tecumseh Mill was done by him. He took contracts for the erection of many of the

private houses and some of the schoolhouses in Fall River. He retired from business in the later eighties and removed to Hartford, Conn., and there made his home for about fifteen years, until after the death of his wife, when he returned to Fall River. In early life Mr. Earle was an attendant of the Hornbine Baptist Church in Rehoboth, and is now a member of the Christian Science church in Fall River, as is Mrs. Earle.

On Dec. 14, 1856, Mr. Earle married Lucretia A. Sinsabaugh, and to them was born one daughter, Carrie I., May 22, 1863, who married Oct. 2, 1884, George W. Flint, of Fall River. Soon after her marriage she removed to Hartford, Conn., where she died April 23, 1889. Mrs. Earle died Oct. 4, 1902, and Mr. Earle married (second) Nov. 8, 1904, H. Ella Gifford, daughter of Perry and Lydia (Westgate) Gifford, and a descendant of one of the oldest families of this section.

LEACH (Bridgewater family). For two hundred and fifty and more years—from the very dawn of civilization in the first interior settlement of the Old Colony of Bridgewater—the name of Leach has been identified with the town, and long been one representative of the substantial and prominent families there. And still beyond the period of the Bridgewater settlement, back to a time within a decade of the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers themselves, it has represented a worthy Massachusetts family.

(I) Lawrence Leach, the colonist, a native of England, born in 1589, came over to New England as one of the "planters" with Rev. Francis Higginson in 1629. He had been a man of repute in England, and is said to have descended from John LeLeche, surgeon of King Edward III. Locating at Salem, he engaged extensively in the farming and milling business, his large plantation and mills being located in what is now Beverly. The mills were of such importance that the adjacent towns caused public roads to be opened to them. He was active in public affairs, was one of the twelve jurymen who at Boston (1630) served on the trial of the first capital offense case that was heard in Massachusetts, and for many years represented Salem in the General Court. He assisted in the formation of the first church that was organized in Salem. His son, Robert, became one of the founders of Manchester, Mass., and one of its largest landed proprietors.

(II) Giles Leach, believed to have been the youngest child of Lawrence, and the only one born in this country, was a founder of Bridgewater, owning one of fifty-six proprietary in-

terests of the town. Giles Leach was at Weymouth in 1656, but removed to Bridgewater before 1665, says Mitchell, who mentioned that he married in 1656 (but Weymouth record says Jan. 20, 1657) Ann Nokes. Their children were: Sarah, born 1656 (record says Nov. 13, 1657); Elizabeth, who married in 1693 John Emerson; Samuel, born in 1662; David; John; Ebenezer; Benjamin; and perhaps others.

It was from the foregoing source that descended one of Bridgewater's distinguished sons, the late Rev. Daniel Leach, D. D., who was graduated from Brown University in 1830, then studied divinity at Andover, Mass., and also under Bishop Griswold, by whom he was ordained an Episcopal clergyman in 1833; and who later became prominently identified with educational affairs, in both Massachusetts and Rhode Island, he being in the latter State for upward of twenty-five years superintendent of the public schools of Providence.

It was from Lawrence Leach that descended the journalist, Hon. DeWitt Clinton Leach, who in 1850 was a member of the Constitutional convention of Michigan, and made a speech before it urging the granting of the right of suffrage to the colored race. He had previously served in the Michigan Legislature. He became State librarian, editor of a Republican paper at Lansing, and later at other points, served in Congress, was again in 1867 a member of the Constitutional convention of Michigan, etc. Another of the descendants of Lawrence Leach was the clergyman and editor, Rev. Joseph S. Leach of New Jersey, whose sons, Hon. Josiah G. Leach and Frank W. Leach, Esqs., became prominently identified with public affairs in their communities. Still another of the descendants of Lawrence Leach was Henry Whitman Leach, a descendant in the eighth generation from Lawrence Leach, from whom his lineage is through Giles, John, Nehemiah, James, Alpheus and Ambrose. These generations more in detail and in the order named follow.

(III) John Leach, son of Giles, married Alice, and their children were: John, born in 1695; Giles, born in 1697; Stephen, born in 1698; Abiel, born in 1700; Ebenezer, born in 1702; Mehitable, born in 1704; Timothy, born in 1707; Nehemiah, born in 1709; Solomon, born in 1712; and Jesse, born in 1714. The father died in 1744.

(IV) Nehemiah Leach, son of John, born in 1709, married (first) Mercy Staples, and they had children: Abigail, born in 1730, who married in 1749 Benjamin Keith; and Mercy, born

in 1732, who married in 1756 Nathaniel Latham. The father married (second) — Bryant, of Plympton, and their children were: James, born in 1737; Ruth, born in 1739, who married in 1762 Benjamin Packard; Robert, born in 1740; Hulda, born in 1742, who married in 1761 Daniel Lazell; Mehitable, born in 1744, who married Nathan Jones; Lydia, who married in 1770 John Dickerman, of Roxbury; Nehemiah; Caleb; and Susanna, who married Deacon Isaac Wilbor. The father died in 1769 and the mother in 1775.

(V) James Leach, son of Nehemiah, born in 1737, married in 1765 Hazadiah, daughter of Robert Keith, and their children were: Alpheus; Apollos; Caleb; James, who married Betsey, daughter of Nathaniel Leonard; Chloe, who married in 1807 Col. Salmon Fobes; Roxilliana, who married in 1799 Elias Dunbar; Mercy, who married in 1809 Abraham Gould; Sarah, who married in 1792 Jonathan Keith; Hulda, who married in 1803 George Chipman; and Ruth, who married in 1792 Joseph Bassett.

(VI) Alpheus Leach, son of James, born Aug. 2, 1765, in Bridgewater, married in 1787 Cassandra, born Jan. 21, 1767, daughter of William Keith. Their children were: Anna, born Aug. 7, 1788; Ambrose, born May 5, 1791; Sally, born May 7, 1793; Alpheus, born April 3, 1796; Louisa, born Nov. 20, 1800, who married Deacon Philip Hill; Wightman Rathburn, born June 7, 1804; Hepisibah R., born Feb. 23, 1806; and James Keith, born Oct. 7, 1811.

(VII) Ambrose Leach, son of Alpheus, was born in Bridgewater May 5, 1791, and there followed farming. He bought the place on West Elm street, near Cochesett, West Bridgewater, now owned by his granddaughter, Mrs. Wheeler, and there he spent his remaining years. He died March 13, 1865, at the age of seventy-three years, ten months, and three days, and was buried in Pine Hill cemetery. On Oct. 8, 1815, he married Hannah Howard, daughter of Nehemiah Howard. She died Nov. 22, 1838, at the age of forty-seven years, and was buried in Pine Hill cemetery. On April 23, 1840, he married (second) Jane Bartlett, daughter of David Bartlett. The children born to the first marriage were: Hannah, born March 9, 1817, married Charles Hartwell; Sarah, born July 6, 1818, died unmarried; Julia, born Sept. 3, 1820, died unmarried; Mary Ann, born Dec. 20, 1822, married Albert Copeland, and both are deceased; Henry Whitman, born Jan. 18, 1827, is mentioned below; Nancy, born Oct. 13, 1829, married Fred W. Packard, and has two sons in Brockton, Horace C. and Wil-

iam F.; Catharine, born Aug. 3, 1833, married Lucius Gurney, and they reside at Cochesett, Massachusetts.

(VIII) HENRY WHITMAN LEACH, son of Ambrose, was born on the homestead Jan. 18, 1827, and was educated in the district schools. He learned the trade of carpenter and joiner. When gold was discovered in California he in 1849, with a company of others, started for the gold fields, going around Cape Horn. After spending a year there he returned home, but a year or two later again went to the Pacific coast, and spent three years, visiting many parts of the country. Returning to his native home he took up the carpenter's trade, finding employment thereat in the Bridgewater. He continued work at his trade in connection with the cultivation of the homestead, on which he made many improvements during the remainder of his active life. The advancement and progress of his town greatly interested him. He filled the offices of selectman, overseer of the poor and member of the board of assessors three terms. In politics he was a Republican, and in religious faith a Baptist. He died full of years and highly esteemed by all, May 22, 1903, and was buried in Pine Hill cemetery.

Mr. Leach was married in West Bridgewater, Jan. 16, 1861, to Julia Franklin Bartlett, daughter of the late David and Susanna (Fish) Bartlett. She was educated in the local schools of West Bridgewater and in the State normal school at Bridgewater, graduating from the latter with honors, and taught school successfully for twelve years in West Bridgewater and nearby towns. She died at her home Sept. 22, 1905, at the ripe age of eighty years, seven days, and was buried in Pine Hill cemetery. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Leach, namely: (1) Ada Whitman, born Nov. 24, 1861, married Irving E. Wheeler, and has a son, Henry Irving, born Nov. 26, 1895; Mrs. Wheeler resides at the old homestead, to which she is much attached. (2) Clara Bartlett, born Jan. 3, 1863, married Alton W. Snell, of Brockton, and has five children, Walter Henry (born May 19, 1889), Maude W. (Aug. 31, 1890), Ruth Bartlett (Nov. 18, 1892), Raymond Franklin (June 26, 1894) and Helen Webster (July 27, 1902).

NATHAN SLADE, one of the best known residents of the town of Somersct, Mass., traces his line, as a descendant of one of the oldest families of New England, back to William Slade, the emigrant ancestor of the family in America. The line is here given in detail.

(I) William Slade, the first of the line in this country, is said to have been born in Wales,

Great Britain, the son of Edward, of whom nothing seems to be known more than that he died. This family is said to have come from Somersetshire, England, probably being of Wales only a short time. William appears of record at Newport, R. I., in 1659, when admitted a freeman of the Colony. He became an early settler in the Shawomet Purchase or Shawomet Lands, which included that part of Swansea which later became the town of Somerset. Mr. Slade located in Swansea as early as 1680, the year of the beginning of the first record book, and the meetings of the proprietors were held at his house after their discontenance at Plymouth, in 1677. Mr. Slade was a large land holder, his possessions including the ferry across Taunton river which took his name, Slade's ferry, and which remained in the family until the river was bridged in 1876, and it was last operated by William L. and Jonathan Slade. Mr. Slade married Sarah, daughter of Rev. Obadiah Holmes, of Rehoboth. He died March 30, 1729, aged sixty-seven years; Sarah, his widow, died Sept. 10, 1761, aged ninety-seven, and her descendants numbered 435 at that time. Of their ten children three were sons: Mary, born in May, 1689; William, born in 1692; Edward, born June 14, 1694; Elizabeth, born Dec. 2, 1695; Hannah, born July 15, 1697; Sarah, born in 1697; Martha, born Feb. 27, 1699; Phebe, born Sept. 25, 1701; Jonathan, born Aug. 3, 1703 (died aged about eighteen); Lydia, born Oct. 8, 1706.

(II) Edward Slade, son of William, born June 14, 1694, married (first) in 1717 Elizabeth Anthony, (second) Dec. 6, 1720, Phebe, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Sherman) Chase, and (third) Deborah Buffum. They were members of the Society of Friends. His children were born as follows: By the first marriage—William, Sept. 25, 1718; by the second marriage—Samuel, Sept. 26, 1721; Elizabeth, April 29, 1723; Joseph, Nov. 16, 1724; Sarah, February, 1726; by the third marriage—Edward, Jr., Nov. 11, 1728; Philip, April 19, 1730; Phebe, July 4, 1737; Mercy, 1744.

(III) Edward Slade, Jr., son of Edward and Deborah (Buffum) Slade, born Nov. 11, 1728, married June 4, 1756, Lydia Baker, his cousin, daughter of Ebenezer and Lydia (Slade) Baker. Children: Baker, born Sept. 20, 1759; John; Edward; Sarah, and Phebe.

(IV) Edward Slade married Mary Slade, who died June 11, 1825, aged fifty-nine years. Their children were: Sally married a Mr. Marvel and had children, Mary Ann, Betsy Brightman, Sarah Howland, Gardner, Phebe Brightman and Parthenia Fields; Ruth, Mrs.

Cummings, had children, Ruth Ann, Frank, Amanda and David P.; Mary married John Slade, her first cousin, son of John and Phebe (Pierce) Slade, and had children, Winslow (lost at sea), John Palmer, and Edward and Mary, twins, who died in infancy; Edward had children, Nancy Chace, Edward J., Horace, Lydia Simmons, Frank, Sarah Gibbs, Alfred and Fannie Gardner; Gardner is mentioned below; Phebe married a Mr. Winslow.

(V) Gardner Slade was born in 1796 and died Oct. 31, 1853, aged sixty-three years. He lived on the homestead farm all his life. He was a very quiet, unassuming man, did his daily duty, and never sought the plaudits of the world. On April 11, 1824, he married Mary Mason, daughter of David and Sarah Mason, granddaughter of James and Mary Mason, great-granddaughter of Elisha Mason, great-great-granddaughter of Peletiah Mason and great-great-great-granddaughter of Sampson Mason, the ancestor of all the Masons of Swansea. Mary (Mason) Slade died June 20, 1882, aged eighty-one years, seven months. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Slade were: Edward N., born Jan. 1, 1825, died Nov. 30, 1825; Mary Ann, born Aug. 22, 1826, died in December, 1875, married Benjamin Earle and had Mary A. (married George Gage and had a son Albert) and Anna R. (married Charles H. Chace); John M., born Jan. 21, 1829, died Aug. 7, 1866; Sarah A., born May 18, 1831, died April 4, 1853; Phebe, born March 4, 1834, died in 1908, the wife of Ezra A. Mason (she had two children, Charles E. and Henry M., the latter of whom married Cora Hathaway, and has one daughter, Stella); Henry, born June 12, 1837, died March 23, 1863; Nancy M., born June 29, 1840, died in June, 1901, married Benjamin Smith; Nathan was born April 10, 1843; Elizabeth M., born Aug. 29, 1846, married William G. Pearce.

(VI) Nathan Slade was born April 10, 1843, and attended the South Somerset school. He was brought up on the home farm and after the death of his mother bought the farm of the other heirs. Here he continued to live until 1906, when he leased the farm and removed to the new residence—"Swansqm"—which he had built at Read's Corners, in Somerset. The new home takes its name from the fact that the old farm is part in Swansea, part in Somerset. Mr. Slade has bought land until he now owns the farm as his grandfather held it before it was divided.

On Feb. 28, 1877, Mr. Slade married Mary R. P. Wood, born May 28, 1857, daughter of Nathan Montgomery Wood, and to them were

born seven children: Mary Abby, born Sept. 19, 1880, married George A. Sias, who died May 7, 1911; Elizabeth R., born Dec. 18, 1884, married Paul E. Buffington and has two children, Ruth (born March 26, 1907) and Charlotte (born June 5, 1909); Nancy M. was born March 4, 1886; Nathan Gardner, born Sept. 22, 1887, died March 12, 1892; Julia Kingsley, born Dec. 1, 1890, died March 22, 1892; Julia Buffington was born April 27, 1892; Laura A. Wood, born Aug. 5, 1895, died Aug. 13, 1896.

CAPT. GEORGE O. BAKER, now living retired at New Bedford, is one of the best known survivors of the men who were successful whaling captains at the height of that industry. He is a native of Bristol county, Mass., born at Bakerville, in the town of Dartmouth, April 6, 1835, son of Michael and Jane E. (Dixon) Baker, and a descendant of one of the oldest of the Cape Cod families.

(I) Francis Baker was born in England in 1611. His last residence in his native land was at Great St. Albans, Hertfordshire, and in 1635 he came over in the ship "Planter," locating at Yarmouth, Mass. He married Isabel Tarning, of Yarmouth, and died in 1696, the last of the first comers. His children were: Nathaniel, John, Samuel, Daniel, William, Thomas, Elizabeth (married a Chase) and Hannah.

(II) Daniel Baker, son of Francis, married May 27, 1674, Elizabeth Chase, daughter of William Chase (2), the latter born in Yarmouth, Mass., in 1622. To this union were born the following children: Daniel, born in 1675; Samuel, 1676; Elizabeth, 1678 (married in 1705 Nathan Baker); Hannah (married in 1714 Joseph Hixon); Thankful, 1698; and Tabitha, 1700 (married Joseph Kelley).

(III) Samuel Baker, son of Daniel, born in 1676, married Patience and their children were: Shubal, born March 24, 1710; Susannah, June 22, 1711; Hezekiah, Aug. 4, 1715; Tabitha, March 8, 1718; Desire, Feb. 5, 1720; Elizabeth, Sept. 9, 1725; and Samuel, June 4, 1732.

(IV) Shubal Baker, son of Samuel, born March 24, 1710, married in 1733 Lydia Stuart. Their children were: Sylvanus, born March 10, 1734; Azubah, May 17, 1737; Temperance, June 24, 1739; Shubal, Nov. 11, 1741; Elizabeth, Jan. 2, 1744; Lydia, Oct. 13, 1746; Ruth, June 25, 1749; and Patience, July 19, 1752.

(V) Shubal Baker (2), son of Shubal, born Nov. 11, 1741, married Nov. 15, 1764, Rebecca Chase, born Aug. 24, 1747, daughter of Richard and Thankful Chase. To this union were

born: Hapsaboth (or Hepzibah), born Oct. 15, 1765, married March 23, 1786, Zenos Chase; Archelus, born Nov. 26, 1767, married in 1789 Mehitable Chase; Rebecca, born Dec. 19, 1770, married Dec. 11, 1788, David Howes; Shubal, born July 10, 1772, married Jan. 10, 1793, Mercy Smalley; Ezra, born Sept. 5, 1775, is mentioned below; Michael, born Nov. 6, 1776, died April 7, 1796; Ensign, born July 3, 1779, married Dec. 27, 1800, Sally Nickerson; Temperance, born Oct. 15, 1781, married Dec. 4, 1800, Henry Kelly; Abigail, born Nov. 22, 1783, married April 20, 1807, Edward Sears; Sylvanus, born Aug. 24, 1786, married March 1, 1800, Bethiah Crowell; and Halsey, born Feb. 27, 1789, married Nov. 28, 1811, Mercy Allen.

(VI) Ezra Baker, son of Shubal (2), born Sept. 5, 1775, in the town of Harwich, Barnstable Co., Mass., was one of the six Baker brothers who in 1806 came to Bristol county and he settled in Dartmouth on a tract of land which he cultivated during the remainder of his life. He died there March 25, 1842, in his sixty-seventh year. He is buried in South Dartmouth. Mr. Baker was a member of the M. E. Church and respected as a good Christian man. On March 13, 1795, he married Susanna Gage, who was born July 8, 1779, at Harwich, Mass., and died July 7, 1866, at her home in Bakerville, South Dartmouth. She was laid to rest beside her husband in the cemetery in South Dartmouth. Their children were as follows: David Gage, born Nov. 12, 1795, died Sept. 25, 1820, of yellow fever, while on a voyage from Havana, Cuba; Michael was born Jan. 1, 1797; Susanna, born June 28, 1800, married (first) Russell Crapo and (second) Wanton Westgate, and died July 3, 1873; Ezra, born Jan. 7, 1802, died Sept. 22, 1820, of yellow fever, while on the passage from Havana, Cuba; Joshua Gage, born Jan. 1, 1804, died Sept. 16, 1804; Lovey, born Sept. 17, 1806, married Holder W. Brownell; Eliza, born June 16, 1809, married Thomas Lapham, and died Jan. 6, 1902; Hepzibeth Gage, born March 25, 1812, married William E. Borden, and died Oct. 16, 1876; Joshua Gage was born Oct. 5, 1814; Sylvia Davoll, born April 20, 1817, married Christopher Booth; Jane Crocker, born July 23, 1820, married Ephraim C. Ellis, of Harwich, Mass., and died May 4, 1896.

(VII) Michael Baker, son of Ezra, born Jan. 1, 1797, in Bakerville, town of Dartmouth, there grew to manhood. He obtained a good education for his day, and went to sea in his young manhood, engaging principally in the coasting trade. He taught school during the

winter season in the public school. In those day teachers "boarded round" at the different pupils' homes. During the season his attention was given to navigation, and he became captain of a coaster, plying between New Bedford and vicinity and Philadelphia. He was also engaged in the West Indies trade. Altogether he followed the sea for a period of forty-five years. Later he turned his attention to farming at Bakerville, operating a tract of land for fifteen years, after which he conducted a grocery store in his native town. This he continued during the remaining years of his active life. He died Jan. 3, 1888, at the ripe age of ninety-one years and was laid to rest in South Dartmouth cemetery. He was a member of the Baptist Church at Bakerville. Politically he was a Democrat, and a staunch supporter of the old "war horses" of that party. On Feb. 7, 1826, he married Jane Eliza Dixon, born Jan. 2, 1808, in Alexandria, Va., daughter of John and Mary Dixon. Their children were: Robert, who resides in Omaha, Nebr.; Mary E., who married April 17, 1851, Elihu Briggs and resides in New Bedford; George Orlando; Sarah, who married Jerome B. Farnham, and resides in New Bedford; Michael, a whaling master, who died in New Bedford; John, a store-keeper in South Dartmouth, where he died; Emily, who is the widow of James H. Sweet, and resides in New Bedford; and Oscar, who died in Oakland, Cal. The mother died in South Dartmouth at the age of ninety-three years, three months, and was buried in the South Dartmouth cemetery.

(VIII) Capt. George Orlando Baker attended the public schools of his native village and was but thirteen years old when he went to sea, shipping in 1848 as cabin boy on the whaling bark "George Washington," commander Capt. Amos Baker, the voyage lasting three years, and extending to the Indian ocean. His next voyage was on the whaling ship "Elizabeth," Capt. Michael Baker. He then sailed with Capt. Ohed Pierce, as third mate, and for T. and A. R. Nye, and was two voyages with that captain, returning as first mate, the voyages being to the Pacific ocean as far as the New Zealand coast. As first mate he sailed in the "Merlin," Capt. John DeBlois, owned by William Watkins, and was gone three years in the Pacific. Returning home he became first officer of the bark "Coral," Gideon Allen & Son, agents, in which he spent one season, leaving the ship at San Francisco. He took command at San Francisco of the ship "Edward Carey," formerly of Nantucket, and while on the voyage in the North Pacific in 1864 his ship was cap-

tured at Ascension island by the Rebel privateer "Shenandoah" and was burned, the captain with his crew being taken prisoners, put in irons for seventeen days and then put ashore on the same island, where they were kept prisoners for six months. They were finally rescued by a United States boat sent for them by the United States minister at the Sandwich islands, chartered for their rescue. After returning to San Francisco, where he spent a year, Captain Baker went to Peru and shipped as third mate on a Chilean schooner the "Portia," for three months, later becoming mate. Then he became master of the vessel, and was captain of her for three years. He then became master of the bark "Valparaiso," sailing from Caldera, Chili, belonging to the Chilean fleet of whalers, in which he spent two years, when his brother, Capt. Michael Baker, took charge of the ship at Panama and Capt. George O. returned to Dartmouth. In 1871 he became master of the "Cape Horn Pigeon," owned by William Potter, of Dartmouth, Mass., in which he made two voyages to the Pacific ocean. In April, 1880, he became master of the bark "Europa," owned by Swift & Akin, New Bedford, and in this vessel he made three voyages, eventually returning to New Bedford. In 1889 he became master of the ship "Josephine," owned by Swift & Akin, and in 1890 he retired from the whaling industry after forty-two years of seafaring life, thirty-five as master, being one of the oldest in point of years in the whaling business, and one of the most successful of captains.

After retiring from the sea Captain Baker settled in South Dartmouth, where he took quite an active part in the affairs of the town. He became a trustee of the Public Library at Padanaram, and was register of voters for twelve years. In 1869-70 he served as a member of the State Legislature, elected on the Democratic ticket, the first year being a member of the committees on Drainage and Elections. The next year he was a member of the committee on Prisons. In 1902 Captain Baker went to The Hague as a witness for the United States in the arbitration between the United States and Russia. The dispute between the two governments was over the seizure of the "Cape Horn Pigeon," a whaling vessel, J. & W. R. Wing, of New Bedford, agents. The ship was whaling in the Okhotsk sea in 1892, and was seized by an armed vessel of the imperial Russian government on Sept. 11th of that year, charged with illegal catching of fur seals, was taken to Vladivostok, detained there until the close of the whaling season, and finally returned. The case was taken to The Hague in



OAKES S. SOULE

1902 after years of litigation and Captain Baker was called as an expert witness. His knowledge of whaling enabled him to give expert evidence and the owner of the ship received damage for ruin. Captain Baker is a man of genial personality, and is a popular citizen. He married in August, 1876, Mary E. Weeks, born in Dartmouth, daughter of John C. and Rebecca H. (Smith) Weeks. They have two daughters: Jane R., a music teacher; and Alice T., a book-keeper.

Captain Baker attends the North Congregational Church. He is a master Mason, of Eureka Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

SOULE (Brockton family). The Brockton family of this name, the head of which was the late Oakes Sampson Soule, who at the time of his death was Brockton's oldest business man both in point of age and of service, one whose sixty and more years' residence and business activity was so upright and honorable as to reflect great credit to himself and honor to his adopted city, is a branch of the Plympton family, and descended directly from George Soule, one of the "Mayflower" passengers, 1620, and the thirty-fifth signer of the political compact. As early as 1623 George Soule was granted land, and he shared in the division of cattle in 1627. He became a freeman of the Colony in 1623. He lived at Eel river, north side of the bridge, in 1638, and then at Powder Point, and removed to Duxbury before 1650. He was selectman and deputy in Duxbury. He was one of the original proprietors of Bridgewater. He married Mary Becket, who was a passenger in the "Ann" in 1621. She died in 1677, and he in 1680. Their children were: George, Zachariah, John, Nathaniel, Benjamin, Patience, Elizabeth and Mary.

The home of the parents of the late Oakes Sampson Soule, the Brockton merchant, was in the town of Plympton, where his father Aaron Soule married Ruth Sampson, born in 1782, daughter of Thomas Sampson, of Plympton, Mass., and his wife Ruth (Bryant).

OAKES SAMPSON SOULE, son of Aaron and Ruth (Sampson) Soule, was born Nov. 17, 1809, in the town of Carver, Mass., but owing to conditions at about the time of his birth he was brought by the family while an infant to Plympton. His father through the dishonesty of one from whom he had purchased a small farm in Carver lost the property and returned to his former place of residence, Plympton. These conditions placed the children of Aaron at a disadvantage, at least for a time, but, per-

haps, proved a blessing to them later on, as from necessity they early became self-reliant and self-dependent. Oakes S. Soule acquired a common school education, and just before he had arrived at the age of eighteen, in 1827, he went to North Bridgewater, and apprenticed himself to learn the carpenter's trade with Mr. Augustus Jones, at the time the leading carpenter of the town and vicinity. His term of service was one of three years and six months, for which he was to receive thirty dollars per year and board. Beginning June 17th, the first day's work of the young apprentice was on the Orthodox church, which later became known as Baker & Kingman's hall, and which was destroyed by fire in 1860. At this time—the beginning of young Soule's apprenticeship—there were, all told, only 316 buildings between Jones's Corner and Johnnie Wales's, or, in other words, between Prospect and Belmont streets of today. He proved an apt pupil and learned rapidly, so that in the following year, in 1828, he was sublet by his employer to contractors in Dedham and Plympton at \$20 per month, the difference going to his employer.

From 1832 to 1846 Mr. Soule continued work at his trade, and was engaged in the business of contracting and building, building extensively in the Bridgewaters, Abington, Stoughton, Easton, New Bedford and in all southeastern Massachusetts. His first contract, after he started in business for himself in 1832, was the construction of a house for Jonathan Parker, of Plympton, and he was one year in completing it. In the year following he became associated in business with George B. Dunbar, and as Dunbar & Soule they did an extensive business in the section above named. In 1846 Mr. Soule became engaged in the lumber business, the partnership as above continuing in this line until 1861, when Mr. Dunbar retired from the firm, and from that time up to the date of his death Mr. Soule carried on the business alone. At the time of the latter event he was the oldest business man in Brockton both in point of years and of continued service; and just two days prior to his death he received a check for \$45,000 from the Old Colony R. R. Co., in payment for the land occupied by his lumber yard, which land was utilized by the railroad company in making improvements in connection with the abolishment of the grade crossings.

Coming to North Bridgewater in 1827 and living here until the time of his death, covering a period of sixty-three years, what changes he witnessed! He saw the little hamlet grow into a great, busy industrial city, and he him-

self was an active participant in the affairs that brought about this change, remaining in the harness to the very last, when an octogenarian.

Back in his early years Mr. Soule was identified with the military of the town; was commissioned paymaster of the Old Plymouth regiment in 1832 by Gov. Levi Lincoln. For sixteen years, from 1865 to 1881, he was the efficient town treasurer of North Bridgewater, only retiring when the town became the city of Brockton; and the duties of his office were at all times most satisfactorily performed. An instance in this connection illustrative of his honesty is worthy of note. At one time he deposited his private money and the town's funds in the Randolph Bank, there being then no bank in North Bridgewater. He was told he would be credited with \$400 interest that year on his deposits. He at once credited the entire amount to the town, and an examination showed that the town's balances for the year in question had been only ninety dollars more than his own. For many years he was a member of Massasoit Lodge, I. O. O. F. He was a stanch Republican, and a member of the First Congregational Church.

On Sept. 1, 1833, Mr. Soule married Rachel Jones Snell, daughter of Oliver Snell, and their only daughter, Harriet Rainsford, born Sept. 26, 1835, married Lewis Porter, then of Randolph, Mass. Mr. Soule married (second) Nov. 13, 1872, Mrs. Hannah (Palmer) Kilburn, daughter of William and Margaret (Stubbs) Palmer, and widow of Capt. Jonathan Kilburn, of Provincetown, Mass., who survives him, and although in the ninetieth year of her age is remarkably active, retaining all her faculties to a marked degree.

Mr. Soule died suddenly of heart failure on the evening of Jan. 17, 1890, at his home on North Main street, Brockton, Mass., when in the eighty-first year of his age. Under the heading of "A Good, Clean Life" there was published in one of the local newspapers of Brockton, just after the death of Mr. Soule, the following:

"If there was ever a man who has lived in the vicinity of whom could be said 'Blessed are the pure in heart,' it was Oakes S. Soule. Coming here from an Old Colony town and bringing the added virtues of half a dozen generations of Pilgrim ancestors, he was all that might be expected of a man who without ostentation lived a good, clean life. Quiet, attentive to business, a kind neighbor, a devout member of the church, a true and steadfast friend to the whole people, he lived such a life as all might copy to advantage. He has lived

in this place for sixty-two years, and during all that time has set a good example in developing this city, a locality he has seen grow from less than fifteen hundred to more than thirty thousand. His place of business is about all the landmark left of old North Bridgewater, remaining much the same for nearly half a century. No man has lived here in the past sixty years who was the superior of Mr. Soule in all that goes to make a man." Mr. Soule was a generous and kind-hearted man, and in his death the needy and unfortunate of the community lost a good friend.

CHARLES ALLEN WILBAR, postmaster of Bridgewater, and formerly engaged in business in that town, is a descendant of one of the oldest families of Massachusetts. Mr. Wilbar was born on the Wilbar homestead, near Scotland, in the town of Bridgewater, Plymouth county, Mass., Nov. 23, 1859. A brief history of his ancestry follows:

The Wilbar family name has been spelled Wildbore, Wilbore, Wilbor, Wilbur and Wilbour, and Wilbar.

(1) Samuel Wilbur (name variously spelled, but this form is now used by the largest number), of Boston, a freeman of March 4, 1633, was admitted to the church there, as was also his wife Ann, Dec. 1st of that same year (1633). He bought largely in the town of Taunton, Mass., and removed thither with his family. He embraced what were then styled "the dangerous doctrines of Cotton and Wheelwright," for which he was banished from the province in November, 1637. He with eighteen others fled to Providence; and being advised by Roger Williams they purchased of the Indians the island of Aquidneck, to which place he removed his family early in 1638. On March 7, 1638, he and the eighteen others formed a colony by solemn compact. He, then of Portsmouth, was clerk of the train band; was constable in 1639; was made a freeman in 1641; he was twice married, marrying (first) Ann (called by some daughter of Thomas Bradford, of Doncaster, County of York, England) and (second) the widow of Thomas Lechford. Mr. Wilbur returned to Boston, probably in 1645, that being the date of his wife Elizabeth's admission to the church in Boston. He had a house in Boston, and also one in Taunton. He was a man of wealth for the times, and evidently of very respectable standing in society, exerting a wide influence in each of the places where he dwelt. He died Sept. 29, 1656. In his will he bequeaths to his eldest son Samuel not only his

lands on the island but in various items other property. He gives to Joseph and to his youngest son Shadrach his real estate in Taunton, with other property, provides for his wife and makes her and his son Shadrach executors. His children were: Samuel, Joseph and Shadrach, the first named settling in Portsmouth, R. I., and the others in Taunton, Massachusetts.

(II) Shadrach Wilbar was twice married, the surname of neither wife being known and the Christian name only of his second wife, which was Hannah. Mr. Wilbar settled in that part of Taunton which became Raynham, on lands of his father, which he eventually received by bequest. He was town clerk for more than thirty years. He was evidently a man of wealth and influence in his time. Of him says Baylies, "By reason of a fire, we are deprived of the account of his long official services." He was a member of the grand jury in 1674. He died in 1698, and his will was proved March 1st of that year. His children, all born to the first marriage, were: Sarah; Mary, born March 8, 1662; Samuel, born April 1, 1663; Rebecca, born Jan. 13, 1665; Hannah, born Feb. 24, 1668; Joseph, born July 27, 1670; Shadrach, born Dec. 5, 1672; John, born March 2, 1675; Eleazer, born July 1, 1677; Benjamin, born July 23, 1679; and Benjamin (2), born July 23, 1683.

(III) Shadrach Wilbar (2), born Dec. 5, 1672, settled on a farm in that part of Taunton which became Raynham. It is not known whom he married. He had five sons, namely: Shadrach, Meshach, Joseph, Jacob and Abijah. By land conveyances and other records it appears that the sons Shadrach and Meshach settled in Raynham, but where the other three settled it is not ascertained.

(IV) Meshach Wilbar, second son of Shadrach (2), as stated settled in Raynham, Mass., probably on his father's homestead, where he ever afterward lived. His six sons were: Meshach, Lemuel, Josiah, Simeon, Ephraim and George. In Raynham Centre cemetery is a stone with the following memorial: "In memory of Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Meshach Wilbore, died Nov. ye 30th A. D. 1776, in ye 70th year of her age." This no doubt is the wife of Meshach Wilbar, Sr.

(V) George Wilbor, sixth son of Meshach, settled in Titicut parish, Bridgewater, Mass. The Christian name of his wife was Lydia. Their children were: George, born in 1757 in Raynham; Isaæ, born in 1759 in Raynham; Gideon, born in 1763; Seabury, born in 1771; Bethana, born in 1771; Barak, born in 1773; Lavinia, born in 1778; and Nicholas, born in

1781. Of these, Bethana married in 1791 Asel Alden; Lavinia married in 1797 Timothy Keith; and Nicholas (a daughter) married in 1809 Daniel Dunbar.

(VI) Gideon Wilbor, son of George, married Huldah Gardner, of Nantucket, Mass., and their children were: Gardner, born in 1786; Deborah, born in 1789; and Seth, born in 1799.

(VII) Gardner Wilbor, son of Gideon, was born in 1781, at Titicut, in the town of Bridgewater, and there he was engaged in farming. He moved to a large tract of land near the village of Scotland and there continued to engage in farming, making extensive improvements on that place and spending the remainder of his life there. He died there Sept. 13, 1867, and was buried in Mount Prospect cemetery, at Bridgewater. He married Hannah Shaw, of Middleboro, Mass., and their children were: Angelica married Charles Latham; Henry G. died young; Chelcias died Sept. 18, 1874; Florentius, born Oct. 3, 1821, resided at Bridgewater; Selina married Josiah Bassett; Seth died in California; Theodore is mentioned below. Mrs. Wilbor died in 1881, aged ninety-three years, and was buried in Mount Prospect cemetery.

(VIII) Theodore Wilbar, son of Gardner, was born on the home farm near Scotland, where he grew to manhood. He learned the trade of carpenter with Ambrose Keith, with whom he worked as a journeyman for a number of years, eventually settling down to farming on the homestead, where he made his home until his death, which occurred there March 9, 1906. He was buried in Mount Prospect cemetery. Mr. Wilbar was an old school Democrat and a member of the Congregational Church at Scotland. On Nov. 18, 1856, he married Mary Latham, who was born in East Bridgewater, daughter of Galen and Esther (Harris) Latham. Mrs. Wilbar is still living on the homestead, active for her years and retaining all her interest in the home and family. To her and her husband were born five children; Sarah, who resides at home unmarried; Charles A.; Arthur, who lives at Fairhaven, Mass.; Frederick, residing on the homestead, who married Carrie Woodman; and Herbert, who died young.

(IX) Charles Allen Wilbar was born Nov. 23, 1859, on the homestead, and in Bridgewater spent his boyhood days. He began his education in the district schools and later attended the high school, graduating in 1876, after which he entered the State normal school, from which he was also graduated, in 1880. He taught school at Boston Highlands one

year, after which he went West, locating in Iowa, where he was engaged in ranching for five years. Returning to his native home he became engaged in the meat business for himself in 1886, in Bridgewater, and followed it one and a half years, after which he became clerk in the grocery store of Hooper & Co., of Bridgewater, with whom he continued for a period of six and a half years. Then he was engaged as clerk with Williams & Mayo, dealers in provisions, with whom he remained until he took his present office of postmaster at Bridgewater, in 1898. On July 18th of that year he received the appointment, under the administration of President McKinley, and on Aug. 1st assumed the duties of the office, which he has since filled, his ability and conscientious service giving general satisfaction. Mr. Wilbar is a member of the New England Postmasters' Association; a member of Fellowship Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Bridgewater; and of Harmony Royal Arch Chapter (of which he served several years as treasurer); of Pioneer Lodge, No. 183, I. O. O. F., Bridgewater (of which he is a past grand), and member of the grand lodge of the State, to which he has often been a delegate. He also served as a member of the Republican Town committee for several years.

On July 13, 1887, Mr. Wilbar married Mary Tucker Snell, a native of Brockton, daughter of Williams and Charlotte (Lemist) Snell, and they have had two children, Katharine Latham and Donald Gardner. Mr. and Mrs. Wilbar attend Trinity Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM LOWELL STEARNS was during his lifetime a well-known and prominent merchant and citizen of Mansfield, Mass. He was a member of an old historic family which is prominent throughout New England, tracing his ancestry to

(I) Isaac Sterne, Stearne or Sternes, who with others, among them Sir Richard Saltonstall and family and Governor Winthrop, embarked at Yarmouth, England, April 8, 1630, in the "Arabella" for New England and arrived in Salem, Mass., June 12th of that same year. They went thence to Charlestown and were among the first settlers of Watertown. Here Mr. Sterne was granted a homestead. He was admitted a freeman May 18, 1631; was selectman several years. Born in England, he married there in 1622 Mary Barker, of Stoke, Suffolk, England. He died June 19, 1671, and his widow passed away April 2, 1677. Their children were Mary, baptized Jan. 6, 1626, in the parish of Nayland, Suffolk, England; Han-

nah, baptized Oct. 5, 1628, in England; John, born perhaps in 1631, in Watertown, or perhaps the child who was baptized in 1623; Isaac, born Jan. 6, 1633; Sarah, born Sept. 22, 1635, in Watertown, Mass.; Samuel, born April 24, 1638; Elizabeth, born in 1640; and Abigail.

(II) Isaac Stearns (2), born Jan. 6, 1633, married June 24, 1660, Sarah, daughter of Capt. Richard and Elizabeth Beers of Watertown. Captain Beers was an original proprietor of Watertown, a captain in King Philip's war, and was slain in battle by the Indians Sept. 4, 1675, at Northfield, Mass. Mr. Stearns settled at Cambridge Farms, now Lexington, Mass. His children were: Sarah, born Jan. 14, 1662; Mary, born Oct. 8, 1663; Isaac, born Aug. 26, 1665; Samuel, born Jan. 11, 1667-68; Abigail, born in 1670; and John, born in 1675.

(III) Isaac Stearns (3), born Aug. 26, 1665, married in 1696 Elizabeth Stone, born Oct. 9, 1670, and removed about 1716 to Stoughton, Mass. The births of their first four children are recorded in Cambridge, and the rest in Lexington, Mass. Administration of his estate was granted May 22, 1741. His children were: Isaac, born Oct. 19, 1697; Simon, born Oct. 19, 1697; Jabesh, born Jan. 27, 1700; Jonathan, born Nov. 20, 1701; Hannah, born Jan. 26, 1704; Mary, baptized Nov. 10, 1706; Martha, baptized Feb. 7, 1709-10; Ebenezer, baptized July 8, 1711; Abigail, baptized Nov. 12, 1713.

(IV) Isaac Stearns (4), born Oct. 19, 1697, married June 14, 1722, Rachel Randall, born Nov. 15, 1697, daughter of Thomas and Rachel Randall of Easton, Mass. The inventory of his estate was taken May 26, 1774. Their children were: Isaac, born July 7, 1723; Nathan, born July 12, 1728; and Mary.

(V) Nathan Stearns, born July 12, 1728, married March 25, 1762, Mercy, born Jan. 26, 1733-34, daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah (Caswell) White, and settled in Wrentham, Mass. He died Jan. 25, 1764, and his widow married Feb. 13, 1766, Ichabod Ware. One child, Isaac, came to Nathan Stearns and wife.

(VI) Isaac Stearns (5), born Feb. 21, 1763, in Wrentham, Mass., married Nov. 4, 1788, Susanna, born Dec. 31, 1765, daughter of Nicholas and Hannah (Caswell) Smith, of Mansfield, Mass. They settled in Mansfield, where he died Aug. 23, 1837. She died April 30, 1840. Their children were: Isaac, born Jan. 18, 1790; Lovice, born Sept. 22, 1792; Susanna, born Nov. 3, 1794; Asenath, born Dec. 27, 1796; Rachel H., born Dec. 2, 1801; Sally and Polly (twins), born Aug. 14, 1804; and William, born Aug. 2, 1808.

(VII) William Stearns, born Aug. 2, 1808, in Mansfield, Mass., married Nov. 17, 1831, Nancy Hicks Walker, born Sept. 21, 1807, daughter of Nehemiah and Elizabeth Walker, of Dighton, Mass. Their children, all born in Mansfield, were: William Lowell, born Nov. 6, 1833; LeRoy Vernon, born Oct. 23, 1835; Nancy Augusta, born Jan. 24, 1837, who died young; Nancy Josephene, born Oct. 11, 1839, who died in 1841; Elijah Walker, born Jan. 27, 1842; Josephene E., born April 29, 1845; and Wilhelmina, born Oct. 17, 1848.

(VIII) William Lowell Stearns, son of William and Nancy H. (Walker) Stearns, was born in Mansfield, Mass., Nov. 6, 1833. When quite young he started in business as a painter and paper hanger, and practically made this his life work. In 1870 he erected the Stearns block on Main street, in Mansfield, stocking his store with the necessary goods for his line of work, and this he successfully conducted until his death, adding from time to time various other lines. In 1896 his son Charles H. Stearns acquired an interest in the business which from this time on has been conducted under the name of W. L. Stearns & Son. Mr. Stearns was an esteemed member of Immanuel Lodge, Knights of Honor. For four years, 1898, 1899, 1900-01, he served as tax collector of Mansfield. He was a man of the most diligent and progressive habits, and his reputation for honesty was irreproachable. He died June 8, 1903.

Mr. Stearns married March 22, 1855, Caroline W., born April 24, 1837, daughter of Tertius and Harriet (Wilbur) Buck, of Easton, Mass. By this union there were six children, viz.: Ruth Augusta, who married Alphonso T. Fuller, resides in Mansfield, and has children, Adel A., Clinton L., Blanche G., and Leon E.; Mary E. married Alfred T. Cole, of Mansfield, and died Nov. 23, 1901; Henry L., who resides in New London, Conn., married Ella Wells and has children, Benjamin L., Raymond, Gladys W., William L., and Wallace; Caroline G., who married George W. D. Holt and resides in Mansfield, has children, Harold L., Clara W. and Malcolm; Susan A. is unmarried; Charles H. married Marion E. Skinner and has one child, Bernard S.

ABRAM R. TUCKER, during his life one of the best known agriculturists of the town of Dartmouth, was born on the old Tucker homestead in North Dartmouth, Nov. 18, 1842, son of Joseph and Phebe (Howland) Tucker.

Mr. Tucker was a descendant of one of the oldest and best known families of the old town of Dartmouth, the recorded family history dating back one thousand years or more. It is an ancient family in England, having arms of record for 1079 and 1080. These were granted to one John Tucker, who is said to have participated in the battle of Hastings, 1066, under William the Conqueror. Of the twelve principal inhabitants of Gravesend and Milton, in 1572, George Tucker is mentioned as third. One Henry Tucker was mayor of Gravesend and Milton in 1637. Not long after this the name Tucker disappears from the records of Gravesend and Milton, confirming the tradition that about this time the younger members of the family emigrated to America.

One Robert Tucker, son of George Tucker (2), of Milton, next Gravesend, and his wife Maria (Darrett), came to this country and appear at Weymouth, Mass., in 1635; he was afterwards in that part of Dorchester, now Milton, where he was representative in 1669, 1680 and 1681. He married Elizabeth Allen.

(I) Henry Tucker, the emigrant ancestor of the Dartmouth Tucker family, is made by one writer a descendant of Robert Tucker, who was alderman of Exeter in Devonshire, and mayor thereof in 1538, from whom his descent is through William, Robert and Robert (2). Leonard, in his genealogies of Dartmouth, referring to Henry Tucker, says: "I suppose to be the son of Robert of Weymouth." Henry Tucker is called by Savage as of Sandwich. How long he resided there is uncertain. He purchased of his friend William Allen of Sandwich, April 15, 1669, his one-third share of Dartmouth lands for fifteen pounds, and is then called of Milton. This share, or one-third share, came to William Allen by his wife Priscilla, who was the second daughter of Peter Brown, of the "Mayflower," 1620, by the first wife. Henry Tucker became a member of the Society of Friends, or a Quaker. The Christian name of his wife was Martha. He died 21st of 2d month, 1694. She died 28th of 9th month, 1675. Their children were: Abraham, born Oct. 30, 1653, married Mary Slocum and Hannah Mott; John, born 28th of 6th month, 1656, is mentioned below; Martha, born July 14, 1659, died unmarried; Hannah, born July 25, 1662, married Nathaniel Slocum; James, born March 16, 1666, died 28th of 1st month, 1689; Mary, born Aug. 16, 1668, married Samuel Perry, of Kingston; Sarah was born Sept. 20, 1674.

(II) John Tucker, son of Henry, born 28th of 6th month, 1656, married 25th of 2d month, 1688, Ruth Woolly, of Shrewsbury, N. J., born 12th of 8th month, 1663, who died 23d of 2d month, 1759. He died 2d of 7th month, 1751. By his will filed Aug. 26, 1751, probated Sept. 10, 1751, he gives to son James of East Shrewsbury, N. J., where he now dwells; to Joanna Mott, daughter of Jacob Mott, of Dartmouth or Rhode Island, "being brought up with me, and for her cheerfulness in the time of her service, etc.;" and to son Joseph. The children of John and Ruth Tucker were: James, born Aug. 27, 1691; John, born Oct. 25, 1695, who died June 14, 1730; and Joseph, born Nov. 7, 1696.

(III) Joseph Tucker, son of John, born Nov. 7, 1696, married 22d of 10th month, 1720, Mary Howland, born 21st of 7th month, 1700, daughter of Nicholas and Hannah (Woodman) Howland, granddaughter of Zoeth and Abigail Howland, and great-granddaughter of Henry Howland, who arrived at Plymouth probably before 1625 and is believed to have been a brother of John Howland, of the "Mayflower," 1620. The children of Joseph and Mary (Howland) Tucker were: Ruth, born 2d of 10th month, 1721, who married James Tucker; Hannah, born 2d of 7th month, 1723, who died unmarried 25th of 7th month, 1799; Elizabeth, born 25th of 8th month, 1725; Mary, born 27th of 1st month, 1727, who died unmarried 28th of 8th month, 1799; Abigail, born 25th of 12th month, 1729; John, born 14th of 12th month, 1731, who married Rhode Wing; Martha, born 14th of 9th month, 1734, who married Timothy Gifford; Edith, born 1st of 4th month, 1737, who married Edward Wing, of Sandwich; Joseph, born 29th of 5th month, 1740; and Barzilia, born 15th of 4th month, 1743. The father of these died in 1790.

(IV) Joseph Tucker (2), son of Joseph, born 29th of 5th month, 1740, married in 1762 Mary Wing, of Sandwich. Their children were: Edward, born 27th of 8th month, 1765, is mentioned below; Mary, born 16th of 7th month, 1769, married Peleg Howland; and Anna, born 27th of 12th month, 1772, married (first) David Sherman and (second) Reuben Russell. The father of these died in 1827.

(V) Edward Tucker, son of Joseph (2), born 27th of 8th month, 1765, married 25th of 2d month, 1790, Anna Gifford. Children: Lizzie; Mary, who died unmarried; Anna, who died unmarried; Rebecca, who died young; Joseph; Elizabeth, who married Zephaniah

Barker; and Julia, who married Abraham Anthony.

(VI) Joseph Tucker (3), son of Edward and Anna (Gifford) Tucker, born Dec. 12, 1806, in Dartmouth, Mass., married May 17, 1831, Phebe Howland, born Dec. 2, 1811, in Dartmouth, Mass., daughter of Allen and Hannah (Howland) Howland, he a direct descendant of Henry Howland, who arrived at Plymouth probably before 1625 and is believed to have been a brother of John Howland, of the "Mayflower," 1620, through Zoeth, Nicholas, Nicholas (2), and Timothy and Lucy (Allen) Howland. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker had two children: Edward (born Jan. 2, 1836, married Abby Potter) and Abram R.

Joseph Tucker was reared to agricultural pursuits, attending school three months only each year and through the winters until fifteen years of age, and assisting with the farm work in season. He continued through life occupied in farming and became the possessor of some three hundred acres of well improved land, some of which had been in the family for upwards of a hundred years. In his political affiliations he was a Whig and Republican, respectively. At the time of his death Mr. Tucker was the oldest living representative of the Tucker family in Dartmouth. He was a good type of the honest, hardworking, economical New England farmer, keen of intellect, and successful in his undertakings. He was greatly esteemed and respected by the community in which his long life was passed. He died Feb. 28, 1892, his wife Oct. 6, 1888; they were buried in Apponaganset cemetery. They were members of the Society of Friends.

(VII) Abram R. Tucker, son of Joseph, was born on the old homestead and attended the public schools of his native town and also the Rochester Academy. Taking up agricultural pursuits with his father on the homestead, he there continued to live the remainder of his life, engaged not only in general farming, but in stock raising and dairying, and also became largely interested as dealer in ship timber and wood. He was one of the largest land owners in Dartmouth, owning a tract of 250 acres, including timberland. He was successful and hardworking, and he took no active part in public life, devoting his time and energy to the building up of his farm and timber business. In 1903 he retired from active pursuits, turning over his interest to his son, who has been carrying it on ever since. Mr. Tucker died of heart trouble Aug. 19, 1910, and was buried in the South Dartmouth cemetery. He attended the Friends' Meeting,

was a Republican in politics, and interested himself in helpful and progressive enterprises of all kinds. He married June 4, 1872, Laura Anna Wing, a native of Westport, Mass., daughter of Capt. Benjamin F. and Emily (Gifford) Wing. Mrs. Tucker still resides at the homestead and is much devoted to her home. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Tucker, Joseph Franklin.

Joseph Franklin Tucker was born Feb. 4, 1873, on the homestead. He attended the public schools of his native town and the high school, graduating therefrom in 1890, the Friends' school in Providence, and Bryant & Stratton commercial college, graduating in 1892. He then took up farming with his father and is now conducting the homestead place, which has been in the family for upward of two hundred years. An active young man, he is hardworking and progressive, and is making a success of his work. He married June 3, 1903, Abby May Delano, who was born in Fall River March 4, 1881, daughter of Arthur J. and Annie A. (Ridley) Delano. They have no children.

THE WING FAMILY, of which Mrs. Tucker is a member, is descended from John Wing, of Sandwich, of whom nothing seems to be definitely known by the genealogist of the Wing family before his arrival at Boston and his residence at Saugus (Lynn), except that he had married Deborah, the second daughter of Rev. Stephen Batchelder and was one of that minister's company. Mr. Batchelder and company arrived at Boston June 5, 1632. Mr. Batchelder had been well educated, had received orders in the Established Church, and had gained considerable reputation among his clerical brethren for learning and ability. From dissatisfaction with the rites and institutions of the church, he had refused conformity with the requirement of his superiors and had been deprived of his ecclesiastical commission. Soon after this he left England, and went with his family to Holland, where he resided several years. He then returned to London and sailed from there March 9, 1632.

John Wing's place of residence at Sandwich was situated about a mile from the present village of the name, and here was the home of the elder branch of the family for subsequent generations. The date of Mr. Wing's death is not recorded. It was probably as early as 1659. His wife is said to have lived till 1692, but probably this date has arisen from a misunderstanding of the record respecting the wife of John of Yarmouth. John and Deborah (Batchelder) Wing had at least four sons: Daniel, John, Stephen and Matthew.

(II) Stephen Wing, son of John and Deborah (Batchelder) Wing, married in 1646-47, Oseah, daughter of Edward Dillingham, one of the nine associates to whom the town had been granted in 1637. Mr. Wing lived in Sandwich, tradition fixing the location of his farm not far from Spring Hill. A part of the house he built in 1644 is said to be still in existence. He appears to have been an earnest advocate of religion and morality, as he was a strenuous supporter of religious meetings and public order. He became a convert to Quakerism and he and his family became permanently connected with the Society of Friends, and it is said that his posterity have in all their generations remained true to his example. Mr. Wing was chosen town clerk in 1669. His wife Oseah died 9th of 4th month, 1653-54, and 7th of 11th month of that same year he married Sarah, daughter of John Biggs, who at the age of twenty, in 1635, came to America. She died 26th of 3d month, 1689, but the date of his own death is uncertain, one account placing it 24th of 2d month (old style), 1710. His children were: Nathaniel, born about 1646-47; Deborah, born about 1647-48; Ephraim, born in 1649; Mercy, born in 1650; Stephen, born in 1656; Sarah, born in 1657-58; John, born in 1661; Abigail, born in 1664; Elisha, born in 1669-70; Ebenezer, born in 1671; Matthew, born in 1673-74; Joseph, born in 1677; and Benjamin, born in 1678.

(III) Matthew Wing, son of Stephen and Sarah (Biggs) Wing, born in 3d month, 1673-74, married 4th of 9th month, 1696, Elizabeth, born in August, 1659, daughter of Adam and Mary (Lott) Mott and widow of William Ricketson of Portsmouth, R. I., and Dartmouth, Mass. Mr. Wing in 1705 purchased a farm in that part of Dartmouth which became Westport, Mass., near Hick's bridge, which land is still in possession of one of his descendants. Their children were: Joseph, born in 1697-98; Benjamin, born in 1698-99; and Abigail, born in 1700-01.

(IV) Joseph Wing, son of Matthew and Elizabeth (Ricketson) Wing, was born 20th of 1st month, 1697-98. The Christian name of his wife was Catharine. After a brief residence in Sandwich, where his older children were born, Mr. Wing removed to Dartmouth, Mass., where he died. Their children were: Zerviah, born in 1715-16; Edward, born in 1718-19; Matthew, born in 1721; John, born in 1731, the next in this line; and Daniel, born in 1734.

(V) John Wing, son of Joseph and Catharine, born 10th of 7th month, 1731, married

Oct. 25, 1750, Jemima Shepherd, who died 28th of 11th month, 1816. Their children were: Catherine, born 29th of 5th month, 1752; Dorcas, born 17th of 19th month, 1753; and John, born 11th of 4th month, 1755.

(VI) John Wing (2), son of John and Jemima (Shepherd) Wing, born 11th of 4th month, 1755, married 4th of 5th month, 1780, in Dartmouth, Mercy Almy, born 3d of 5th month, 1755. He died 1st of 1st month, 1832, and she 5th of 2d month, 1850, in Dartmouth. Their children were: Lydia, born 8th of 3d month, 1782; Joseph, born 11th of 5th month, 1783; Catharine, born 26th of 2d month, 1786; Pardon, born 22d of 3d month, 1788; Patience, born 25th of 4th month, 1790; Abigail, born 26th of 2d month, 1793; Jemima, born 14th of 2d month, 1795; John, born 11th of 7th month, 1797; and Almy, born 24th of 8th month, 1800.

(VII) Pardon Wing, son of John (2), born 22d of 3d month, 1788, married in 1809 Almy Slecomb, daughter of Peleg.

(VIII) Capt. Benjamin F. Wing, son of Pardon, married 3d month, 20, 1851, Emily Gifford, daughter of John and Charity Gifford, and they had children: Laura Anna, born 3d month, 16, 1852; John Franklin, 8th month, 17, 1860; Herbert, 9th month, 14, 1864. The Captain and his family lived in the town of Dartmouth, where he died April 19, 1898. His wife died June 18, 1911.

(IX) Laura Anna Wing, born 3d month, 16, 1852, married June 4, 1872, Abram R. Tucker.

COVEL. The Covels (or Covells, name variously spelled) have been a New England family for two hundred and fifty years. One Cesora, says Pope, doubtless Ezra, aged fifteen years, settled at Plymouth about 1643. Nathaniel Covil, who married a daughter of William Nickerson, was at Chatham, Barnstable Co., Mass., in 1667, and in that town John Covil was chosen the schoolmaster in June, 1723. His wife was Thankful. One Nathaniel Covil, son of John and Thankful (Bangs) Covil, married Rebecca Rider, and resided in that locality, and their son, Samuel Covil, born Dec. 22, 1763, in Yarmouth, Mass., married Mary Holoway and settled in Fairfield, Somerset Co., Maine. Joseph and Lydia Covil were residents of Chatham, Mass., in 1701.

In the early settling of that part of the town of Killingly, Conn., along Whitstone brook and Lake Mashapaug, which had its beginning about 1717, Joseph Covill, Philip Priest, Andrew Phillips and John Collins, of Charlestown,

were admitted among the Chestnut Hill company. There is a record at Charlestown of Joseph Covil selling, in 1714, John Gould a house and thirteen acres of land, which was recorded in 1724; and a record there of Mary Covil marrying, in 1706, Andrew Phillips, and as well of Alice Covil marrying in 1707-08 John Grover.

The Covells of Killingly, Conn., have been a continuous family there since the early years of the eighteenth century—since the time of the pioneer Joseph Covell, and they, too, have been one of the substantial and useful families, and as well active, from generation to generation, in the development of that region of country.

(I) Edward Cowell (so spelled), an inhabitant of Boston in 1645, a cordwainer, had by his wife Margaret children as follows: John; Joseph; Elizabeth, born Aug. 17, 1653; and William, born June 28, 1655. Mr. Cowell married in Hingham June 26, 1668, Sarah, born Nov. 19, 1644, daughter of Capt. Joshua and Ellen (Ibrook) Hobart, and their children were: Sarah, born April 2, 1669; and Edward, born Aug. 12, 1672. Mr. Cowell was a participant in King Philip's war, and was in command of a squad or company of eighteen men in April, 1675, en route from Marlboro to Boston; some three miles from Sudbury they were surprised by the Indians, and in the engagement that followed four of the men were killed. On this occasion, said one writer: "From all the above mentioned authorities, the true account in brief seems to be, that the English had no suspicions of the great numbers of the Indians that were gathering about Marlborough and Sudbury, or of the vicinity of any, until early in the morning of the 21st (April), when several deserted houses were burnt with the evident purpose of drawing out the garrisons into an ambuscade. Then Deacon Haines's garrison home was attacked with fury by large numbers, but was successfully defended from six o'clock in the morning until one o'clock P. M., when the assault was abandoned. Twelve volunteers coming from Concord upon the alarm, to aid the garrison, were lured into the river meadow, and all slain save one. Mr. Edward Cowell, with a body of eighteen mounted men coming from Brookfield by way of Marlborough, and by a different way from that taken by Captain Wadsworth, became sharply engaged with the outlying part of the enemy, and lost four men killed, one wounded and had five of his horses disabled."

(II) Joseph Cowell, or Covell, son of Capt. Edward, and a cooper of Boston, married about



WILTON
LIBRARY
LIBRARY

Benjamin Corliss

1673 Mary, daughter of Richard Carter, and widow of William Hunter. Later he married (second) Alice Palmer.

(III) Joseph Covell, born in 1694, son of Joseph, died in 1733. He was of Chatham, Mass., and Killingly, Conn. His wife was Hannah.

(IV) Ebenezer Covell, son of Joseph, born Nov. 7, 1727, was a resident of the eastern part of Killingly, Conn. His wife was Martha. They died, he Aug. 23, 1805, and she June 20, 1803. Their children were: Samuel, born Jan. 13, 1752; Sampson, April 4, 1754; Mary, Sept. 15, 1756; Ebenezer, Jan. 11, 1759; Tamer, March 8, 1761; Keziah, Nov. 8, 1764; Martha, Jan. 26, 1766; James, April 10, 1768; and Hannah, Aug. 27, 1770.

(V) Samuel Covel, son of Ebenezer, born Jan. 13, 1752, married Judith Bloss.

(VI) Benjamin Covel, Sr., son of Samuel and Judith, was born Jan. 15, 1779, in Killingly, Conn., and leaving there settled in Berkley, Mass., before marriage. He was twice married, first to Polly Newell, by whom he had Samuel and Benjamin, and second to Susan Tinkham, of Providence. He died at Berkley March 15, 1843, aged sixty-four years. He was a farmer and ship carpenter by occupation.

(VII) Benjamin Covel, son of Benjamin and Polly (Newell), was born March 2, 1818, in Berkley, Mass. He was reared to country life, and had such educational privileges as the neighborhood schools afforded. His father being a ship carpenter as well as farmer it was but natural that the son evinced a taste in mechanical lines, and at eighteen years of age he went to Fall River and began an apprenticeship at the carpenter's and joiner's trade under the direction of Melville Borden, a contractor and builder in wood. He remained with Mr. Borden for a year and a half, then finished his apprenticeship with Pterce, Mason & Co., continuing in their employ till the summer of 1842. For a short time thereafter—from September till November—he was in the employ, as boss carpenter, of Samuel Sanford, in Boston, having general oversight of all the repairing and the erection of the new tenement houses put up by Mr. Sanford. Returning to his native town, Berkley, in November, 1842, he there remained until the spring of 1843, when he located in Fall River; and, associated with James Smith, as partner, began business on his own account and a career that proved successful. Among some of the early structures built in Fall River by Mr. Covel and his partner were the Pearl Street Church edifice,

and the "Richardson House" and "Wilbur House"; and for the following forty years or more, during the active period of Mr. Covel's life, he was constantly occupied as a contractor and builder of wood, not only in Fall River, but in all the Fall River region, his field of operation sometimes extending to the cities of Boston and Newport. Among some of the Fall River buildings that have stood as monuments, as it were, to his workmanship may be mentioned the Troy buildings, the Durfee block, the residence of William C. Davol, Jr., and the residence of Alphonso S. Covel. At the time of the extension of the Old Colony railroad from Fall River to Newport Mr. Covel constructed all of the bridges and depots on the line, and for this company he erected at Boston one of the large freight houses.

Commencing life a poor boy, Mr. Covel by his own exertions, unaided and alone, rose to position and a comfortable competence; truly was he a self-made man. He served efficiently as director and president of the Crescent Mills from their organization to the time of his death, and also was vice president and trustee of the Union Savings Bank at Fall River. A Republican in his political affiliations, he was often called to positions of trust and responsibility and served as delegate to both county and State conventions. He died Nov. 16, 1892.

On Dec. 14, 1841, Mr. Covel married Angeline, born Jan. 3, 1821, in Dartmouth, Mass., daughter of Halsey and Mercy (Allen) Baker, of Dartmouth, Mass. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Covel was blessed with children as follows: Alphonso S., born Nov. 22, 1842; Benjamin F., Aug. 7, 1844; Thomas D., June 21, 1850; and Ina F., 1860 (died aged two years).

(VIII) ALPHONSO SMITH COVEL, son of Benjamin and Angeline (Baker) Covel, was born Nov. 22, 1842, in Fall River. He received his education in the public schools of his native city. His business career began when he engaged in a grocery business at the corner of Ninth and Pleasant streets, Fall River, which he conducted many years. Later he became associated with Griffitts M. Haffards in the banking business and in 1871 began his connection with the cotton manufacturing industry, in which he achieved great success. In that year he became a director of the Richard Borden Manufacturing Company, the Wampanoag Mills, the Crescent Mills, and the Barnard Manufacturing Company. In 1871 he also became treasurer of the Union Belt Company. In most of these cases he was

a director at the outset of the organizations. In 1880 he was made a director of the Fall River Machine Company. In 1882 he, with others, founded the Fall River hospital, the successor of which is the present Union hospital. In 1885-87 he was a director and the president of the Merchants' Manufacturing Company, and in 1886 he was made a director of the Fall River Gas Works Company. He continued his relations with several of these concerns until his removal to Boston, in 1887, to become treasurer of the Tremont and Suffolk Mills in Lowell, which office he filled until his death. From modest beginnings he passed within a comparatively short period to considerable wealth; and as he progressed in business he was given, according to his manifestation of interest, positions of honor in the religious and reform world. Early in manhood Mr. Covel became a member of the Central Congregational Church and also the Sunday school, and so long as he remained a resident of Fall River he maintained an active interest in the affairs of that church, also its Pleasant street mission. He was the treasurer of the society of the church, from 1874 to 1878, was the superintendent of the mission school from 1881 to 1887, and was the first president of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor formed in 1883, serving several years in succession. He was full of the courtesies which harmonize with the character of an interested church worker, and helped to win many to church attendance. Pastors found him one of the best of helpers in this respect. On settling in Boston Mr. Covel joined the Old South Church (Congregational), and there, too, he was active and helpful. He held official relations with this society, of which he remained a member until his death, being superintendent of the Sunday School from 1890 to 1894, head usher for twelve years, and seventeen years a deacon. He was very much interested in Christian work for young men, and was conspicuous in his efforts to sustain Y. M. C. A. efforts in Boston, being for three years, 1892 to 1895, the president of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Covel died at his residence in Boston, April 13, 1907, and he was buried in Oak Grove cemetery, at Fall River.

On May 19, 1869, Mr. Covel was married in Fall River to Sarah Walker Borden, born May 13, 1844, daughter of Col. Richard and Abby Walker (Durfee) Borden, and the following children were born to them: Richard Borden (deceased), Abbie Walker, Borden, Gertrude Elliott, Florence and Helen.

(VIII) BENJAMIN F. COVEL, son of Benjamin and Angeline (Baker) Covel, was born in Fall River Aug. 7, 1844, on the site of the office of the Durfee mill, where his father built his first home on coming to Fall River. He attended the public schools of his native city, spending one year only in the high school. After leaving school he worked at carpentering with his father for a time, and then entered the grocery store of his brother, Alphonso S., where he was employed for two or three years. In 1865 he began to learn the machinist's trade with the firm of Gifford & Houghton, with whom he served an apprenticeship of three years, after which he worked one year as journeyman machinist. In 1870 he started in business for himself at his present site, on Osborn street, the firm being known then as now as the Covel Machine Company, this name having been continued as the business and legal title of the firm for over forty years, Mr. Covel during all this time being sole owner. During twenty of these years Mr. Covel has made the 10th of each month his regular monthly pay day, and with one exception has not missed paying at that time except when the 10th came on Sunday, when he paid on the following day, the exception being in 1884, when his bank could not get the vault open; but Mr. Covel paid the next day. When he started in business he gave employment to only seven or eight men; his plant now requires twenty-five men the year round. Mr. Covel has been a conservative, careful and successful business man, and has used no borrowed capital to run or to expand his business.

Fraternally Mr. Covel is a member of King Philip Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Fall River Chapter, R. A. M.; Fall River Council, R. & S. M.; and Godfrey de Bouillon Commandery, K. T. He is also a member of Mount Hope Lodge, I. O. O. F. In politics he is independent on local issues, but is a Republican on national questions.

Mr. Covel married (first) June 10, 1873, Mary Almy, daughter of Charles Almy. She died Dec. 30, 1879. On Aug. 25, 1898, he married (second) Susan M. Osborn, daughter of Wilson Osborn. By the first marriage there was one daughter, Ina F., born June 7, 1874.

(VIII) THOMAS D. COVEL, son of Benjamin and Angeline (Baker) Covel, was born June 21, 1850. In 1873 he engaged in the hardware business with Arnold B. Sanford, under the firm name of Sanford & Covel, as it was until 1884, when Mr. Osborn bought out Mr. Sanford's interest and the name became Covel & Osborn, so continuing until 1898, when the

business was incorporated as the Covel & Osborn Company, Mr. Covel becoming treasurer. He was for a number of years president and director of the National Union Bank, and when it was consolidated with the Massasoit National Bank and Pocasset National Bank, forming the Massasoit-Pocasset National Bank, he became a director and later vice president of the latter institution, and is a member of the discount committee. He is a trustee and member of the board of investment of the Union Savings Bank, a director and vice president of the Davis Mills, a director of the Arkwright Mills, and a director and member of the security committee of the Troy Coöperative Bank. He is a member of King Philip Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Fall River Chapter, R. A. M.; Fall River Council, R. & S. M.; Godfrey de Bouillon Commandery, Knights Templar, and the Mystic Shrine.

On Oct. 31, 1876, Mr. Covel was married to Betsey Paine Gray, daughter of Franklin and Irene (Gardner) Gray, of Fall River.

BAKER. Mrs. Angeline (Baker) Covel was a lineal descendant of (I) Francis Baker, who was born in England in 1611. His last residence in his native land was at Great St. Albans, Hertfordshire, and in 1635 he came over in the ship "Planter," locating at Yarmouth, Mass. He married Isabel Tarning, of Yarmouth, and died in 1696, the last of the first comers. His children were: Nathaniel, John, Samuel, Daniel, William and Thomas.

(II) Daniel Baker, son of Francis, married May 27, 1674, Elizabeth Chase, daughter of William Chase (2), the latter born in Yarmouth, Mass., in 1632. To this union were born the following children: Daniel, born 1675; Samuel, 1676; Elizabeth, 1696; Hannah; Thankful, 1698; and Tabitha, 1700.

(III) Samuel Baker, son of Daniel, born in 1676, married Patience, and their children were: Shubal, born March 24, 1710; Susannah, June 22, 1711; Hezekiah, Aug. 4, 1715; Tabitha, March 8, 1718; Desire, Feb. 5, 1720; Elizabeth, Sept. 9, 1725; and Samuel, June 4, 1732.

(IV) Shubal Baker, son of Samuel, born March 24, 1710, married in 1733 Lydia Stuart. Their children were: Sylvanus, born March 10, 1734; Azubah, May 17, 1737; Temperance, June 24, 1739; Shubal, Nov. 11, 1741; Elizabeth, Jan. 2, 1744; Lydia, Oct. 13, 1746; Ruth, June 25, 1749; and Patience, July 19, 1752.

(V) Shubal Baker (2), son of Shubal, born Nov. 11, 1741, married Nov. 15, 1764, Rebecca

Chase, born Aug. 24, 1747, daughter of Richard and Thankful Chase. To this union were born: Hapsaboth (or Hepzibah?), born Oct. 15, 1765, married March 23, 1786, Zenos Chase; Archelus, born Nov. 26, 1767, married in 1789 Mehitable Chase; Rebecca, born Dec. 19, 1770, married Dec. 11, 1788, David Howes; Shubal, born July 10, 1772, married Jan. 10, 1793, Mercy Smalley; Ezra, born Sept. 5, 1775, was married March 13, —, to Susanna Gage; Michael, born Nov. 6, 1776, died April 7, 1796; Ensign, born July 3, 1779, married Dec. 27, 1800, Sally Nickerson; Temperance, born Oct. 15, 1781, married Dec. 4, 1800, Henry Kelly; Abigail, born Nov. 22, 1783, married April 20, 1807, Edward Sears; Sylvanus, born Aug. 24, 1786, married March 1, 18—, Bethiah Crowell; and Halsey, born Feb. 27, 1789, married Nov. 28, 1811, Mercy Allen.

(VI) Halsey Baker, son of Shubal (2), born Feb. 27, 1789, married Nov. 28, 1811, Mercy Allen, born May 25, 1792, daughter of Seth Allen, granddaughter of John Allen (born 1729, died April 29, 1811, married July 25, 1750, Hannah Paine, born 1732, died April 25, 1808), and great-granddaughter of William and Susannah Allen. To Halsey Baker and wife were born: Rebecca, Sept. 6, 1812; Ann, Jan. 14, 1814; Joseph, Oct. 26, 1815; Bethany, Oct. 5, 1817 (died Nov. 14, 1830); Susan, Jan. 26, 1819; Angeline, Jan. 3, 1821 (married Benjamin Covel); Lydia Ann, June 3, 1823 (died Nov. 20, 1830); David Gage, June 24, 1825; Mary Jane, March 23, 1828; Edwin W., Dec. 25, 1829; Lydia Maria, and George F.

PEARSE. The Pearse family is both ancient and historic in the annals of England, the lineage of Richard Pearse, the immigrant ancestor of the New England family, being traced to the time of Alfred. In later times were Peter Percy, standard bearer of Richard III, at the battle of Bosworth Field (1485), and Richard Percy, the founder of Pearce Hall.

For nearly two and a half centuries the Pearse family has been identified with the political, judicial, legislative, social and business life of Rhode Island and southeastern Massachusetts. During both the Colonial and Revolutionary periods the name constantly recurs either in legislative or military affairs. Capt. Nathaniel Pearse commanded an artillery company at the burning of Bristol by the British during the Revolutionary war; and covering the period from 1757 to 1849 different

members of the family represented Bristol in the State Legislature. Hon. Dutee J. Pearse, in the early part of the last century, served as a member of Congress from Rhode Island for more than a decade.

This article is to deal with the ancestry and biography of William George Pearse and William Henry Pearse, of Swansea, Mass., father and son, both prominent in the social and business affairs of that town and of Fall River.

(I) Richard Pearse (name changed from Percy in this generation), born in England in 1590, married in England, his wife's name being Martha, and was a resident of Bristol, England. He was a son of Richard, who resided on the homestead of his father, grandson of Richard Percy, the founder of Pearce Hall, in York, England, where he lived and died; and great-grandson of Peter Percy, standard bearer to Richard III. in 1485. Richard Pearse came to America in the ship "Lyon" from Bristol, England, his brother Capt. William Pearse being master of the ship. His children were: Richard, John, Samuel, Hannah, Martha, Sarah, William and Mary. Capt. William Pearse of the ship "Lyon," was a distinguished shipmaster. He was killed by the Spaniards at Providence, in the Bahama Islands, 1641. He is credited with being the author of the first almanac (1639) published in North America.

(II) Richard Pearse (2), son of Richard the immigrant, born in 1615, in England, married in 1642, in Portsmouth, R. I., Susannah Wright, born in 1620. He was at Portsmouth as early as 1651, and was admitted a freeman of the Colony from that place. He died in 1678, in Portsmouth, and his wife was dead at that date. His children were: Richard, born Oct. 3, 1643; Martha, Sept. 13, 1645; John, Sept. 8, 1647; Giles, July 22, 1651; Susanna, Nov. 22, 1652; Mary, May 6, 1654; Jeremiah, Nov. 7, 1656; Isaac, December, 1658; George, July 10, 1662; and Samuel, Dec. 22, 1664.

(III) Richard Pearse (3), son of Richard (2), born Oct. 3, 1643, in Portsmouth, R. I., was a freeman of the Colony of Portsmouth in May, 1663. He removed to Bristol, R. I., probably soon after his father's death, and there both he and his wife Experience died, his death occurring July 19, 1720. Their children, born in Bristol, were: Jonathan, Richard, Abigail, Mary, Jeremiah, Annie, Benjamin and William.

(IV) William Pearse, son of Richard (3), was born Sept. 18, 1716, and married, April 22, 1742, Lydia Brown. They resided in Bris-

tol, R. I., and in 1753 he purchased from Jacob Lawton the property known as the Bristol ferry. There was an old fort located not far from the home at Bristol, it being this fort which prevented the British from passing on their way to burn Fall River and other places during the Revolutionary war. The Colonists made it so uncomfortable for them, indeed, that they were obliged to abandon their fleet and man their barges, thinking to pass safely, hugging the south shore, but nearly all the boats were sunk and the attempt had to be abandoned. At this time, during the war, the Pearse home stood a short distance to the northeast of the present house, and in that house two sentries were killed by a cannon ball fired from the British fort upon the other side of the river, or bay, about one mile distant. The inmates of the house were repeatedly warned of the danger, but did not heed. The ball first struck the water, then a sharp rock at the foot of the house, then a partition, and passing through the body of one man lodged in the body of the other, killing both. Mr. Pearse's son, George, related that one day the cannon balls were flying so fast that the family was sent to Bristol for safety, and that while he was going over the top of Ferry hill on horseback, behind his mother, a cannon ball passed between the horse's legs. People have since frequently plowed up grape shot, eight and twelve pounds, and at one time the half of a twenty-four-pound shot. The embankment of the fort is plainly to be seen, as well as the powder magazine. At one time the British had entire possession of the island of Rhode Island, having a fort at the north end of the ferry. In the Old Colony records the name of William Pearse appears as assisting about the fort and victualling the soldiers. During the war of 1812 a man, it is said, was dragged from the ferry house, cropped and branded. Members of this Pearse family have been wardens of St. Michael's Church, Bristol, for sixty years. The children of William and Lydia (Brown) Pearse were: Sarah, born Dec. 21, 1742; George, Sept. 15, 1744; Susannah, Aug. 31, 1746; Elizabeth, June 20, 1748; William, and Lydia.

(V) George Pearse, son of William, born Sept. 15, 1744, resided at Bristol, R. I. His wife's name was Hannah, and their children were: William, born March 2, 1766; George, April 28, 1768; Mary, June 4, 1770; and Hannah, Dec. 22, 1772.

(VI) William Pearse, son of George, was born March 2, 1766, in Bristol. He married Elizabeth Gifford, born Feb. 27, 1769, and (sec-

ond) Ruth Lake, who survived him and died in May, 1861. They were residents of Bristol, R. I. Mr. Pearse died June 19, 1834. His first wife, who died Jan. 25, 1826, was the mother of all his children: George, born Nov. 14, 1787; Hannah, Oct. 4, 1790; Polly, July 29, 1794; William, March 8, 1798; Hannah (2), Aug. 8, 1800.

(VII) Hon. George Pearse, son of William, was born Nov. 14, 1787. On Sept. 12, 1812, he married Elizabeth T. Childs, born March 31, 1792. Mr. Pearse died at the home of his son, William H. Pearse, in Swansea, Mass., May 12, 1862, in his seventy-fifth year. His remains rest in Juniper Hill cemetery at Bristol, R. I. The following obituary notice appeared in the *Bristol Phoenix*, May 17, 1862:

We are again called upon to announce the death of another aged and valuable citizen, Hon. George Pearse, who died at the residence of his son, William Henry Pearse, in Swansea, Mass., on Monday last (May 12, 1862), in the seventy-fifth year of his age. Mr. Pearse was known to the public as the proprietor of the Bristol Ferry (from the mainland to the island of Rhode Island) for nearly thirty years past, having succeeded his father, the late William Pearse, Esq., in that place.

He took a prominent place in the affairs of the town and State, and was for many years a very useful member of the Town Council and also represented the town in both branches of the State Legislature. He was a leading member of the Episcopal Church, having become a communicant at an early age, and ever continued to adorn his profession by a well ordered life and godly conversation. His seat was seldom vacant in the sanctuary, and his voice was often heard in prayer and exhortation in the conference room. Mr. Pearse in consequence of failing health, disposed of his interest in the ferry estate about three years since (1859), subsequently residing with his children in different parts of the state.

On Wednesday afternoon last the funeral services of the deceased were held at St. Michael's Church, Rev. Mr. Stone conducting the exercises.

The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted at a meeting of the wardens and vestry of St. Michael's Church, May 14, 1862:

It having pleased Almighty God in His wise Providence to take from us to his reward in Heaven, Mr. George Pearse, who for eighteen years filled the office of Warden in St. Michael's Church, we, the Wardens and Vestry of said Church, unanimously adopt the following resolutions as expressions of our appreciation of his worth and respect for his memory:

Resolved, That we recognize in this event the hand of Our Father in Heaven, and bow in humble submission to His holy will.

Resolved, That we bear testimony to the strong affection for the Church manifested by our deceased brother, the fidelity with which he discharged the various trusts committed to him, and the humble piety for which he was so distinguished.

Resolved, That we tender to the family of the deceased our heart-felt sympathy in their season of

sorrow, and commend them to that God, who alone can sustain and comfort them.

Resolved, That as a token of respect we attend the funeral of our departed brother, and walk in procession to the grave.

Resolved, That these resolutions be communicated to the family of our deceased brother and published in the *Bristol Phoenix* and *Christian Witness*.

Mrs. Elizabeth Tripp (Childs) Pearse died Dec. 16, 1854, at her home at Bristol Ferry, R. I., and on this occasion Rev. George W. Hathaway, in the *Christian Witness*, said:

The memory of the deceased will be affectionately cherished by a large circle of friends who sympathize with the bereaved husband and family in their affliction. Mrs. Pearse had been for about forty years a worthy communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, having been baptized and confirmed by the late Venerable Bishop Griswold, the then beloved rector of St. Michael's Church, Bristol. She has ever since adorned her profession by a consistent and exemplary Christian life, abounding in those meek and quiet virtues, which, though less observed, contribute so much to the honor of the Gospel and the happiness of social life. She was an affectionate and beloved wife and mother, an amiable, confiding and faithful friend, charitable to the poor and liberal in every good work. Her decline was gradual and lingering, but she was patient and unmurmuring. Although aware of her situation, death had for her no terrors. She said but little on the subject of a separation, being apparently sustained by a tender regard for the feelings of her afflicted family. Unaffected by disease, her death seemed the result of a premature decay of the physical system, and at last exhausted nature ceased to act, she breathed her life out as she had always lived, quietly and peacefully falling asleep in Jesus. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord; even so, saith the Spirit, for they rest from their labors."

The children born to George and Elizabeth Tripp (Childs) Pearse were: William H., born June 15, 1813, married Rosanna M. Gardner; Elizabeth A., born March 19, 1815, married William Augustus Richmond; Mary, born April 10, 1819, married Dr. Charles Gardner; Joseph C. was born Aug. 19, 1820; Hannah, born June 23, 1821, married (first) Albert C. Robinson and (second) William Kenyon, of Wakefield; George G. was born Jan. 25, 1824; Frances C., born April 6, 1826, married Charles C. Chase; and Rebecca C., born June 26, 1832, married (first) Daniel Gorham and (second) Elisha Watson.

(VIII) WILLIAM H. PEARSE, son of George, was born at Bristol Ferry, R. I., June 15, 1813, and in 1816 came with his parents to the farm in Swansea, Mass., which was deeded to his grandfather William Pearse by Alexander Gardner, of Swansea. In 1836 he returned to Bristol Ferry to run the ferry and take charge of the farm. In 1851, on account of his health, he removed to Cumberland, R. I.,

and in 1857 returned to the farm in Swansea. He died May 9, 1892, in Swansea. He was senior warden of the Episcopal Church at Swansea. In public affairs he was active and interested. He served in the town council at Cumberland, and in 1863 represented Swansea in the State Legislature. He was a volunteer in the Dorr war. On Oct. 3, 1836, in the Christian Church at Swansea Center, he married Rosanna M. Gardner, daughter of William and Annie L. Gardner, and granddaughter of Alexander Gardner, of Swansea. Their children were: Anna Elizabeth, born April 1, 1838, married James G. Darling, and died at Woonsocket, R. I., April 8, 1895; Lydia Gardner, born March 4, 1840, married George C. Gardner, and died in Somerset, March 2, 1904; Isabel Frances, born Dec. 1, 1842, married Capt. Aaron H. Wood, and died at Santa Clara, Cal., Dec. 2, 1903; William George was born May 21, 1848; Ruth Ellen, born Nov. 1, 1849, is unmarried and resides at Touisset; Henry Baylies, born Dec. 7, 1858, died May 29, 1875.

Mrs. Rosanna McKoon (Gardner) Pearse was born Aug. 16, 1817, daughter of (V) William (born Aug. 23, 1786) and Annie L. (Gardner) Gardner, granddaughter of (IV) Alexander and Anne (Luther) Gardner. (See Gardner family elsewhere.)

(VIII) GEORGE G. PEARSE, son of George, born Jan. 25, 1824, married Oct. 15, 1849, Mary N. Robinson, born April 2, 1827, daughter of Capt. George Champlin Robinson, of Wakefield, R. I. Their children were: George R., born July 14, 1850; Mary N., born July 7, 1852, now deceased; Jeremiah N., born March 9, 1855, who married June 5, 1901, Jessie Brown Havens, and resides at Smoky Hill ranch, Russell Springs, Kans.; Joseph C., born July 27, 1857, who married Mary Andrew, and has a son, Jeremiah Niles, born June 28, 1898; Mary F., born Jan. 26, 1864, who died Aug. 16, 1874; and Elizabeth E., born July 9, 1866, who married Sept. 15, 1892, Edward D. Depew. George G. Pearse, the father, was a member of the State Legislature from South Kingston in 1865. He was for several years chairman of the board of assessors, and a member of the South Kingston school committee, and during the first two years of its existence was a member of the council of the district of Narragansett. In 1859 Mr. Pearse was made a vestryman of the Episcopal Church and for forty-two years served as warden thereof.

(IX) WILLIAM GEORGE PEARSE, son of William II., was born at Bristol Ferry, May 21, 1848, and obtained his early education in the

district schools of the vicinity. He also attended the Bryant & Stratton commercial school in Providence. When he was quite young the family removed to the town of Cumberland, where he worked on his father's farm until 1857. At that time he located in Swansea, Mass., and formed a partnership with Daniel Mason under the firm name of D. Mason & Co., to deal in live stock, principally horses and cattle. For ten years he continued in this and minor enterprises, and on Jan. 9, 1877, he engaged in the wholesale fruit and produce business on Second street, in Fall River, associating with himself E. O. Easterbrooks, under the firm name of Pearse & Easterbrooks. Three years later they added agricultural implements to their stock, as well as a line of hardware, and still later they dropped the produce business, and added harness and horse trappings. At this time Mr. Easterbrooks withdrew and his interest was taken by his brother, Charles E. Easterbrooks. Soon after the latter also retired and Mr. Pearse became the sole proprietor. In 1897 Mr. Pearse took his son, William H., into the firm, the name being changed to William G. Pearse & Son. In August of that same year George Marvel was also admitted, at which time the firm took the name of W. G. Pearse & Co. In 1897-98 Mr. Pearse's health required him to take a vacation, and upon his return to business Mr. Marvel retired from the firm.

For more than forty years Mr. Pearse has made his home in Swansea, where he has been active in social and public life, and he has enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his townsmen to a marked degree. In politics Mr. Pearse is a Republican. For many years he has been a member of the South Somerset Methodist Episcopal Church, and taught a class there. Mr. Pearse is a busy, active merchant, a genial man, with many friends.

On Sept. 21, 1870, Mr. Pearse married Elizabeth M. Slade, daughter of Gardner Slade, of Somerset, a descendant of one of the oldest families of southeastern Massachusetts. Two sons were born to this union, William H. and Nathan G., the latter, born Sept. 27, 1874, dying Feb. 10, 1894.

(X) WILLIAM HENRY PEARSE, son of William G., was born July 28, 1871. He married (first) Bertha Frances Wilbur, daughter of Daniel Wilbur and Marion F. (Brown), of Somerset, and to them were born two children: Elizabeth W., Aug. 29, 1890 (graduated from Fall River high school in 1908, died Oct. 17, 1911), and William Henry, Dec. 3, 1891. Mrs. Pearse died May 28, 1902. He married

(second) Mrs. Mary H. W. Whitehead. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the I. O. O. F.

NYE (New Bedford and vicinity). The Nye family, in New England an old Cape Cod one, and later one for generations of ancient Dartmouth, out of which came Fairhaven, New Bedford and Acushnet, where the name has been prominently identified with all that has made this region what it is to-day, back in England is traced for generations in the Counties of Sussex and Kent. Here in and about New Bedford have figured prominently in commercial and public life such well-known representatives of the family as Capt. Thomas Nye, a patriot of the Revolution, a master mariner in the merchant service and a representative in the Massachusetts Assembly, etc.; his son and namesake, who also for years was a master of merchant ships and later an agent for whaling vessels, in company with his brother Asa R. constituting the old firm of T. & A. R. Nye, bank president, representative in the State Assembly, etc.; the latter's son, the present Pemberton Hutchinson Nye, successor to his father, who is now worthily wearing the family name and sustaining its reputation; and among others the late Hon. Obed Nye, of Fairhaven, long prominent in public and commercial life; Obed Clement Nye, of New Bedford; the late Clement D. Nye; the late William Foster Nye, a veteran of the Civil war, the founder of the extensive business of himself and son, Joseph K. Nye, who have become the largest manufacturers of oils for watches, clocks, sewing machines, etc., in the world, with factories on Fish Island, New Bedford. And it will be recalled that of this same old Dartmouth race of Nyes sprang the late Hon. Gideon Nye, who for fifty years was a merchant in China, long American vice consul at Canton, etc. It is the purpose of this article to deal briefly with the genealogy and family history of some lines of the Nyes who have lived in and about New Bedford, which follow in chronological order from the immigrant settler.

(I) Benjamin Nye, born May 4, 1620, at Bidlenden, Kent, England, came to this country and to Lynn, Mass., in the ship "Abigail," with Edmund Freeman's company, 1635. Mr. Nye's lineage is traced back to Randolph Nye, who settled in Sussex, England, in 1527, through William, Ralph, Thomas and Thomas (2). Benjamin Nye was married Oct. 19, 1640, in Sandwich, Mass., to Katherine, daughter of Thomas Tupper, who, too, was a

passenger in the "Abigail," and who in 1637 settled in Sandwich. In 1654 Benjamin Nye's name appears on a list of those contributing toward building a mill; in 1655 his name is on the subscription list for building a meeting-house; in that same year (1655) he was supervisor of highways; in 1657 he engages to pay fifteen shillings yearly toward the minister's salary; was chosen constable in 1661, etc. He seems to have built a mill at the little pond and therefor the town in 1669 voted him twelve acres of land. He was granted permission in 1675 to build a fulling mill upon Spring river. These with other references to him in important connection and relation to public business evidence the kind of man he was. The children of Benjamin and Katherine were: Mary, John, Ebenezer, Jonathan, Mercy, Caleb, Nathan and Benjamin.

(II) Jonathan Nye, born Nov. 29, 1649, in Sandwich, Mass., married (first) Hannah and (second) Patience Burgess, who survived him. His name appears on the list of those taking the oath of fidelity July 4, 1678. He served on the grand jury in 1681, and as selectman in 1698. His will was proved May 13, 1747. His children, all of whom were born to the first wife, were: Jabez, Sarah, Joanna, Ichabod, Jonathan, Patience, Joseph, Benjamin, Thomas, Abigail, Isaac, Mary, David and Zervia.

(III) Thomas Nye, born in August, 1699, in Sandwich, Mass., married June 19, 1727, in Dartmouth, Mass., Deborah Peckham. His children, all born in Dartmouth, were: Jonathan, Stephen, Patience, Jane, Thomas, Ann, Obed, Sylvester, Deborah and Gideon.

(IV) Capt. Obed Nye, born Sept. 15, 1736, in Dartmouth, Mass., married (first) in 1760 Mary Sellars, who was born in 1739, and died March 28, 1797; he married (second) Mrs. Freelove Bahecock Maxfield, who was born in 1748, and died Nov. 10, 1815. Mr. Nye performed service in the Revolution as a marine on the frigate "Boston," under the command of Samuel Tucker, entering the service March 31, 1779; discharged April 2d of that same year. He performed other service as a private in Capt. Henry Jenne's company, Col. John Hathaway's regiment, enlisting Aug. 2, 1780; discharged Aug. 8th, of that same year (service six days); and at Rhode Island on the alarm. He died Nov. 10, 1815. His children were: Jonathan, born in 1762; Gideon; Deborah, born in 1765; Thomas, born in September, 1768; Abigail; Obed; Philip; Mary; James; Rebecca; Mercy, born in 1781; and Jane, born in 1783.

(V) Thomas Nye, born Sept. 28, 1768, in Dartmouth, Mass., married Nov. 6, 1791, Hannah, born June 22, 1769, and died June 3, 1857, daughter of Stephen and Abigail Hathaway. Mr. Nye was a resident of Fairhaven, Mass. He was a master mariner in the merchant service for many years and later on agent for merchant ships in his native town, where he died Oct. 1, 1842. During the Revolution he was in the field, was a private in Capt. Henry Jenne's company, Col. Hathaway's regiment, the 2d Bristol County Regiment, enlisting Aug. 2, 1780; discharged Aug. 8, 1780; and served six days in Rhode Island on an alarm. He was a representative from his town in the State Assembly in 1809. His children were: William C., born in 1792; Betsy H., born in 1796; Nancy, in 1797; Philip, in 1797; Hannah, in 1800; Nathaniel, in 1803; Thomas, in 1804; James S., in 1806; Humphrey H., in 1807; Asa Russell, in 1809; George, born and died in 1811; and George H., in 1812.

(VI) THOMAS NYE (2), son of Thomas and Hannah (Hathaway) Nye, born Nov. 9, 1804, in Fairhaven, Mass., married (first) July 19, 1827, Amelia Hickling Chambers (born Aug. 7, 1796, died Oct. 20, 1873), and (second) Susan W. Case, daughter of Pardon Case, of Westport Point, Mass. Mr. Nye was educated in the Friends' Academy at New Bedford. Like his father before him he was for many years a master of merchant ships, making his first voyage as master when only eighteen years old. Later he became an agent for whaling vessels in company with his brother Asa R., the firm name being T. & A. R. Nye. Mr. Nye was director and president of the Bank of Commerce (which later became a national bank) from 1860 to 1868. In 1850 he represented his town—New Bedford—in the Massachusetts Assembly. He was much interested in the industrial development of New Bedford and encouraged in every way in his power the cotton manufacturing industry of the city. He was a man of broad and liberal views, much traveled and of wide information. Cherishing a strong sentiment for his birthplace, he purchased his father's homestead in Fairhaven, and expended large sums upon it, making it a beautiful place. It is still in the family. Fraternally Mr. Nye belonged to the A. F. & A. M. He was an excellent and successful business man, and one whose word was as good as his bond, and his bond as good as gold.

Mr. Nye died March 22, 1882, his wife surviving him. His children were: Pemberton

Hutchinson, born in 1828, died in 1838; Eliza Williams, born March 24, 1830, married Edward A. Dana, who was born in Portland, Maine, in 1818; Henry Hitch, born in 1833, died in 1836; Maria B., born in 1835, died in 1838; William C. died in 1838; Pemberton Hutchinson (2), twin of William C., born in 1838, died in 1842; Sarah Dabney, born in 1842, died in 1861 (all born to the first union); Pemberton Hutchinson (3) is mentioned below; Richard Mott died in infancy.

(VIII) Pemberton Hutchinson Nye, son of Thomas and Susan W. (Case) Nye, born Sept. 23, 1870, in New Bedford, Mass., married Oct. 28, 1891, Jennie B., daughter of Alexander B. Crapo, of New Bedford, Massachusetts.

Mr. Nye was graduated in 1887 from the Friends' Academy at New Bedford, Mass. He later made several pleasure voyages in merchant ships. In the fall of 1894, associated with Mr. Frederick V. Hadley, he established a ship chandlery business under the firm name of Nye & Hadley, their location being on the corner of Front street and Taber's wharf. Mr. Hadley withdrew from the firm in May, 1896, since when Mr. Nye has carried on the business alone. He is also agent for ships in the coasting service.

JOHN FOSTER. The Foster family is one of long and honorable standing in New England, and the branch here especially treated, one ancient, and, with its marriage connections, historic in the Old Colony. Reference is made to the Pembroke-Hanson branch of the Old Colony Fosters, the head of which was the late David Horace Foster, of Pembroke, one of whose sons, the late John Foster, Esq., of Hanson, was long one of the leading business men of that town and one of its substantial citizens.

There follows in chronological order from the first American ancestor the history and genealogy of this Hanson Foster family alluded to.

(I) Thomas Forster (Foster), son of Rev. Thomas Forster, minister, resident of Biddenham and Ipswich, England, and his wife, Abigail (Wimes), of Ipswich, born about 1600, married about 1638, his wife's name being Elizabeth. Sergeant Foster, as he is styled, in company with his brother William came to America in the ship "Hercules," in 1634. He settled first at Boston, and was gunner at the castle in 1639. He was admitted to the church 26th of 1st month, 1642, and was a freeman May 18th of the same year. In 1639 he was granted a great lot at what became Braintree

in 1640; this he later sold. He was afterward at Weymouth, Woburn, Braintree and Billerica; was one of the selectmen of the town of Billerica, chosen among the first officers of the town, 1659-60. He held that office much of the time for the next decade. He was an officer in the military, etc. He died at Billerica, April 20, 1682. The Christian name of his wife was Elizabeth, and their children were: Thomas, born Aug. 18, 1640; John, born Oct. 7, 1642; Increase, born about 1644; Elizabeth, born about 1646; Hopestill, born March 26, 1648; and Joseph, born March 28, 1650.

(II) Deacon John Foster, son of Sergt. Thomas, born Oct. 7, 1642, in Weymouth, Mass., married (first) about 1663 Mary, daughter of Thomas Chillingsworth, of Marshfield. She died Sept. 25, 1702. He married (second) Dec. 30, 1702, Sarah Thomas. He was a blacksmith; was selectman in 1690; was chosen deacon of the church April 6, 1700, and ordained July 20, 1701. He died June 13, 1732, in the ninetieth year of his age, leaving seven children, forty-five grandchildren and eighty-three great-grandchildren. His wife Sarah died May 26, 1731. His children, all born in Marshfield, were: Elizabeth, born Sept. 24, 1664; John, born Oct. 12, 1666; Josiah, born June 7, 1669; Mary, born Sept. 13, 1671; Joseph, born about 1674; Sarah, born about 1677; Chillingsworth, born July 11, 1680; James, born May 22, 1683; and Deborah, born about 1691.

(III) Josiah Foster, son of Deacon John, born June 7, 1669, in Marshfield, Mass., married (first) Sarah, daughter of Samuel Sherman, of Marshfield, who died July 30, 1713, and he married (second) May 2, 1717, Ursula Rand, who died Dec. 20th of that same year. Mr. Foster settled in the town of Pembroke and was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He lived to be about ninety years old, dying in 1757. His children were: Mary, born Feb. 2, 1696; Elizabeth, born in November, 1698; Bathsheba, born in September, 1700; Josiah, born in December, 1703; Isaac, born Aug. 5, 1705; David, born in December, 1707; Nathaniel, born in December, 1710; and Sarah, born July 10, 1713.

(IV) David Foster, son of Josiah, born in December, 1707, in Pembroke, Mass., married and lived in that town. He had a son David.

(V) David Foster (2), son of David, born in Pembroke, Mass., married there Experience Randall, who died in the town of Hanson, Mass., in 1858, outliving him many years. On his death she was appointed administratrix. Their home was in the town of Pembroke. Mr.

Foster was a patriot of the war of 1812, during which he lost his life, his head being shot off by a cannon ball. Their children were: David Horace, born March 24, 1799, mentioned below; John Bunyan, born Feb. 4, 1804, who married Bathsheba H. Everson; Sybil Brooks, who died in infancy; Sybil, who died unmarried; and Betsey, who married Ira Drake.

(VI) David Horace Foster, son of David and Experience, born March 24, 1799, in Pembroke, Mass., married Deborah Howland, born Aug. 9, 1804, daughter of Luther and Hannah (Oldham) Howland, and a direct descendant of Arthur Howland, a brother of John, of the "Mayflower," 1620, from whom her descent is through Arthur Howland (2) and his wife Elizabeth (Prence), daughter of Thomas and his wife Patience, daughter of William Brewster, of the "Mayflower," 1620; Prence Howland and his wife Deborah; Robert Howland and his wife Margaret (Sprague); Robert Howland (2) and his wife Ruth, and Luther and Hannah (Oldham) Howland, of Pembroke, Mass. David Horace Foster lived in Pembroke, where he died March 11, 1880. His will was probated April 12th of that year. His wife Deborah survived him, dying Jan. 13, 1896. When six years of age Mr. Foster was put out to live with his uncle, Isaac Foster, of Scituate, Mass., with whom he remained until he was sixteen years old, working for his board and clothing. He then went to live with Colonel Barstow in North Pembroke, continuing with him until he reached his majority, during which time he was engaged in farming. He then learned the trade of ship carpenter on the North river in Pembroke and Hanover, and after finishing his trade went to South Boston, where for several years he was employed in the ship yards. Returning to Pembroke, he there purchased a large farm and engaged in farming, his sons conducting the farm while he was working at his trade in the ship yards in Duxbury and Kingston, he being employed at the latter place by Joseph Holmes for many years. In 1856 he built his home in Pembroke, which continued to be his residence until his death. To David Horace and Deborah (Howland) Foster were born the following children: Horace James, born Oct. 3, 1824, who for many years followed the trade of ship carpenter, but is now farming in Pembroke; Jairus Howland, born Feb. 22, 1826, an iron molder by trade, who died in Woburn, Mass., in the eighty-third year of his age; Jared Perkins, born June 18, 1829, for many years superintendent of the Cotton Seed Oil Company, at Little Rock, Ark., and who died

at Newport, Ark., May 10, 1900; Hiram, born July 1, 1831, who has been engaged as a merchant and now lives in Duxbury; Charles, born July 11, 1833; Otis, born Aug. 27, 1839, a blacksmith by trade, now living in Pembroke, where he is fish and game warden; and John, born March 12, 1842, mentioned below.

(VII) John Foster, son of David Horace and Deborah (Howland) Foster, was born March 12, 1842, in Pembroke, Mass. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and his father, while engaged in farming, giving much of his time to ship carpentry, young John found plenty to do in the assistance with the farm work and in attendance at the neighborhood schools. The feeble health of the mother made it necessary for the young members of the family to assume even greater responsibilities. But as the years passed John was getting that experience and self-dependence that in after years made of him the successful business man. He had hardly passed his majority when he was now and then putting his earnings into tracts of timberland in that locality. These he cleared up and converted into lumber. Up to 1874 he had hired the sawing of the lumber, but in that year his business so increased that he felt it would warrant the setting up of a sawmill of his own and he purchased a mill to be run by water power. It was not long ere his business foresight prompted the adding of a grist mill and box factory to the plant; all this was in his native town. Under his careful and judicious management his business continued to increase and in less than half a dozen years his enterprise was manifested in the purchase of a steam sawmill in South Hanson; this he soon enlarged and added to it a grist-mill. His business foresight led him to consolidate his several interests and so the Pembroke Mills, all excepting the sawmill, were moved to South Hanson. He believed that in union there was strength, and that in this concentration of his business there was economy, etc. All was successful apparently in this business, when within a couple of years after getting settled in South Hanson a fire swept the entire plant away. However, undaunted by this reverse Mr. Foster had the ruins covered with a more modern plant and again was on the way to prosperity. In December, 1890, history repeated itself, and the mills, factory, etc., of this enterprising man were again reduced to ashes: once more he met the emergency squarely, and hardly had the fire died away when the waste land was again being covered, with even more substantial and modern buildings, and the plant was soon in

successful operation. Suffice it to say that at the beginning of this enterprise of Mr. Foster but a handful of men found employment—not more than three or four, but the time came when scores of persons were busily engaged in its several departments and the plant is looked upon as one of the most valuable concerns to the town and section, employment being given to an average of 150 hands. Millions of feet of lumber are handled yearly, and from it go out into all directions building materials of all kinds. Mr. Foster also manufactured wooden boxes of all kinds, and for a period of over thirty-five consecutive years manufactured packing cases for Walter Baker & Co., of Dorchester, Mass., makers of Baker's cocoa. A cooperage shop for the manufacture of cranberry barrels is also a part of the plant. In 1904 the business was incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts as the John Foster Company, Mr. Foster becoming president and treasurer, in which capacities he continued until his death.

Mr. Foster was also extensively engaged in the real estate business, and there is hardly a doubt but that he was the owner of more real estate than any other man in the town of Hanson; his property holdings were not confined to his town. He owned acres of cranberry land and was interested in many other cranberry bogs, in the surrounding towns.

One has but to read between the lines of this brief review of the career of Mr. Foster and those of his Puritan forefathers to judge him a man of affairs, one of broad views, sagacious, enterprising and public-spirited. From a poor boy, through his own exertions, through the mere force of his make-up he rose to position and wealth. Mr. Foster was made a member of Corner Stone Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Duxbury, in 1867, later being transferred to Phoenix Lodge at Hanover as a charter member of that body. In political faith Mr. Foster was a supporter of the Republican party, but owing to his extensive business interests did not devote much time to political work. He and his wife belonged to the Hanson Methodist Episcopal Church. He gave several drinking fountains to the town of Hanson, and a hall to the G. A. R. post at South Hanson.

On Oct. 6, 1868, Mr. Foster was married to Mary F., daughter of Elbridge G. Fuller, of Halifax, Mass., she being a direct descendant of the early Puritans of Massachusetts. Two children blessed this marriage: Edgar M., who died at the age of fifteen years; and Elwyn, who died aged twenty-two years. Mrs. Foster passed away in Hanson, and Mr. Foster mar-



10

John Foster

ried (second) Nov. 14, 1907, Ethel G. McLane, daughter of William B. and Annie (Cameron) McLane, of Sherbrooke, Nova Scotia, where her father is high sheriff. One daughter, Stella Howland Foster, born Oct. 24, 1909, came to this union. Mr. Foster died in Brockton after an operation, Dec. 8, 1909, aged sixty-seven years.

WILLIAM FOSTER NYE (deceased) was a descendant in the seventh generation from (I) Benjamin Nye, through his son Ebenezer.

(II) Ebenezer Nye, son of Benjamin, married Dec. 17, 1675, Sarah, daughter of Thomas Gibbs. Mr. Nye took the oath of fidelity July 4, 1678, and was made a freeman Jan. 27, 1681. In 1682 he bought land in Falmouth, where he removed, and was selectman in 1705 and 1706. According to town records, he died in 1734, and according to some of his descendants, in 1744. His children were: Bethiah, born Oct. 5, 1676; Benjamin, born Nov. 7, 1677; Meletiah, born in 1682; Elnathan; and Ebenezer.

(III) Meletiah Nye, born in 1682, married (first) Dec. 11, 1712, Sarah, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Hatch) Wing; and (second) Jemima, who died in 1773. His first wife died in 1734. Mr. Nye lived in Falmouth, Mass., and there died in 1749. His children were: Sylvanus, born Feb. 3, 1714; Mary, Dec. 23, 1716; Meletiah, April 5, 1719; Solomon, Sept. 24, 1721; Shubael, Aug. 1, 1724; and Sarah.

(IV) Solomon Nye, born Sept. 24, 1721, in Falmouth, Mass., married Nov. 17, 1748, Mary Blackmore, who died in 1815. Mr. Nye was for many years the wealthiest man in Falmouth. He died Feb. 11, 1817. Their children were: Bethiah, born Sept. 1, 1749; Sarah, Oct. 24, 1750; Rachel, May 29, 1752; Huldah, March 30, 1754; Elnathan, Dec. 7, 1755; Anna, Nov. 1, 1757; Holland, July 6, 1759; Lois, March 15, 1761; Thomas, Jan. 4, 1763; Paul, March 4, 1765; and Solomon, April 2, 1768.

(V) Thomas Nye, born Jan. 4 (or 1), 1763, in Falmouth, Mass., married Mary (Perry) Ellis, born in 1759. They died, he Nov. 9, 1835, and she Sept. 30, 1852. Mr. Nye was a soldier of the Revolution, his name being on a descriptive list of men raised to reinforce the Continental army for the term of six months, agreeable to resolve of June 5, 1780, returned as received of Justin Ely, commissioner, by Brig. Gen. John Glover, at Springfield, July 19, 1780. His age was eighteen years; stature five feet, eight inches; com-

plexion, light; town, Falmouth; the company marched to camp July 19, 1780, under command of Captain Clark. Also, pay roll for six months' men raised by the town of Falmouth for service in the army during 1780; marched July 6, 1780; discharged Jan. 1, 1781; service, six months, eleven days, including travel (300 miles) home. The children of Thomas and Mary were: Salome, born Nov. 28, 1788; Rachel, June 1, 1792; Elnathan, Dec. 1, 1794; Mary, May 3, 1796; and Ebenezer, July 10, 1799.

(VI) Ebenezer Nye, born July 10, 1799, in Sandwich, Mass., married Cyrena, daughter of David and Mercy Doane Dimmock, born in 1801, and they lived in Sandwich, Mass. She died Sept. 20, 1872. Their children were: Angeline, born Dec. 17, 1818; Ebenezer F., Oct. 13, 1822; William Foster, May 20, 1824; Ephraim B., May 1, 1826; Albert G., Dec. 25, 1828; Cyrena M., Oct. 29, 1830; Mercy D., July 30, 1832; and David D., Nov. 29, 1833 (died Sept. 28, 1910).

(VII) William Foster Nye, born May 20, 1824, in the village of Pocasset, then in the town of Sandwich, Mass., was married on May 20, 1851, to Mary S., daughter of Aberdeen Keith, of Middleboro, Mass. Mr. Nye spent his boyhood in his native place and at the age of sixteen years went to New Bedford, where he began serving an apprenticeship with Mr. Prince Weeks, a master builder, after the completion of which he worked at organ building in the employ of a Boston firm. Later he shipped as a carpenter on an East India merchantman, which led him to fill a three years' engagement with the Frederic Tudor Ice Company in Calcutta. Thence he went to California on the discovery of gold there, and for some years he was employed in the rebuilding of San Francisco, which had just been destroyed by fire, assisting in constructing some of the first brick houses erected there. In 1855 he returned to New Bedford, where he settled down and engaged in mercantile pursuits until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he joined the army in Virginia in the capacity of sutler to the Massachusetts Artillery and 4th Massachusetts Cavalry. He was afterward commissioned with the 4th Massachusetts Cavalry, passing through many adventures in transporting goods to his regiment, ever in front and often amid scenes of risk and daring. He was with the artillery corps of forty-seven batteries under Major McGilvery on the memorable march from Fredericksburg to Gettysburg, and was with the advance guard which entered Richmond on April 5,

1865. His regiment, the 4th Massachusetts Cavalry, first hoisted the flag upon the capitol building and occupied it as quarters for the first night. He had succeeded the day before in urging his teams along with the advance squads and the morning of the 6th found him with permit in hand to select a trading post, and he opened the first store in a rescued brick block on Main street; for some days he was the sole tradesman upon the streets of Virginia's capital city.

After the final disbandment of the 4th Cavalry, in November, 1865, Mr. Nye entered upon what proved to be the work of the rest of his lifetime—that of refining and preparing the finest of lubricating oils to meet the wants of the rapid production of watches, clocks, typewriters, sewing machines, bicycles, etc., which require oils of the finest quality possible, and his success was phenomenal, so that his products became well known and stand foremost the world over. He became one of the best known oil refiners in the United States, and continued in active business until his last illness, his death occurring Aug. 12, 1910, in the eighty-seventh year of his age.

In youth Mr. Nye had but limited school privileges and was a self made man, but his travels in all lands and his keen observation of men and things gave him a versatility of knowledge which few men possess, and which rendered him well educated. He was the chief promoter of the Onset Bay Grove Association, the largest community of Spiritualists yet formed in the fifty years' history of its teachings.

The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Nye: Martha Elizabeth, born May 6, 1852, married Sept. 15, 1874, John Stoddard, of Fairhaven, Mass.; Joseph Keith, born Feb. 28, 1858, married Phila Calder; Mary Athalie, born March 22, 1862, died June 21, 1894.

BENJAMIN OTIS CALDWELL was long the junior member of the firm of Howard & Caldwell, which had an enviable reputation for straightforward and upright business methods, as well as for the quality of its stock in trade.

The name Caldwell is variously spelled, but the above orthography has prevailed with various members of this family for several generations. Caldwell applied to place and family is traced in England, Scotland, Ireland and France, and from England, Scotland and Ireland emigrants of the name came to New England. Again, Caldwell applied to place and family appears as remote as in the time of William the Conqueror, 1066-1083. The

family is said to have accompanied William the Conqueror into England and participated in the stirring events of that time. In Scotland the Caldwells, of Caldwell, in Ayrshire, had become a prominent family as early as 1349. At this date it furnished a chancellor of Scotland.

(I) William Caldwell (Coaldwell, Coldwell, or Colwell, as variously spelled), born in 1695, in England, was kidnapped and impressed into the British navy when sixteen years old. He deserted in Boston in 1712. He married Jane Jordon, who was born June 1, 1717, in Stoughton, Mass., daughter of Jonathan and Jane Jordon. He removed to Connecticut about 1745, and from Bridgeport, Conn., to Horton, Nova Scotia, in 1758. He died at Gasperaux, Nova Scotia, Oct. 28, 1802, aged 107 years. His children were: William, born Nov. 20, 1734; John, born in 1736; Jedediah, born Sept. 13, 1738; Jemima, born June 27, 1740; Jane, born July 5, 1742; Ebenezer, born in 1744; Jonathan, born in 1746; Jacob, born in 1748; Mary, born in 1750; and Eliphala, born in 1752.

(II) Ebenezer Caldwell, son of William, born in 1744, probably at or near Stoughton, Mass., was taken when an infant to Bridgeport, Conn. He remained in Massachusetts when his father went to Nova Scotia, in 1758, and settled in Bridgewater, where he died Nov. 22, 1827, aged eighty-three years. He was elected surveyor of highways in 1780. He was a soldier of the Revolution, in Capt. John Ames' company, and again in Capt. Eliakim Howard's company, of Col. Edward Mitchell's regiment of "minutemen," in 1776. It is said that he was also with General Montgomery on his expedition against Canada, in 1775. In 1769 he married Sarah Price, daughter of Benjamin and Silence Price. His children were: Brett, born in 1771, died young; Keziah, born in 1775, married Ebenezer Edson; Ebenezer, born in 1779, is mentioned below; Sarah, born in 1781, married Albert Edson; Melvin, born in 1786, died young; John was born in 1791.

(III) Ebenezer Caldwell, son of Ebenezer (2), was born Nov. 9, 1779, in Bridgewater, Mass. He was engaged in farming, and was a very extensive landowner. He died Nov. 8, 1849. He served in Capt. Nehemiah Lincoln's company in the war of 1812-14. He married (first) Betsey Howard and (second) Elizabeth Bosworth. His children were: William, born Sept. 9, 1804; John Howard, born Sept. 10, 1808; Ebenezer; Elizabeth, born April 5, 1813, who married Stephen D. Soule; Edward, born June 9, 1817; George, born June 27,

1819; and Hiram, who never married. By his second wife, Elizabeth Bosworth, he had two daughters: Mary Ann Hayward, born April 27, 1824, who married Ebenezer Fuller; and Mercy Tillson, born July 17, 1826, who married James Smith.

(IV) Ebenezer Caldwell (3), son of Ebenezer (2) and Betsey (Howard) Caldwell, was born in Bridgewater, Mass., and married July 4, 1833, Deborah Holmes, born May 28, 1816, daughter of Samuel and Deborah (Packard) Holmes, and granddaughter of John Holmes, of South Bridgewater. Mr. Caldwell was engaged in the mercantile business in North Bridgewater, where he conducted a grocery located on what is now Belmont street. He also ran a wagon on the road, selling groceries and provisions, before the advent of the railroad. He died in North Bridgewater, Oct. 17, 1846. His children were: Horatio W., who died in North Bridgewater in 1862, a shoemaker by trade, married Sarah Holcomb; Henry Baker, who was engaged in shoemaking in North Bridgewater, where he died, married Rachel M. Packard; Ebenezer M. died in infancy; and Benjamin Otis is mentioned below.

(V) Benjamin Otis Caldwell, son of Ebenezer (3) and Deborah (Holmes) Caldwell, was born Oct. 14, 1845, in North Bridgewater, now Brockton, where he has been a prominent and successful merchant, junior member of the firm of Howard & Caldwell. He attended the "Whitman school" of North Bridgewater, where he acquired his early educational training, and in 1859 entered the employ of Messrs. W. F. Brett & Co., dry goods merchants, with whom he remained one year. He then removed to Taunton, Mass., where he worked for George H. Hartwell in the dry goods business for two years, until August, 1862. Upon the government requisition for men, Mr. Caldwell enlisted, Sept. 23, 1862, in Company G, 4th Massachusetts Regiment, from Taunton, Col. Henry Walker. He participated in the battles at Bisland, Bayou Teche, La., and Port Hudson, and in the Franklin and Red River expeditions. In July, 1862, had come the call for 200,000 men. The 4th Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteers was the first regiment offered under this call, but by reason of not being equipped for service some months passed before it left for the front, via Fortress Monroe to New Orleans, where it finally arrived about the middle of February, 1863, and went into camp at Carrollton. Shortly after Mr. Caldwell proceeded to Baton Rouge and took part in the first Port Hudson expedition, when Far-

ragut passed that point in the "Richmond." On the second day out Colonel Walker, in command of the 4th and 31st Massachusetts Regiments, and 2d Rhode Island Cavalry, occupied the "Cross Roads." On March 11th, by orders, he fell back to Cypress Bayou, and finally returned to Baton Rouge early in April he proceeded to Brashear City; afterward proceeded across Berwick bay, participated in the battle at Bisland, and the expedition to Franklin, returning to Brashear City, where he remained and performed arduous duties until May 28th, when the 4th Regiment and other troops proceeded to Port Hudson, on June 14th participating in the assault and successful capture. After that the regiment remained until Aug. 4th, returned home to Massachusetts, and was discharged Aug. 28, 1863, at the expiration of its term of service.

After being honorably discharged from the service of his country, Mr. Caldwell returned to his native town, and again entered the employ of Brett Brothers, as a clerk. He was sent to their store at Newport, R. I., where he remained for about two years, until 1866, when he returned to North Bridgewater, continuing there in the employ of the same concern until the fall of 1867, when the firm sold out to Jones, Lovell & Sanford. On March 4, 1868, Mr. Caldwell, in company with Embert Howard, under the firm name of Howard & Caldwell, purchased the clothing and gentlemen's furnishings business of Rufus P. Kingman, and the enterprising firm of Howard & Caldwell continued to be successfully engaged in this business until June, 1910, when the business was purchased by Arthur B. Marston (he is still conducting it under the name of Howard & Caldwell). From a small business it has grown to be one of the largest and best known in its line in New England, the store having been enlarged on five different occasions.

Although he is a stanch Republican in political views, Mr. Caldwell has always been too much absorbed in business to accept public duties to any extent, preferring the quiet of private life to the vexations attendant upon public business. Fraternally he is a prominent member of the Masonic organization, holding membership in Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he served as marshal for several years; Satucket Chapter, R. A. M.; Bay State Commandery, Knights Templar, of Brockton (having been generalissimo of the same), and Aleppo Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Boston. In religious faith he is a Unitarian, and was one of the organizers of the Church of the Unity and a member of the building com-

mittee; he has also served as treasurer of the society for a number of years.

Mr. Caldwell is a member of Fletcher Webster Post, No. 13, G. A. R., of Brockton, and was one of the organizers of the Cunningham Rifles, Company I, which is a part of the Massachusetts volunteer militia, and of which he served as first lieutenant for several years. He was also a charter member of the Commercial Club, of which he has served as director, member of the house committee and first vice president; a charter member of Banner Lodge, No. 81, New England Order of Protection, and is a member of the Brockton Country Club. He was one of the originators of the Brockton Agricultural Society in 1874, and has taken an active interest in the affairs of the society ever since, having served for a number of years as director and one of the vice presidents of the same. He is also one of the incorporators of the Brockton Savings Bank, and was one of the petitioners for the original horse car railroad in Brockton. Mr. Caldwell has traveled extensively, having visited California (via New Orleans) as a member of the first excursion conducted by Raymond & Whitecomb. He has also visited Mexico and Cuba, and has spent the winters in Florida for the past twenty-three years.

On June 27, 1867, Mr. Caldwell was united in marriage to Emma Maria Fairbanks, adopted daughter of Eliab and Harriet Souther (Packard) Whitman, of Brockton. To Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell have been born two sons, as follows: (1) Arthur Fairbanks, born June 22, 1870, who graduated at the Highland Military Academy, of Worcester, is engaged as a traveling salesman; he married Annie Niles Porter, of Brockton, and they have had children—Mildred Porter, Arthur Whitman (who died in infancy), Phillis Louise, Rudolph Winston, Natalie May, Gloria J. and Charles Benjamin Caldwell. (2) Harry Souther, born May 25, 1875, graduated from the Brockton high school and from Bryant & Stratton's business college, Boston, and was in the employ of Howard & Caldwell; he married May Torrey, of Rockland, Mass. He died June 12, 1911, aged thirty-six years.

Mr. Caldwell is one of the substantial and enterprising business men of Brockton, always ready to give freely of his means and time to any project which has for its object the betterment of his native city. He enjoys the acquaintance of a large circle of stanch friends, and is held in high esteem by all who know him, both at home and wherever else he is known.

MARCUS HALL HOWES, postmaster at Barnstable, Barnstable Co., Mass., is a native of Plymouth county, Mass., born at Brockton, March 28, 1881, son of Zebina and Louisa (Kellley) Howes.

The Howes family is of English origin, the first of the name in New England being (I) Thomas Howes, who with his wife Mary (Burr) came from England about the year 1637, and settled at Nobscusett, in Yarmouth, in March 1639. He died in 1665, aged seventy-five years. Children: Joseph, born in England, who married Elizabeth Mayo, and died Jan. 19, 1694-95; Thomas; and Jeremiah, born on passage over, who married Sarah Prince, and died Jan. 5, 1705-06.

(II) Thomas Howes (2), son of Thomas, born in 1636, in England, came over with his parents and settled in Yarmouth. His death occurred Nov. 20, 1676. He married Sarah Bangs in 1656, and their children were: Rebecca, born in December, 1657; Thomas, May 2, 1663; Jonathan, Feb. 25, 1669; Sarah, Oct. 29, 1673 (married Feb. 12, 1708, Daniel Sears).

(III) Jonathan Howes, son of Thomas (2), was born Feb. 25, 1669, at Yarmouth. His wife's name was Sarah. His death occurred Jan. 5, 1750-51. His children were: Sarah, born June 30, 1695, married Peter Paddock March 16, 1720; David, born April 30, 1698, married Feb. 27, 1720, Hannah Paddock; Jonathan, born April 2, 1701, was killed by a whale Jan. 10, 1718; Joshua, born Jan. 13, 1704, married July 26, 1733, Eunice Allen; Thomas was born May 17, 1711.

(IV) Thomas Howes, son of Jonathan, born May 17, 1711, married Oct. 20, 1737, Mercy Hedge, and their children were: Joshua, born July 12, 1738, married Dec. 2, 1763, Mercy Howes; Thankful, born July 7, 1740, died March 30, 1741; Thankful (2), born Nov. 1, 1743, married Jan. 12, 1769, Peter Sears; Thomas, born Feb. 27, 1745, is mentioned below; Mercy, born May 27, 1750, married John Hall, of Hebron, July 7, 1771.

(V) Thomas Howes, son of Thomas, born Feb. 27, 1745, married June 17, 1773, Jerusha Howes. They had the following children: Eunice, born July 30, 1774 (married Jesse Hall); Joshua, Oct. 24, 1776 (married Lavinia Hall); Thomas, April 11, 1779 (married Priscilla Hall and second Elizabeth Howes); Jerusha, Oct. 3, 1781; Mercy, March 14, 1783; Jonathan, Jan. 17, 1788; and Zebina, March 22, 1792.

(VI) Zebina Howes, son of Thomas, was born March 22, 1792. He married (first)



B.F.
P.P.

William S. Hinslow

Tamsen Sears, for his second wife Lydia Howes, and for his third wife Persis Hall, who died Oct. 2, 1882. He died Sept. 18, 1871. His children were: Edward Sears, born Feb. 13, 1815; Lydia, born April 14, 1828, who married Paul Shiverick; Persis Hall, born Aug. 7, 1830, who married Joseph Jenkins, and Zebina, born June 7, 1833.

(VII) Zebina Howes (2), son of Zebina, was born June 7, 1833. He married Louisa Bangs Kelley and their children were: Lydia Pauline, born Dec. 23, 1859, died June 27, 1862; Edward Sears, born Nov. 22, 1862, married Jennie Philips, and resides in Exeter, N. H.; Bangs Kelley, born Nov. 22, 1865, married Luella Chase, and resides in Barnstable; Mary Louise, born Sept. 12, 1869, died Oct. 6, 1870; Sophia May, born April 26, 1871, married W. E. Dunham, and resides in Neponset, Mass.; Zebina Horton, born Nov. 3, 1873, is owner and operator of a gold mine in Wadsworth, Washoe Co., Nev.; Susan, born July 12, 1876, is her brother's assistant in the post office at Barnstable; Marcus Hall was born March 28, 1881.

(VIII) Marcus Hall Howes was born March 28, 1881, and was educated in Barnstable. He studied law for some time and in 1902 received the appointment of postmaster of Barnstable from President Roosevelt. This position he has since filled with efficiency and general satisfaction. He is a stanch Republican and a member of the Republican town committee. On Sept. 30, 1909, he married Ethel B., daughter of Smith and Mary Hopkins.

WILLIAM BAKER WINSLOW, in his lifetime a well known citizen of New Bedford, was born in the town of Dartmouth June 15, 1815, a member of one of the very old New England families.

(I) Kenelm Winslow, son of Edward and Magdalene (Ollyver) Winslow, of Droitwich, Worcestershire, England, born there April 29, 1599, came to Plymouth, probably in 1629, with his brother Josiah, and was admitted a freeman Jan. 1, 1632-33. In 1641 he removed to Marshfield, having previously received a grant of land there. He was one of the twenty-six original proprietors of Assonet (Freetown), Mass., in 1650. He was deputy or representative to the General Court, 1642-44, and 1649-53, eight years. In June, 1634, he married Eleanor, widow of John Adams, of Plymouth, and died Sept. 13, 1672, at Salem, Mass., whither he had gone on business. She survived him, and died at Marshfield, where she was buried Dec. 5, 1681. Their children

were: Kenelm, Ellen, Eleanor, Nathaniel and Job.

(II) Lieut. Job Winslow, son of Kenelm, born about 1641, settled about 1666 at Swansea, where at the breaking out of King Philip's war, in 1675, his house was burned. He was in Rochester about 1680, but soon removed to Freetown, where he was selectman in 1686, town clerk in 1690, assessor in 1691, 1701-07 and 1711. He was deputy to the General Court in 1686, and representative in 1692, at the first General Court in Massachusetts, under the charter of William and Mary. He died July 14, 1720, his wife Ruth surviving him. His children were (births of the first six of Swansea record): William, Oliver, Ruth, Richard, Hope, Job, Joseph, James, Mary, George, Jonathan, John and Elizabeth.

(III) Jonathan Winslow, born Nov. 22, 1692, in Freetown, Mass., married Nov. 25, 1722, Sarah Kirby, probably of Dartmouth, and their children (all recorded in Freetown) were: Rebecca, born Aug. 26, 1723 (died Dec. 18, 1731); Jonathan, Nov. 22, 1725; John, Nov. 22, 1725; Thomas, July 5, 1729; Sarah, July 19, 1731; Nathaniel, May 20, 1733; Ruth, Feb. 1, 1735-36; Reuben, May 6, 1738; Benjamin, Feb. 14, 1740-41; Hannah, Feb. 14, 1743-44; Hopestill, February, 1743-44.

(IV) Benjamin Winslow, born Feb. 14, 1740-41, in Freetown, Mass., married (intentions published Nov. 6, 1767) Content Webster (a relative of Daniel Webster). Their children were: Sarah married Zebedee Tallman; Benjamin married Annie Cook Nichols, and (second) Henrietta Nevins, of Assonet, Mass.; Hallet Mitchell, born in June, 1775, married in 1806 Sarah Maxwell; Jonathan was born Nov. 17, 1779; Annie married Thomas Williams; Molly; Hudson, born in 1785, is the next in this line.

(V) Hudson Winslow, born in 1785, in Dartmouth, Mass., married in 1810 Phebe, born Feb. 1, 1792, daughter of William and Mercy Baker, of Dartmouth. She died March 11, 1845, in Dartmouth, and was buried there. Mr. Winslow, who was a mariner, was drowned from the sloop "Lively" of Dartmouth, in September, 1836, while on a voyage to Savannah, Ga. Their children were: Hallet Mitchell, born June 21, 1812, in Dartmouth, married (first) Mary A. Clarke, and (second) Sarah Beden; William Baker, born June 15, 1815, in Dartmouth, Mass., is mentioned below; Joshua Baker, born April 8, 1817, in Dartmouth, Mass., married Mary Dehart Bruen, of Newark, N. J.; Phebe, born in 1818, died in infancy; James Smith, born Dec. 1,

1821-22, in Dartmouth, married there (first) Sylvia Ann Snell, and (second) Elizabeth Allen, and by the second marriage had a son William J. (who is a civil engineer on a large sugar plantation in Cuba, and who married Elizabeth Page, of Montana, and has two children, Russell Page and Kenelm Benjamin); Benjamin, born Sept. 19, 1823, in Dartmouth, married Cornelia Greene Baker; Hudson, born Jan. 3, 1826, is mentioned farther on. To the credit of this large family, it is worthy of remark that all of the children were given a common school education, all began life poor, each lived to be possessed of a competence, and not one was helped by any one. Three of the sons became vessel masters.

(VI) William Baker Winslow, son of Hudson and Phebe (Baker) Winslow, when a young man, after having acquired a common school education, went on the water and followed a seafaring life for many years, making in all five whaling voyages. On the discovery of gold on the Pacific coast in 1849 he was allurethither. Going to California he there remained one year, and on his return East he became and remained occupied in rigging ships through the remaining years of his active business life, retiring in the early eighties. Mr. Winslow was a man of considerable force of character, possessed of good common sense and judgment. He was exceedingly genial in disposition, kind and thoughtful and generous, making a warm friend, good neighbor, and a popular as well as a good citizen. He was esteemed, respected and beloved by the community in which he lived. Mr. Winslow was a Republican in politics, but took no active part in party or public affairs.

On May 7, 1840, Mr. Winslow married Ann Saultier (Baldwin) Worden, daughter of Nehemiah S. and Esther (McGuinness) Baldwin, of Newark, N. J., and widow of Charles Worden. She died April 11, 1884. He passed away eight years later, dying May 8, 1892. Two sons blessed this marriage, namely: William Baker, Jr., born June 7, 1841, died Sept. 20, 1851; Jeremiah Baldwin, born Jan. 5, 1843, died in August, 1845. By her first marriage Mrs. Winslow had a daughter, Betsey Baldwin Worden, whom Mr. Winslow legally adopted, and who survives and occupies the Winslow homestead built in 1851 by Mr. Winslow. Mr. Charles Worden was a shoe manufacturer of Newark, N. J., and while on a business trip to New York died of cholera, in 1836. The Baldwin was one of the oldest families of New Jersey, going there from Connecticut, and many of the name participated in the war for

independence, and since then have taken part in the upbuilding and progress of their State and nation.

MISS BETSEY BALDWIN WINSLOW, so well known and so dear to the people of New Bedford that she needs no introduction, has given the years of her life to the development of the schools of the city and to the education of the youth. She was educated in the public schools of New Bedford and at a select school, and has been a student all her life. For some time she was a teacher in the Fifth street grammar school, and when home duties made it necessary for her to resign it was suggested she be placed on the school committee. Although this was a unique position for a woman at that time, it was done, her election occurring in 1876, and she has continued to be an active member to the present time (1911). The year before she gave up teaching in the Fifth street school she was offered a position in the high school, but declined, preferring to remain in the grammar school. Her loyalty to that school is undiminished, and she has always seemed to feel herself a part of it. At the time of her resignation the school committee placed on record a testimonial of appreciation of her services.

During the years she has served as a member of the school committee, many changes have taken place. The great progressive educational movements, that have meant the introduction of sewing, cooking, woodworking, the kindergarten and the industrial school, have had her hearty indorsement and coöperation. A kindly humor has helped her in her work, and is one of her greatest charms, brightening her smile and enlivening her conversation. She has been a most efficient and popular "coach" to hundreds, preparing them for colleges. Ever since the Harrington Training School was established, some twenty years ago, she has prepared girls for the entrance examination, and every year, as a member of the committee, presides at this examination, the questions, however, having been prepared by others on the committee. Young men have sought her assistance in preparing for the professions, young Portuguese priests have learned faultless English under her careful tuition; young women have been prepared for training classes in hospitals—in fact, her whole life has been given over to educational work. She is a natural teacher—one of those few who are born, not made, and she has the breadth of vision that knows no textbook boundary, but looks out into the vortex of the world's activities, "feels the want and sees the need."



Betsy Baldwin Winslow

Miss Winslow is a warm advocate of woman suffrage, and in defense of her principles has gone regularly to the polls to register her vote for the school committee. Since she herself has usually been the unopposed candidate her vote has been cast for herself. At the election in 1909 her name appeared on the Citizens' ticket, and no other, due to the fact that she was absent from home and could not accept the nominations tendered by the other parties. However, she ran far ahead of any single candidate on any ticket, receiving 1,133 votes in Ward Five. As an official Miss Winslow has been exact in the performance of her duties, and her personal conduct has been such as to win her the affectionate regard and esteem of the whole people. It has been determined that a new school shall be known as the "Betsey Baldwin Winslow school."

Miss Winslow has found time for active interest in many good works. She is a member of the New Bedford City Mission, and is its president; and she is also president of the New Bedford Reform and Relief Association. She attends Unity (Trinitarian) Church. A woman of charming personality, cultured and refined, winsome in her femininity, yet with a strength of character and a fine mentality that enable her to cope with the busy world with clear brain and steady hand—she is an ideally womanly woman, public position having but deepened and strengthened those qualities of heart and mind that work for the good of mankind.

HUDSON WINSLOW, to whom has been granted a long life of more than fourscore years, and whose activities covered that period of New Bedford's history when the whaling industry reached its zenith, is now living retired at New Bedford. He was born in the town of Dartmouth Jan. 3, 1826, son of Hudson and Phebe (Baker) Winslow.

Mr. Winslow was but seven months old when his father was lost at sea. He attended the district school for only a short time, as he was obliged to earn his own living from a tender age. When eleven years old he began to do farm labor for Jason Phillips, receiving twelve cents and board per day. The next year he worked for Edward Wilson of Fall River for twenty-five cents a day and board, but after a short time he hired out to Philip Nichols, in Dartmouth, for his clothes and board, and there remained fourteen months. He received but small wages until he was seventeen years old, when he went to sea, as had his brothers. On Nov. 27, 1843, he shipped on board the

whaling vessel "Benjamin Tucker," owned by Charles R. Tucker, and commanded by Capt. John R. Sands. They sailed from the Commercial wharf of New Bedford, and were gone for thirty-five months, cruising in the North Pacific ocean. He shipped a second time in that vessel and with the same commander, going as boat steerer on a thirty-three months' voyage to the South Pacific ocean, off New Zealand. He next shipped as third mate on the "Fabius," owned by Charles R. Tucker and commanded by Peleg S. Wing, spending thirty months in the South Pacific. He became first mate on the same vessel the next voyage, under Capt. John S. Smith, of Vineyard Haven, and this voyage lasted thirty-two months. On April 14, 1854, he became master of the "Janus," owned by T. & A. R. Nye & Co., of New Bedford. He sailed to the Pacific ocean and Sea of Okhotsk, and was gone for three and a half years, returning with a cargo valued at \$100,000. He next sailed the "Jenette," owned by Isaac B. Richmond & Co., of New Bedford, and was gone forty months in the Pacific. His next whaling voyage was on the bark "Isabella," owned by Thomas Knowles & Co., and this time he went to the Arctic ocean and Behring straits, where he was overtaken by the Rebel ship "Shenandoah," off St. Lawrence, his ship taken and plundered and finally burned. The captain and crew were put on board the "General Pike," put under bonds, together with 251 other sailors belonging to different boats captured, and taken to San Francisco, where they were released. When Captain Winslow reached home he determined to give up the whaling business, and went to his wife's home in Freetown, where he settled down to farming. In a short time he moved to North Dartmouth, where he bought the Abel Snell farm of seventy acres, at Faunce's Corners. Here he made many improvements, and devoted himself to general farming until the spring of 1910, when he disposed of the farm and moved to New Bedford, where he is now living retired.

Captain Winslow is still active and keenly interested in the life that goes on around him. In politics he is a stanch Republican, was a member of the town committee of Dartmouth, and also served as assessor and member of the school committee of Freetown. He is a member of Star in the East Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of New Bedford; Adoniram Chapter, R. A. M.; of the Council; and of Sutton Commandery, K. T., being one of its two living charter members. He takes a deep interest in church work, belonging to the Christian Church at

Plainville, of which he was deacon for several years.

On April 4, 1854, Captain Winslow was married in Boston to Elizabeth Edminster Ashley, who was born in Freetown Jan. 7, 1833, daughter of Jefferson and Hope (Collins) Ashley, and they now look back over fifty-eight years of wedded life happy and contented, surrounded by children who are devoted to them. They had children as follows: Annie B., born Jan. 9, 1855, is the widow of Charles Sumner Chace, of New Bedford; William J., born May 2, 1859, died Aug. 5, 1859; James Hudson, born June 6, 1863, resides in New Bedford; William Baker, born June 2, 1866, died Oct. 28, 1874; Sarah Ashley, born May 15, 1868, educated in the public and high schools of New Bedford, is a public school teacher of that city; Lizzie Hudson, born July 19, 1870, died Sept. 23, 1870; Jefferson Ashley, born Oct. 28, 1871, married Mabel Warner, and lives in Newark, N. J.; Benjamin Sabert, born Aug. 29, 1877, educated in the public schools, Mosher's Private Academy, and Harvard Medical School, is now a practicing physician in New Bedford.

Jefferson Ashley, father of Mrs. Winslow, was a son of Abraham Ashley, and grandson of William Ashley. Their home was in Freetown, where they owned land. Abraham Ashley married (first) Phebe Taber and (second) Hannah Crapo. Jefferson Ashley was a land-owner and farmer in Freetown, where he lived all his life. His wife, Hope Collins, was a daughter of Richard Collins, granddaughter of Jonathan Collins, and great-granddaughter of Thomas Collins. They had four children: (1) Olive C. married Capt. Marcus W. Taber, and had three children: Edward G., a civil engineer of Spokane, Wash.; Charles B., a civil engineer in Forsyth, Mont.; and Jessie, who died young. Captain Taber died in September, 1904, in New Bedford. (2) Elizabeth Edminster married Capt. Hudson Winslow. (3) Sarah C. died unmarried. (4) Lovice W. resides in New Bedford, unmarried.

EVANS (Taunton family). For upward of two centuries the name Evans has been a familiar one in Taunton and other towns of Bristol county, representative, too, of more than one progenitor. In the second list of purchasers of Taunton appears the name of William Evans, who was here as early as 1640-41, and who, says Savage, may have been the William Evans who was at Gloucester and Dorchester, 1647-48, and at Ipswich, 1656. He died before 1676. Just over the State line

in Rhode Island settled early Richard Evans, who had been previously at Rehoboth, where he was a resident proprietor in 1689. He was of Providence as early as 1713. His name has been perpetuated through his only son who had male issue, David Evans, who settled in that part of Providence now Smithfield. Richard Evans of Rehoboth and Providence is believed, says the Rhode Island genealogist Austin, to be a son of David Evans, a merchant of Boston, who died in 1663, leaving a widow Mary and several children. And since the early settlement of Freetown toward the close of the seventeenth century the Evans family has been a continuous one there, and one representative of substantial and useful citizenship, forming alliances by marriage with the first families of that section, such as Winslow, Hodges, Valentine, Hathaway, Howland and Durfee. Among the early heads of families of Freetown of the name in question were David and Sarah Evans, John and Ruth (Winslow) Evans and John and Martha (Hodges) Evans.

From the Freetown Evanses have descended the well-known Evans family of Taunton, the head of which was the late James Madison Evans, long one of the highly esteemed and respected citizens of his adopted city, well and favorably known in business circles as a grocery merchant and nickel plater, and one of whose sons, Charles Everette Evans, now deceased, for years was prominent in the business life of Taunton and Bristol county as treasurer and manager of the Taunton Nickel Plating Company, and its successor, the Evans Stamping and Plating Company; while the second son, Edwin Hubert Evans, has been the very efficient chief of police of the city and high sheriff of the county.

(I) David Evans, one of the first settlers of Freetown, married Sarah, daughter of John Bailey. His will was dated June 7, 1761. His children were: Mary, born in 1701; Anna, May 3, 1703; John, Oct. 16, 1707; Bailey, 1711; Sarah, July 16, 1715; Thomas, Dec. 16, 1717; and David, Nov. 17, 1719.

(II) Thomas Evans, son of David, born Dec. 16, 1717, married Hannah Hathaway, and their children were: Sarah, born Nov. 3, 1750; Lydia, May 13, 1752; Guilford, May 4, 1754; Hannah, May 1, 1756; Abigail, Sept. 12, 1760; Thomas, March 8, 1763; David, May 12, 1772; and Rhoda, April 22, 1776.

(III) Guilford Evans, son of Thomas, born May 4, 1754, married Rebecca Reed, and they became the parents of the following children: Joseph, born March 1, 1786; Betsey, Aug. 28,

1787; William E., July 17, 1791; and Sally, Feb. 26, 1793. Mr. Evans married (second) Elizabeth Howland, who bore him five children, born as follows: Noah H., March 6, 1805; Jacob H., March 31, 1807; Benjamin, Sept. 18, 1809; Ruth H., Nov. 15, 1815; and Deborah S., Jan. 9, 1821.

(IV) Noah H. Evans, son of Guilford, born March 6, 1805, married Almira Howland, and their children were: Guilford, born July 31, 1829; Abigail A., Aug. 27, 1831; Rhoda, Aug. 10, 1833; Ann M., Aug. 15, 1835; James Madison, Aug. 31, 1837; Charles H., Aug. 31, 1837; Isaac H., June 26, 1839; Joseph, April 27, 1842; Deborah S., May 31, 1844; Mary E.; and Franklin.

(V) James Madison Evans, son of Noah H., born Aug. 31, 1837, in the village of Assonet, Freetown, Mass., was quite small when the family moved to Dighton. He learned the trade of molder in Taunton and was employed there at the time of his enlistment for service in the Civil war, in Company H, 3d Massachusetts Infantry. After the close of his army service he formed a partnership with Charles F. Baker, in the grocery business, under the name of Baker & Evans, and they continued together for about fifteen years. Mr. Evans then formed the Taunton Nickel Plating Company, of which he was agent and treasurer until his death. He was esteemed and respected in the community, and had the confidence of his fellow citizens, represented Taunton one term in the State Legislature, and also served as alderman and member of the city council. He was a member of Alfred Baylies Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and of William H. Bartlett Post, G. A. R.

Mr. Evans married Emeline E. Hathaway, daughter of Leonard Hathaway, of Dighton. They died. Mr. Evans, March 10, 1894; and Mrs. Evans, Oct. 6, 1879. They had two sons: Charles Everette, born April 16, 1859; and Edwin Hubert, born Oct. 11, 1860.

(VI) CHARLES EVERETTE EVANS, son of James Madison and Emeline E. (Hathaway) Evans, was born April 16, 1859, in Taunton, where he was married, Oct. 3, 1879, to Alice M. Sprague, of that city, daughter of Alden Foote and Mary Frances (Turner) Sprague. They had two children: Mabel Emeline, who died aged seven years; and Alice Frances, born Dec. 5, 1882, who married Ralph Linwood Hopkins; and has one son, Harold Everett.

After his school days were ended Mr. Evans, having acquired such education as the public schools afforded, entered the business establishment of his father, then engaged as a grocery

merchant, and there he received, under the direction of his father, that practical training and experience which in combination with his own effort, industry and capacity made him one of the capable, conservative and successful business men of his native city. After remaining with his father for a decade he began business for himself, engaging in that of cleaning carpets by steam process. After following this line for some four years he made another change, in 1888 going to Boston, where he was in the employ of John H. Pray & Son's Company until the illness of his father made his services necessary in the latter's business at Taunton, his father at the time being engaged in the business of nickel plating. On the death of his father, in 1894, he succeeded to the latter's business and became treasurer and general manager of the Taunton Nickel Plating Company, which later became the Evans Stamping and Plating Company, continuing as such until his death. He was very successful in his undertakings, progressive in his methods, and conscientious in all that he did. Mr. Evans was a man who radiated good fellowship. He was fond of outdoor life, being an active member at one time of the Yacht Club, and later an ardent automobile. He made friends and retained them. His death occurred May 26, 1909. Like his father before him and his brother later referred to, Mr. Evans was a man of substance, of good judgment, capacity and executive ability; and like them his reputation and standing in the community merited the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens and business associates. Fraternally he was a member of Alfred Baylies Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he was past master; St. Mark's Chapter, R. A. M.; New Bedford Council, R. & S. M.; St. John's Commandery, K. T., of Providence; Palestine Temple, Mystic Shrine; Orient Lodge, K. of P.; and Cohannet Lodge, A. O. U. W.

(VII) EDWIN HUBERT EVANS, son of James Madison and Emeline E. (Hathaway) Evans, born Oct. 11, 1860, in Taunton, married in September, 1885, Ella, daughter of Capt. Dennis C. and Mary W. Sturgis, and they had two children, Shirley Cottell, who was married in June, 1911, to Bessie M. Phillips, and James Hubert, who died young.

Mr. Evans acquired his education in the Taunton public schools and at the Bristol Academy, located in the same city. He began his business training not far from 1877 in the capacity of clerk in the grocery establishment of Messrs. Bodfish & Evans, but not content with such pursuit, and desirous of seeing some-

thing of the world, he shipped to the West Indies, and engaged as merchantman among the islands from Porto Rico round to Curacao. After some time and interesting experiences in this line of effort he returned to his native place, and became connected with the Taunton Nickel Plating Company. In 1884 he was appointed on the police force of the city of Taunton as patrolman, serving some seven years; and in this line he apparently found the vocation for which nature seemingly fitted him. After that period of service, as it were for preparation, he was appointed chief of police, a relation he most efficiently sustained to the city for five years. And in these public capacities he developed great executive ability, and otherwise showed such adaptability and fitness for that line of effort that his fellow citizens of both city and county selected him as their choice for the important office of high sheriff of Bristol county, and elected him to the office in November, 1895, for a term of three years. This office he assumed Jan. 1, 1896, and such has been the manner of its conduct from that time to this that he has retained his place by successive reelections to the office, and is now serving his sixth term, having been last elected in 1910. He also served as president of the Evans Stamping and Plating Company until he resigned in 1910. Reading between the lines of this brief reference to Mr. Evans's career is sufficient to give even those not knowing him an estimate of the man.

Mr. Evans is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Alfred Baylies Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; St. Mark's Chapter, R. A. M.; St. John's Commandery, K. T., and Palestine Temple, Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to Orient Lodge, K. of P.; King Philip Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and Darius N. Couch Camp, No. 26, Sons of Veterans (charter member).

HOWLAND. Mrs. Almira (Howland) Evans was a direct descendant of Henry Howland, an account of whom with her lineage, in chronological order, follows:

(I) Henry Howland, one of the original three Howlands in America, the others being Arthur and John (the latter of the "Mayflower"), appeared in Plymouth in the early days of its settlement. He is first of record in New England, in 1624, when the attachment of cattle was made to the different families in Plymouth. He appears at Duxbury among its earliest settlers. He married Mary Newland, and both probably died at the old Duxbury home, he 17th of 1st month, 1671, and she 17th of 6th month, 1674.

(II) Emanuel Howland, born in Duxbury, married Mary. He became one of the original settlers of Freetown, where he was prominent in civil affairs, and a large land holder. He served both as selectman and as assessor of the town. He died in 1716.

(III) Joshua Howland, born in Freetown, married (first) 12th of 5th month, 1709, Elizabeth Halloway, of Taunton. He lived for a time in Taunton, but later returned to Freetown.

(IV) Joshua Howland (2), born in Freetown or Taunton, married Mary Allen, and settled in Freetown, Mass., but may later have removed to Delaware county, New York.

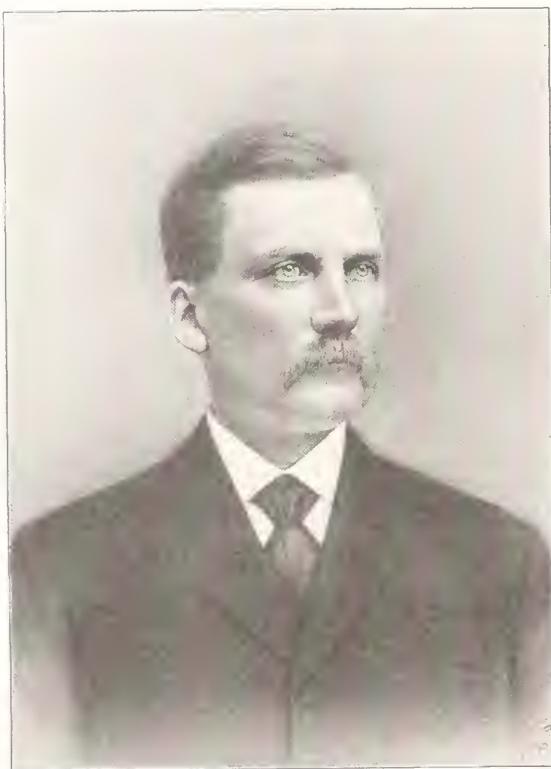
(V) Joshua Howland (3) married (second) in 1789 Widow Abigail Pierce, daughter of Silas Hathaway, of Freetown.

(VI) Seth Howland, born in 1789, married (first) in 1808 Abigail Ashley, and their children were: Joshua, born in 1809; Almira, born in 1811; Adaline, born in 1813; Jephra (or Jephtha), born in 1814; William A., born in 1817; Harrison, born in 1820; and Frank, born in 1822.

(VII) Almira Howland, born in 1811, married Noah H. Evans, of Freetown.

RICHARD MORTON FULLERTON, of Brockton, now retired, who for a number of years was prominently identified with that city's leading industry, that of shoe manufacturing, is an honored and respected citizen of his community. Mr. Fullerton was born Oct. 3, 1830, in the town of Abington, Mass., eldest son of the late Oliver and Rachel (Ford) Fullerton, and a descendant of several of New England's old historic families. The ancestry of the Fullerton family which follows is given in chronological order from the first American ancestor.

The Fullerton (sometimes appearing as Fullington) evidently was not an early nor has it been a numerous Massachusetts family, the writers on the pioneers of Massachusetts not making mention of it; and in the census of 1790 but seven heads of families in the State are given, namely: one in Pembroke, one in Worcester, two in Abington and the others in Boston. Little has found its way into type of the early Fullertons. There are fragmentary records of the family through several of the towns of Plymouth county, the earliest found being the family of John and Ruth (Sampson) Fullerton, at Marshfield. At the time of their marriage, Oct. 13, 1720, he is referred to as of Marshfield. She was born Dec. 22, 1684, daughter of George and Elizabeth Sampson,



Richard M. Fullerton

he a son of Abraham Sampson, who came from England about 1630, and settled in Duxbury.

The two heads of the Fullerton family of the town of Abington referred to as given in the first census of the United States, taken in 1790, in Massachusetts, were John and Asa Fullerton, and with the family of Asa this article is to deal.

On Jan. 29, 1782, Asa Fullerton married Mary Hunt, who, perhaps, was a descendant of Enoch Hunt, who lived in Titenden, in the parish of Lee, near Wendover, in England. He came to this country with his son Ephraim, located at Weymouth, but later returned, leaving his son Ephraim, who married, and the latter's son, Thomas Hunt, removed to Abington and was the progenitor of the Abington Hunts.

Noah Fullerton, of Abington, son of Asa, married in April, 1806, Silence Daily, daughter of Daniel and Silence Daily, of Easton, Mass., and perhaps a descendant of John Daily, a native of the North of Ireland, and his wife Abiah Whitman, of Weymouth, Mass., who settled in Easton as early as 1708, on the 22d of February of which year he located on "Abiah Whitman's Right." Noah Fullerton was a farmer all his life. He died in Abington Sept. 11, 1859, aged seventy-three years and five months, the father of children as follows: Oliver, Silence, Daniel, Noah, Jr., Myra and Mary (twins), Nahum, Lucretia, Henry, and perhaps others.

Oliver Fullerton, son of Noah and Silence, was born in Abington (now Whitman), and as a young man came to North Bridgewater. Like the boys of his day, when he was not occupied with work on the home farm he was engaged in making shoes. Later he was engaged in the manufacture of shoes on his own account in a small way, and by industry made a success of his business. He was stricken blind a few years prior to his death, and was compelled to retire from active business. He died in North Bridgewater Dec. 19, 1848, aged forty-two years. On June 1, 1829, he married Rachel Ford, daughter of David and Olive (Packard) Ford, the former of whom was a direct descendant in the sixth generation from (I) Andrew Ford, who was of Weymouth, Mass., as early as 1651, and his wife Eleanor Lovell, through (II) Andrew, Jr., and Abiah Ford; (III) Ensign Andrew and Marcy (Whitmarsh) Ford; (IV) Jacob and Sarah (Pool) Ford; and (V) Jacob, Jr., and Rachel (Agur) Ford; and the latter a direct descendant in the fifth generation from (I) Samuel Packard, who with his wife and child came from Windham, near Hingham, England, in

the ship "Diligence," and settled first at Hingham, Mass., later becoming one of the early settlers of West Bridgewater, through (II) Zaccheus and Sarah (Howard) Packard; (III) Zaccheus (2) and Mercy (Alden) Packard; (IV) Simeon and Mary (Perkins) Packard. To Oliver Fullerton and his wife were born the following children: Richard Morton is mentioned below; Rachel Ford, born July 26, 1833, died Feb. 22, 1834; Oliver Woodbridge, born Feb. 17, 1835, a shoe manufacturer, married Angeline W. Reynolds, and (second) Sarah Campbell, and died in Easton, Mass.; Daniel Ford, born April 3, 1839, a shoemaker, married Fanny Turner, and died in Brockton; Lucy Ellen, born Nov. 15, 1841, married Asbury W. Foss and (second) Charles Martin, Jr., and she died in Brockton; Albert Davis, born Jan. 22, 1845, a shoemaker, married Sarah Sproul, of Whitman, and died in Brockton; and Susan Louisa, born April 15, 1847, married the late Eugene Lincoln, of Raynham, Mass., and now lives in Wilmington, Massachusetts.

Richard Morton Fullerton, eldest son of the late Oliver and Rachel (Ford) Fullerton, was born Oct. 3, 1830, in South Abington (now Whitman), in the same house in which his father was born, and which was the first house in the town bordering the North Bridgewater town line. When he was yet an infant his parents removed to North Bridgewater (now Brockton), and in the schools of the latter town he began his educational training, which was later supplemented by an attendance at the Adelphian Academy, then conducted by the Loomis Brothers, being a student of the latter institution of learning for about three years. Leaving school at the age of about sixteen years, he then took up shoemaking with his father, and after the latter's death, in 1848, he continued the business, which was located on Crescent street for a time, finally winding up its affairs and discontinuing same. Mr. Fullerton then became general superintendent of the shoe factory of the late C. B. Kingman, in which capacity he remained for about two years, after which he accepted a similar position with A. & A. B. Keith, shoe manufacturers, continuing in that position for about six years. Mr. Fullerton then, in about 1857, engaged in shoe manufacturing on his own account, locating in the shop of the late Martin L. Keith, where he remained for a time, when he erected a factory of his own on Main street, where he conducted the business for several years. This factory later became a part of the factory used by the late Franklin and

Adelbert F. Keith in manufacturing shoes. Upon discontinuing work in this factory Mr. Fullerton became superintendent for the late George Stevens, whose shoe factory was located on Montello street, and he remained in that position with Mr. Stevens until the latter retired from business. Mr. Fullerton then purchased the business from Mr. Stevens, and conducted the same several years, when the factory was visited by a fire. He then erected a factory on Montello street, where he carried on business for several years, when he finally admitted his son-in-law, Albert Barrows, into partnership with him, they continuing the business until February, 1892, when Mr. Fullerton sold his interest to Mr. Barrows and retired from active cares. By careful management of his affairs Mr. Fullerton met with success in his various enterprises, accumulating a competency, and he is now enabled to spend his days in ease and comfort.

In political faith Mr. Fullerton is a stanch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, but being of a home-loving nature and retiring disposition he has never aspired to public office, although he has always taken an interest in the affairs of the town and city in which practically all his life has been spent.

On Dec. 7, 1856, Mr. Fullerton married Emma Frances Tribou, only daughter of the late William Tribou and his wife, Vesta Dunbar, of North Bridgewater. To Mr. and Mrs. Fullerton have been born two children: Mary Emma, born April 1, 1858, married Albert Barrows, of Brockton, a retired shoe manufacturer; and Adelbert Morton, born Aug. 13, 1866, who is engaged in the hay and grain business in Brockton, married Nellie Geneva Tibbets, and has three children, Emma Gillette (born April 29, 1892), Gertrude Josephine (Nov. 13, 1897) and Mabelle Leighton (March 19, 1905).

Both Mr. and Mrs. Fullerton descend from distinguished New England ancestry, and are direct descendants of John Alden and his wife Priscilla Mullins, of the "Mayflower." Mrs. Fullerton is a member of Deborah Sampson Chapter, D. A. R., of Brockton, being eligible through the service of several of her ancestors. Her grandmother, Rebecca Copeland (daughter of Deacon Joseph Copeland, who was a Revolutionary soldier), wife of Ebenezer Dunbar (who was also a Revolutionary soldier), was a sister of Mary Copeland, the latter being the mother of Deborah Sampson's husband. Mrs. Fullerton's grandfather, William Tribou, was also a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and his wife, Amy Belcher, was

the daughter of Jeremiah Belcher, who served in that memorable struggle from Sharon, Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. Fullerton reside on Tribou street, in a modern, well-appointed home, which was completed in 1891, on land which was formerly a part of Mrs. Fullerton's father's large farm, and which street, running west from Main street to Packard brook, two rods wide, was named for the Tribou family.

SAYER (New Bedford family). The New Bedford Sayer family, the head of which was the late Benjamin J. Sayer, one of whose sons, the late Charles C. Sayer, was for a period register of deeds for the southern district of Bristol county, and whose grandson, William L., for many years was identified with both the *Mercury* and *Evening Standard* of New Bedford, as editor and now president of the Mercury Company, is a branch of the early Newport (R. I.) family of the name, a brief review of which follows, beginning with the first American ancestor's father.

(I) Joshua Sayer, of Deal, England, was a shipwright and for many years was postmaster. He died March 13, 1733. His wife was Elizabeth Saffrey.

(II) Joshua Sayer (2), son of Joshua of Deal, was born there Oct. 3, 1698, and came to this country in 1728, settling in Newport, R. I. In 1723 he married Ann De Hayne, who died Sept. 19, 1738, leaving no children. On Sept. 25, 1740, he married Anstis Almy, born Feb. 3, 1721-22, daughter of John and Anstis (Ellery) Almy, of Newport, granddaughter of William and Deborah (Cook) Almy, of Tiverton, R. I., great-granddaughter of Christopher and Elizabeth (Cornell) Almy, of Portsmouth, and great-great-granddaughter of William Almy and his wife Audry, of Lynn and Sandwich, Mass., and of Portsmouth, R. I. William Almy, last named, was an Englishman who came first to New England as early as June, 1631, but later returned to England and then came again to New England in 1635 in the ship "Abigail." His age was given as thirty-four years, wife Audry thirty-two years, daughter Ann eight years, and son Christopher three years. Joshua Sayer carried on the business of boat builder. In 1746 he was commissioned as captain of a company of one hundred men, and proceeded to the storming of Louisburg, Cape Breton, in the French and Indian war, and thence took his command via the St. Lawrence River to Quebec. He died in Taunton Aug. 26, 1776, and his widow passed away Oct. 15, 1790. Their children

were (Newport town record): Abigail, born July 8, 1741; Benjamin, June 20, 1743; Joshua, Feb. 10, 1746; Anstis, Sept. 23, 1747; Ann, Dec. 1, 1749; Elizabeth, April 18, 1753; Lewis, Aug. 6, 1755; and Mary, baptized Nov. 18, 1758; all of these children were baptized in the Second Congregational Church at Newport, of which their father was for many years a deacon.

(III) Lewis Sayer, son of Deacon Joshua, born Aug. 6, 1755, in Newport, R. I., married Patience Hathaway. Among their children was Benjamin K., born in Newport, Rhode Island.

(IV) Benjamin King Sayer, son of Lewis and Patience, born April 13, 1792, in Newport, married Dec. 31, 1818, Ruth Lawton, daughter of Jonathan Lawton, of Newport. Mr. Sayer was a baker by trade, but was a local preacher in the church of the Methodist Episcopal denomination, and was a co-laborer of Rev. Daniel Webb in building up the Methodist Episcopal Church in Newport. Mr. Sayer removed to New Bedford in 1819, and engaged in the baking business with Jonathan R. Ward on North Second street, east side, just north of Middle street. In 1823 he went to Cuttyhunk Island, where he was keeper of the light for nine years. When in 1832 he came back to New Bedford he formed a partnership with Tilson B. Denham, and the firm of Sayer & Denham carried on the baking business at No. 34 South Water street until 1845. In 1851 he was elected register of deeds for the southern district of Bristol county, and held the office until 1860, when he resigned and was succeeded by his son, Charles C. Sayer. In the early years of his life in New Bedford he was the preacher for the Methodists, and was largely instrumental in building up that denomination. He died March 20, 1867, and his wife Dec. 22, 1873. Their children who lived to mature years were: Mary Lawton, who died unmarried; Benjamin Lawton; and Charles Cahoon.

(V) Benjamin Lawton Sayer, son of Benjamin K. and Ruth, was born at New Bedford May 5, 1824. He married Angalette Ackley, daughter of John and Anna (Dudley) Ackley, at East Haddam, Conn., on Dec. 30, 1846. She was born March 5, 1825, at Chatham Centre, Conn., and died April 19, 1901. Their children were: William L., born Feb. 26, 1848; Herbert A., born June 17, 1850 (died July 4, 1871); Edward A., born Nov. 20, 1852 (died Sept. 6, 1879); Charles S., born April 2, 1856 (died Oct. 1, 1877); and Ruth Annie, born Sept. 28, 1858. Benjamin L. Sayer joined the Providence (now New England Southern)

Methodist Episcopal Conference when he was about twenty-one years old, and continued in the active work of the ministry nearly to the time of his death, which occurred in East Falmouth March 21, 1876. He filled a large number of appointments, mostly in Cape Cod.

(V) Charles Cahoon Sayer, son of Benjamin K. and Ruth, was born in Newport, R. I., June 5, 1827. On Feb. 7, 1855, he married Caroline Washburn, daughter of Marsena and Lucy (Gifford) Washburn, and their children were: Caroline Mather, born Aug. 3, 1856; and Frederic Lincoln, born May 6, 1867. Charles C. Sayer was elected register of deeds on his father's withdrawal from the office in 1860, and remained in that position until his death March 19, 1883. He was generally nominated by both political parties, and he never had any serious opposition. He served several years as a member of the school committee, and he was a leading member of the Fourth Street Methodist Church. His widow died Oct. 7, 1908. Both were buried in the Rural Cemetery at New Bedford.

(VI) FREDERIC LINCOLN SAYER, only son of Charles C. and Caroline (Washburn) Sayer, was born in New Bedford, May 6, 1867. Educated in the public and high schools of his native city he was graduated from the latter in 1884, after which he took a four-years' course at the Massachusetts School of Technology, of Boston, and graduated from that school in 1888 with the degree of S. B. He took up mechanical engineering, entering the employ of the George F. Blake Manufacturing Company of Boston, where he continued until that company united with the International Pump Company, with offices in New York. Mr. Sayer went to New York and continued with this firm for the rest of his life. He soon became a valuable employee of this concern and in 1896 he was sent to Europe to attend to their business in London, Paris, Vienna and other business centers abroad. He was an expert in his line and his employers placed in him the most implicit confidence. Mr. Sayer's death occurred in Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 23, 1906, and he was buried in the family plot in the Rural Cemetery at New Bedford. He was a member of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn.

(VI) WILLIAM LAWTON SAYER, son of Benjamin Lawton and Angalette (Ackley) Sayer, was born Feb. 26, 1848, at Falmouth, Mass. Until sixteen years old he attended the public schools, then worked four years in the factory

of the Morse Twist Drill Company at New Bedford. He subsequently became a reporter for the New Bedford *Morning Mercury* (1871); in 1876 he bought an interest in the *Mercury*, and was its editor until 1894, when he was made editor of the New Bedford *Evening Standard*, retaining his interest in the *Mercury*, and being chosen president of the *Mercury* Publishing Company. Both of these places he still holds. Mr. Sayer is a director of the New Bedford Coöperative Bank, of the Acushnet Coöperative Bank, and a trustee of the Swain Free School of New Bedford. He is what may be termed a Liberal Republican. His religious connection is with the Trinitarian Congregational Church. He has served as a

member of the school committee of New Bedford, and for some years was a trustee of the Free Public Library, and secretary of the board.

Mr. Sayer married, Oct. 9, 1873, Sarah Catherine Bosworth, daughter of Amos and Sarah A. (Paun) Bosworth, and they have one child, Gertrude Bosworth, born July 6, 1874.

(VI) Ruth Annie Sayer, daughter of Benjamin L. and Angalette (Ackley) Sayer, was born Sept. 28, 1858, at North Fairhaven, now Acushnet. On Oct. 16, 1878, she married David B. Nye, of East Falmouth, who died Feb. 2, 1898. The only surviving child of this marriage is Lindsey Amos Nye, born at East Falmouth July 15, 1893.

This book is a preservation facsimile.
It is made in compliance with copyright law
and produced on acid-free archival
60# book weight paper
which meets the requirements of
ANSI/NISO Z39.48-1992 (permanence of paper)

Preservation facsimile printing and binding
by
Acme Bookbinding
Charlestown, Massachusetts



2007

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 9999 05266 996 5

