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BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

THIS VOLUME CONTAINS BIOGRAPHICAL
SKETCHES OF

THE LEADING CITIZENS OF LITCHFIELD COUNTY,

CONNECTICUT

"Biography is the home aspect of history"

BOSTON
BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW PUBLISHING COMPANY
1896

PREFACE.

“GOOD old Litchfield” in its first century as a county of Connecticut won for itself a name as the home of men and women of high intellectual and moral worth. Single-minded patriots, poets, jurists, divines, philanthropists, citizens of national repute, here had their birth in days long gone by. These pages have mainly to do with later generations, people now living or but recently departed from earthly scenes and labors. The present age not only revives the memory of the past to learn its lessons, but is happily awake to the duty of writing its own records, setting down what is best worth remembering in the lives of the busy toilers of to-day. Here are briefly chronicled the life stories of some who are descendants of Rev. Thomas Hooker’s company, original proprietors of Hartford, far-sighted founders, in 1639, of a “government of the people, by the people, for the people”; some of “Mayflower” lineage; some representatives of later immigrants from the Old World; and other useful, loyal citizens of foreign birth. The accounts here rendered are not of buried talents, but of used ability and opportunity. The conquests recited are of mind over matter, of cheerful labor directed by thought, of honest, earnest endeavor which subdues the earth and commands its resources in the divinely appointed way.

It has seemed worth while to write and publish these biographies because, to borrow the words of an eloquent speaker, such men and women as are here commemorated “by their industrious toil and faithful citizenship have kept sweet the heart of New England civilization.” Regard is also had to what Carlyle calls the “poetic interest” attaching to the common “struggle of human free will against material necessity,” and the instructiveness of biographical writings, which he deduces from the fact that “every mortal has a problem of existence set before him, which, were it only — what for the most it is — the problem of keeping soul and body together, must be to a certain extent original, unlike every other, and yet, at the same time, like every other.” Wherefore, it is well said, “A noble life put fairly on record acts like an inspiration.”

BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW PUBLISHING COMPANY.

FEBRUARY 1, 1896.



Stillman L. Wilson

BIOGRAPHICAL.



STILLMAN **LOTHROP** **WILSON** was born June 24, 1822, in Warner, N.H. His father, Ezekiel Wilson, was of Scotch-Irish descent, born in Salem, N.H., a few miles from Londonderry, where his ancestors, emigrating from Londonderry in Ireland, settled in 1719, naming their location for their old home. He was born in 1770, and died in Methuen, Mass., in 1837. Mr. Wilson's mother, Kezia Lothrop Wilson, was born in Bridgewater, Mass., in 1787, and died in Methuen, Mass., in 1866. Her mother's name was Stillman. The Lothrops and the Stillmans were of the old Puritan stock, and numerous preachers of both families have been in active work since the earliest settlements in Massachusetts.

Stillman L. Wilson, when two years of age, moved with his parents into Methuen, Mass. In July, 1832, the family had the misfortune to be burned out of house and home in the night time. The parents and eight children barely escaped from the flames with a scanty wardrobe, homeless and almost penniless. After looking over the situation, it was decided to move to Fall River, Mass., where they had just got started in building up a manufacturing city. There the family resided three years, and then returned to Methuen, where the heads of the family continued to live and where they died. The children scattered, all commencing business

on their own account; and they have all done their full share of it, and have had their full share of its profits. Mr. Wilson says that his trip and residence in Fall River was an eye-opener for him. He was then ten years old, and for the first time learned that Methuen was not the centre of the earth and that Priest Kimball was not the only big man in existence. The journey of seventy-five miles to Fall River was made with horses and an open wagon, no railroads then. The story is best continued in Mr. Wilson's own words:

I saw Bunker Hill for the first time, the ships and the long rows of buildings in Boston, as we drove from Charlestown Bridge the whole length of Washington Street to and through Roxbury. At Fall River I first saw the beautiful Narragansett Bay, with the vessels that were going and coming from different parts of the coast, and occasionally a whale-ship from the Pacific Ocean. Each one of them had some new revelation to me, and then I became inspired with the ideas that have had much to do with the shaping of rather an adventurous life. The sailors were all heroes in my mind. I listened to and dreamed over their tales. I read "Robinson Crusoe" and "Sinbad the Sailor"; and at the mature age of twelve years I came to the conclusion that I was wasting too much precious time on this dull shore, and that it was best for me to put out. So one pleasant morning, quite early, I tied up a bundle of clothes in a ban-

danna handkerchief, and carefully crept out of the house to go — no one knew where. I took the road to New Bedford, fourteen miles distant, which was well known to me to be a great place for fitting out whale-ships; and I thought I might be lucky enough to get off on one of them.

I arrived about noon. After depositing my worldly goods at a hotel I got a good dinner, then went down to the wharf to look for conveyance to some other quarter of the globe, not caring where, if it was only a good way off. I saw a large, fine, tidy-looking ship with her flag flying, as a notice that she was getting ready to sail. I walked on board, and called for the captain. He was a genteel, nice-looking man; and I at once decided that he was the very man I was looking for. I offered my services as cabin boy. He looked me over for a minute or two, and the bargain was made, no terms for services mentioned. On inquiry I learned from him that he was bound for New Orleans, to get a cargo of cotton for Liverpool. At that port he expected to get a cargo for the East Indies, and he thought he might get home in about four years. He was to sail at 4 P.M. next day. I spent the night at the hotel, too happy to sleep much; but the visions of the world that I was so soon to see made it a night of pleasant dreams. I spent the next forenoon on board the ship.

At near noontime I went up to the hotel for one more good shore dinner, and to get my precious bundle of clothes before sailing at four o'clock. Just as I arrived in front of the hotel a carriage stopped by my side; and I heard some one call, "Stillman." I looked up, and was dumfounded to see my mother. She invited me to take a ride. I saw big tears in her eyes, and I did not hesitate long in going for my bundle and driving home.

We talked of everything except my running away. That was never spoken of by her or by any member of the family. And I do not think that any one of them has had any idea what my plans were. At that time I had no knowledge of the real hardships of a sailor's life, and now it looks to me that Providence stepped in to save me from the peril.

Very soon after this escapade I was taken into a dry-goods store as a boy of all work. I served in Fall River, Methuen, Lowell, and Boston until I was twenty-one years of age. I always made it a point to be the first at the store in the morning and the last at night, to see everybody that came into the store, and show a readiness to serve them, to keep stock in perfect order, endeavor to make my sales as large as possible, and make personal friendships with the customers. In that way I was always wanted, and did not have to look for employment. In 1843 I was married to Miss Cornelia A. Talbot, of Fall River, who died of consumption at her mother's home in that place in November, 1859. Three children were born to us: Alice T. Wilson died in infancy at Manchester, 1844; Baylies T. Wilson died at Manchester in 1846, one year old; Minnie Burton Wilson died in San Francisco of diphtheria in 1857, aged five years.

My last clerkship ended at Lowell in the latter part of 1843. My employers, J. B. Dinsmore & Co., unfortunately failed; and by their influence I was appointed receiver to close up their business. Benjamin F. Butler, who was at that time fitting for a lawyer, was my competitor for the position. I believe that was the last time that he did not come out at the head. Mr. James M. Beebe, one of the most successful merchants of Boston, was one of the largest creditors, and represented the other creditors. That brought me in close contact with him. The result of

this made him my friend; and, in talking with him of my future business prospects, he offered me credit to a large amount, with liberty to refer to him for credit from any house in the city of Boston. This gave me an opportunity to start business, which I gladly and gratefully accepted, with satisfactory results to him and myself. Any young man reading this will see the result of faithfully and earnestly serving the interest of my employers, and they will do well not to forget it.

In the spring of 1844 I commenced the dry-goods and carpet business at Manchester, N.H.—a manufacturing city just started into prosperity, which has gone on constantly from a population of some ten thousand to near fifty thousand—with a large stock of goods bought entirely on credit on my hands. I made myself a slave to my business from early morning until night. In 1847 I took one of my clerks as a partner, Mr. Amos Weston, Jr., a brother of ex-Governor Weston, of New Hampshire. The firm became Wilson & Weston, which continued until January, 1849. At that time I was about twenty-seven years of age, weary and worn down almost to a skeleton by my years of close attention to business, weighing one hundred and thirteen pounds only. I was casting about to see what was to follow.

One morning I took up a paper, and read a letter written to the government by some army officer, giving an account of the discovery of gold in California. After reading it I read it to my wife. Then I said to her that I ought to go there. Her reply was to ask what I could do with her. That settled the matter in five minutes. I was decided to go. How to get there I knew not, but I was going. After a very few days I had sold my business to my partner, and arranged to place my wife with her mother in Fall River. Mr. John B.

Clark, a young lawyer who sat at the table with us at the hotel where we boarded, announced that he was going to California; and I believe that he and myself were the first two persons that decided to leave New Hampshire for the new gold fields. About the 10th or 15th of January Mr. Clark went to Boston to learn what conveyance could be had to take us to the Isthmus of Panama. He learned that the good ship "Corsair," Captain Choate, would sail for that destination on February 1, provided a sufficient number of passengers could be obtained to make it pay. He at once gave notice of the situation, and in a few days about forty persons in Manchester had agreed to go. About as many more persons from the State of Maine had engaged passage, and some other persons, making nearly one hundred in all, were on board, with queer outfits, on the day set.

On Friday, February 1, 1849, at 4 P.M. we set sail for the Isthmus of Panama. A fearful gale with snow was blowing when we left Boston Harbor. Some of the sailors got drunk; and all of them were in ill humor because we had to start on that unlucky day, Friday. All of the sailors were needed to handle the ship through that dreadful storm, which lasted all that night and through Saturday. Everybody else was glad to keep quiet as possible in his berth. Sunday morning we were in the Gulf Stream, with the weather clear and warm as summer; but the waves ran to an enormous height from the storm that we had passed through. For the rest of the Atlantic passage and through the Caribbean Sea all went well. February 17 we arrived at Porto Bello, a beautiful little harbor, nearly egg-shaped, perhaps a mile wide and two miles long, with high mountains on each side and the little town at the extreme end. It was our first view of the tropics, with their tall palms and

many other strange-looking trees, many of them covered with flowers and a regular tangle of vines. The air was all alive with birds of the most beautiful plumage. It seemed to me that it was the realization of the dreams I had in Fall River at the time I did not become a sailor.

This port was, in the days of Spain's great adventures in South America, the Atlantic harbor through which all that trade passed. The Pacific Coast was reached by a paved road, some sixty miles in length, across the Isthmus to Panama. And that is all we knew of that part of the world. We entered Porto Bello with the idea of getting across the Isthmus on the same road that the Spaniards made hundreds of years ago. In a few hours after reaching that port we learned that the road had been buried out of sight from time out of memory. It had become an impenetrable jungle, so dense that no person could penetrate its tangled growth for one yard without cutting his way with an axe. We were much disappointed. We could hardly realize that such changes could have overcome that beautiful spot of earth as the result of the piratical acts of a few hundred men, under the leadership of the pirates Kidd, Morgan, and a few more men of that class. Their ships were waiting near Panama to catch everything arriving from South America. Anything escaping them was wanted on that paved road we were so anxious to see. What reached the Spanish galleons at Porto Bello the pirates were waiting for in the Caribbean Sea, and ready to receive a broadside or give one; or what suited them better was a hand to hand battle with axes and knives. They captured many a fine galleon, some of which recruited or enlarged the piratical navy. Many of the sailors became expert pirates under the instruction of Kidd and Morgan. Millions of

dollars in gold, gems, and other valuables were secured by the pirates, all of which had really been taken from the Incas of Peru by robbery. The Spanish merchants (as they called themselves) were ruined. Their ships were driven from the sea. What remained of treasure in Porto Bello the pirates demanded. The people were persuaded by battle-axes and knives to prudently hand over everything asked for. Thus ended all business in that part of the world. The Spaniards went home to Spain. There were a few of the vagabond character, half-breeds and West Indian negroes, that remained. They naturally mixed up with the native Indians, and produced the miserable population now found in South and Central America. It resulted in that part of the American continent becoming so insignificant that no information could be obtained in regard to it. And what was most important to us was that we innocent Yankees got deluded into Porto Bello by reading the story of the pirates who existed some hundreds of years ago.

The chief officer at Porto Bello informed our Captain Choate that by going up the coast to the mouth of the Chagres River we could get canoes to take us up to near the river head, twenty-eight miles from Panama, to which place there was a very fair mule path. Captain Choate objected to going to Chagres, as there was no safe anchorage at that place. We anchored at an inlet called Navy Bay, some twelve miles from Chagres. Nothing was there to indicate that anybody had ever been there before us. It was afterward called Aspinwall, and is now Colon, a nice little harbor. It is the terminus of steamships, connecting there with the Panama Railroad, also the eastern terminus of the projected De Lesseps great ship canal to the Pacific Ocean. No time was lost in getting a boat off for

Chagres, whence plenty of good-sized dug-out canoes came promptly, and transported all the passengers and their luggage to Chagres. This little town of five hundred inhabitants had an old Spanish fort and about fifty hovels built of reeds, mud, and grass. The people all looked diseased and filthy. We estimated that the entire population of five hundred men, women, and children possessed about five hundred yards of cotton cloth as clothing, all the way from nothing up to three yards each, most of them nothing, also a home-made straw hat for each one. It is a deadly place for Yankees. We were happy to get there and a hundred times more happy to get away on our journey to Panama.

All the passengers of the "Corsair" soon arranged for transportation up the Chagres River. Four other persons with myself secured a large dug-out canoe, which took us with about one ton of luggage, with four pole men for a propelling power, to Gorgona in a little less than three days, distance unknown. As the river was so winding in its course it would be unsafe to estimate it. We passed *en route* some twenty little ranches, where a few scrawny little cattle and a dozen or two chickens comprised the total stock. Each place had a few rods of ground cleared up, where a very little corn and a few tropical fruit trees supplied all the wants of a family. They had nothing to sell. Fortunately we had our provisions with us; and, as the beautiful and strange scenery every rod of the way up the river was free, we had a most delightful trip, never to be forgotten. The trees, plants, and vines, the parrots, monkeys, alligators, and a thousand other things, all new to us, made every minute pass pleasantly. Through the night the roaring of tigers, or jaguars, congars, and other animals kept us in mind we were in the tropics.

We found Gorgona located on a bluff some sixty feet above the river, a good camping ground and quite a healthful place. We decided to remain there until we could get information from Panama in regard to the chances of getting transportation to San Francisco. In a few days we learned that twenty thousand people were there waiting passage, and not a vessel of any description that could be chartered or sold in that port. We also learned that cholera and isthmus fever were very prevalent there, and we thought it wise to remain where we were until something should turn up. After waiting there some ten days Dr. William W. Brown, of Manchester, N.H., my camping companion, and myself decided to put out for Panama and avail ourselves of the very first opportunity to go ahead. We made a bargain with eight natives to go in one gang to carry our "cargo," as they call it, and we to go along with them on foot. We were to get started the next morning, but it had got to be about noon when we learned that they were all that time disputing about who should carry a large packing trunk, weighing two hundred and twenty pounds. I soon adjusted that matter by giving a big negro sixteen dollars to take it over, twenty-eight miles. He adjusted a strap near one end of the trunk, the two ends of the strap passing over his shoulders and under his arms, the trunk reaching far above his head, with most of the weight bearing on his shoulders. Near the top of the trunk was another strap that passed over his forehead, by which he could steady the load by pushing his head forward or holding it back.

At 4 p.m. we started. All of the other packages they carried weighed from one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and seventy-five pounds each, and were adjusted like the large trunk. All the people in town were

out to see us off. The dogs barked as the men started off on a dog trot. Dr. Brown and myself followed on at a lively walk, knowing that our carriers could not keep up that gait very long. After going about a mile all the carriers backed up to rocks by the side of the path, each setting the lower end of his package on the rocks carefully, pushed the strap back from their foreheads, and took a good rest, having a jolly conversation. This continued to be their method for the entire trip. At sunset we arrived at a little clearing and a tent, where a man was located, prepared to furnish a meal to hungry travellers for one dollar. We decided to invest. The coffee, hard sea biscuit, and a meat stew that tasted extra nice satisfied us perfectly. We lay upon the warm ground that night with our boots for a pillow. The wild animals and birds were plenty enough and near enough to be quite sociable; and kept us from being lonesome. We had our toilets arranged quite early in the morning; and, as breakfast was not ready, we went on an exploring expedition about the wayside inn. We saw the feathers of many different kinds of birds, but mostly from the parrot. We also saw several monkey skins and one monkey with his hide being taken off. On inquiry we learned that the fine stew we ate the night before was monkey and parrot. We did not feel very hungry for meat that morning, and coffee and biscuit were all that we required.

Before noon that day we had a good view of the Pacific Ocean from the very point, as it is said, whence Balboa got his first view of that water and named it Pacific Ocean. At 4 P.M. we arrived at Panama. Its massive stone walls, its large churches, its old monasteries and nunneries of enormous size, were new scenes to us. More than one-half of the city was in ruins. It must have been a hand-

some city when new; but, with time, in a hot moist climate everything seems to rot and crumble. There was much to look at of interest that would furnish food for thoughtful study for a lifetime. There was a little sign of reviving life in the city, caused by the advent of strangers from all along the Central and South American states. News of gold discoveries in California reached those localities in advance of any information we had in the eastern part of the continent. The result was a wild rush of people to Panama by any means possible to get them there, rather of a mixed lot, colors graded all along from white to jet black, languages ranging all the way from the melodious Spanish through the Dutch to Digger Indian. "Swear language" seemed to be the most prevalent. We found comfortable lodgings with a private Spanish family, opposite the plaza and the great cathedral. We had wholesome meals at a hotel, and it seemed as if we ought to enjoy a few weeks in Panama; but the constant funeral processions passing our door night and day was a constant reminder that Panama was a good place to get away from. Cholera and isthmus fever were doing deadly work.

Sunday morning we followed along with the funeral procession to see what kind of a place Panama was to be buried in. The cemetery was a short distance outside of the city walls, perhaps ten acres in extent. The central part was used for burying the uncared for and unknown. The whole was enclosed with a thick wall, in which were three rows of oven-like openings, one above the other. Each one of these places was for the reception of one person, a private tomb, which for eight dollars could be occupied until it was required for another eight-dollar customer. We could see no vacancies, but saw where they were raking out the bones from several of these little

tombs. There must have been more than one shipload of those bones lying round loose under foot everywhere. Numerous large black birds were tamely walking about the cemetery, ready to pick up anything they wanted. They are much prized there, as they serve as scavengers of the city. We were not favorably impressed with the cemetery, and decided not to invest in it. In fact Dr. Brown said he would not take one of those holes in the wall for eight cents. I offered to buy one of them for eight dollars if they would wait for their pay until I returned from California with the gold I was going to dig. The tomb vender, who looked very dirty, in the garb of a priest, seemed indignant at my offer, and said, "Marlow, marlow, vamoze" ("Bad, bad, get out"). We got out, and have never been anxious to return, even if we never got an oven for a resting-place. The forenoon of that day was devoted to mass and religious processions. In the afternoon the most of the population naturally went to the cock pit, to enjoy the sport of cock fighting. The priests were the most prominent people there, and the most liberal, and seemed to enjoy it the most.

That day's experience did not exhilarate our spirits much, and we were more anxious than ever to get off on our proposed journey; but we could see no prospect of doing so for months. It seemed as if we had taken a leap in the dark, with but a faint idea where we should land. An old whale-ship, "The Equator," of New Bedford, Captain Mathews, on its voyage home had touched in at Callao. On hearing of the situation at Panama, Captain Mathews shipped his oil home on a vessel bound to New Bedford, bought a cargo of flour at five dollars a barrel, took it to Panama, and sold it for twenty dollars a barrel. Before it could be landed he sold one hundred and sixty

tickets for passengers to San Francisco, Cal. It was a small ship of about three hundred tons' measurement. This was done about the time we arrived at Panama. No other vessel was there, and we had no idea when there ever would be another. The situation seemed desperate. We accidentally became acquainted with two young men from Providence, R.I., who had tickets for "The Equator." They seemed down-spirited and homesick, and said, if they had not got their tickets, they thought they would turn round and go back home. We very soon showed them that there would be no loss, but a profit, on the tickets. We all felt much better when those tickets were in our pockets and the money was in theirs.

It was but a few days before we were on board of our ship at the island of Toboga, twelve miles down the bay from Panama. This was about March 15, six weeks from Boston. This ship was built in 1812 for a privateer, was of a good model for sailing, when she was fitted for a whale-ship. The space between decks was made four and a half feet high, just right to stow away oil in. That was at Panama fenced off into pens, one board high, each pen for ten passengers, seven by twelve feet. Think of it, ten men to occupy twelve feet! If they had all been of my size, it would appear possible to make it do. As it was, it was a very tight squeeze. As I was not quite as thick as I was broad, I was obliged to take my position on my side and stay there. Being on the floor, there was no fear of falling out of bed. We were within a few degrees of the equator, the hottest place on earth. There was not a chair, table, or an earthen dish on the ship; and, to our amazement, we found that there were no provisions on the ship except what was left over by the sailors on their three years' whaling voyage, not even flour. The water was in

impure oil casks, and smelled very rank. The meat, beef and pork, was fair, considering its age. The sea biscuit was so hard that it could not be eaten until it was broken up with an iron maul, or soaked in water or tea, either process revealing from each biscuit dozens of weevils and small maggots. The tea was the ten-cent kind, three pounds for a quarter, cheapest molasses for sweetening, and a very little China rice. That was our full bill of fare on the ship. We found out these facts when we were under sail, too late to change anything. Captain Mathews was the one responsible person in this case. His sole idea of life was to save every cent that ever came his way, no matter what suffering and wrong were done to others. It took but a few short hours to get the ill will and hatred of every person on board the ship. It would seem as if the curses that were heaped upon him were enough to sink his craft to the bottom of the ocean.

When a few days out, I was attacked with isthmus fever, about forty cases in all on the ship. It is easy to imagine that it was not a very comfortable place for sick people. Nevertheless, all but one recovered in two or three weeks. Poor Brownell from Iowa died. His body was sewed up in a piece of old sail cloth, with a few chunks of iron at his feet, placed on a plank at the side of the vessel, and slid down into the water. That was a sad day for all of us. When we left Panama it was estimated that we should make San Francisco in from fifty to sixty days. When we had been out six weeks, we had worked, or drifted, down near the equator, and made a little west; but we were as far from San Francisco as the day we sailed. Most of the time we were in a dead calm, with the sails flapping every way. Occasionally we got a little breeze that put us toward our destina-

tion. Perhaps the next day, on taking an observation and reckoning, we would find the current had carried us back as many miles as we gained by our nice breeze.

We were at length informed by Captain Mathews that one-half of our provisions were exhausted, and that we must at once be put on short allowance. We put in at Cocos Island, the only land we saw on our Pacific voyage. It is a high rock, several miles in extent, uninhabited; but it has several times been explored since our visit by persons looking for Kidd's treasures, as tradition says it was one of his places for hiding his valuables. We took on water from a waterfall near a narrow beach. As provisions were so short, we could not afford to waste one hour by unnecessary delay; and there was no possibility of getting a pound more of anything until we got to our journey's end. Our rations were two biscuits and a piece of beef or pork the size of my two fingers each day, with a pint of water at morning and night. As the case was getting more and more desperate, the wind increased to almost a gale, sending us over the sea at a rapid rate. It appeared to me that Providence had come to our aid to save us from our perils.

There were many solemn faces, a few prayers, and many curses, all aimed at our captain's head. Many an oath was made that, if Captain Mathews should ever be caught on shore, he would be shot at sight. After forty-six years of deliberation I have a settled conviction that he was the meanest man I have ever met. I well remember while in our perilous position that I had a strong conviction that, if ever I got on shore alive, and had a crust of wholesome bread and a cup of palatable water, I would never complain for the want of acceptable food; and I think no one has, since I put foot on shore, ever heard me complain of the food set before me. We had

a very lively sail to a point about fifteen hundred miles south and west of San Francisco. There we tacked ship, and headed directly for our port in a wind current that almost always blows fresh down that part of the Pacific. We were happy then.

One morning the captain got a good observation of the sun, the first for several days. We were all taking our scanty breakfast. The meal was not taken under very favorable circumstances, as at most of the meals when the wind blew we could either sit down on the deck, where we had found all the soft places to rest, or put one arm round some ratline, or take a turn of some rope round the body to steady ourselves from pitching over, and still retain in our hands our precious tin plate and tin cup. While thus situated, the captain gave word that, "if the wind holds as it is, we will be in San Francisco at four o'clock in the afternoon." Well, there was a time then. Men yelled, screeched, and screamed, as if the lower regions had broken loose. Most of the tin cups and plates were thrown into the sea. An old bass drum on board got a good beating. The fat man from Missouri got out his fiddle, on which we had heard him play the "Arkansaw Traveller" most of the time every day for three months. Now it had to talk. He determined that it should rise above the howling of the storm, and surely it did. I never saw so much happiness expressed in a little crowd as at that time on that weather-beaten little ship; but I did not hear any one say, "Thank God."

We were sailing under reefed topsails, and we were plunging in big waves that made the ship tremble. The captain seemed to be looking aloft, then at sea, which seemed to be getting rougher. Finally he said, "Boys, we have either got to have an empty belly or a wet jacket," then gave the sailors an order

to "shake out the main topsail." That was quickly done. In less than a minute the ship went down a big wave with more force than ever; and, as her bow struck the next wave, it was with such force that the main boom, a timber two feet in diameter, snapped off like a pipe stem near the bow of the ship. From the boom there were several iron chains and heavy ropes attached to the masts and yards. The ship immediately swung round into the troughs of the sea, rolling until it looked as if we might go bottom side up. As she would roll back and forth, with the chains and ropes swinging across the deck with such force that a person's life would not be safe for a minute on the deck, everybody went between decks in a hurry, and wondered what would come next. The topmasts went one at a time, yards came down with crash after crash. The outlook at that time was that we should all be at the bottom of the sea shortly. Everybody looked and felt solemn, and it was a dumb soul that did not at that time realize that there was a God in the wind and on the waves. Men prayed then who had never prayed before. Gold was forgotten. The homes and loved ones so many miles away were brighter and dearer than ever before. No one ever saw a greater change in the looks and actions of men in a few minutes than at this time.

When everything that the wind and waves could move had gone over into the sea, and there was nothing standing that could fall, the captain and sailors ventured outside to inspect the situation. Fortunately there were on board as passengers five or six old sea captains and at least fifty old sailors. Soon we saw them all busy, getting out from below the decks somewhere extra spars, ropes, and sails, carried by all ships to use in an emergency. Men never worked with a better will

or with better judgment, and in about two hours they had got out something that served as a jib boom with a sail set. We were soon swung round, head on to the sea; and we were again pointed for San Francisco. In a few hours more we had on as much canvas as the sea and wind would safely allow. Many then said with reverence, "Thank God." About midnight we came suddenly right up in near view of Farallon Island, forty miles south west of San Francisco — a dirty jumble of rocks, which look as if they were made on purpose to smash up ships. We were right up to the breakers. As quick as possible we whirled round, just in time to avoid the rocks. It did then seem as if we were doomed. No one wanted to talk any more that night. It was a good time for reflection. We could clearly see that we were helpless creatures; that God only could temper the winds and the waves, and guide our frail ship.

At noon the next day, ninety days from Panama, June 16, 1849, we arrived in the harbor of San Francisco. We had left on board of the ship only one more day's water and provisions, a rather close call. There was no wharf in San Francisco at that time. Row-boats took the passengers and luggage to the beach. Dr. Brown with myself located near the beach, where there was a spring of nice water, which we appreciated. I at once went to gathering up sticks for a fire. In a very short time the coffee-pot of water was boiling; and Dr. Brown came from the street with a beefsteak, a loaf of baker's bread, and a package of ground coffee. Perhaps that meal was not good, but in memory it was much the best meal I have ever eaten. We ate and drank moderately, then put up our tent, lay our blankets on the soft sand, and we were ready to receive callers and to call up anybody we

wanted to talk with that happened to be passing that way. Our locality was called Happy Valley. I think the Palace Hotel now stands on the ground we occupied. On one side of the plaza there was an old Mexican adobe (unburned brick) one-story building. I do not think there was another building in the city except Sherman & Ruckle's store. There were several hundred tents, both small and larger ones. They were used as dwellings, hotels, stores, offices, etc. Much the larger part of merchandise was piled up outdoors, with a small tent by the side of it, to use as office and sleeping quarters. Perhaps there were a very few small houses that I did not see, or that have escaped my memory.

Only a little more than a year before this date the Mexican War had closed, and the United States had received California *in settlement for the damage we had done Mexico*. There were at this date no officers from either Mexico or the United States authorized to speak or act for either government, and no organized government among the people at that time in California. Everybody was for himself, but woe to the man who infringed upon the rights of other people. There was no quarrelling or fist-fighting there. The bullet, the knife, or a slip-noose of hempen rope generally settled all serious wrongs in a very short time — no courts or jails, but lots of justice. Before the discovery of gold the United States government had contracted for several steamers to go out there by the way of Cape Horn (seventeen thousand miles), to serve as mail steamers and for all legitimate business from the south and Central American and Mexican coasts. Two of those steamers had arrived at San Francisco before we got there, and had gone down the coast to commence regular trips to and from Panama, touching at several Mexican ports. There

were also established steam lines from New York and New Orleans to the Isthmus of Panama. These two return steamers to Panama took the first reliable and intelligent account of the situation on the Pacific side of the world and of the way and means of getting there. They also took lots of gold to show what it was like.

For several days Dr. Brown and myself devoted our time to gathering up information in regard to the gold discoveries and other matters that might decide us in our future actions. Anything a man wanted to buy was at an enormous price: anything he wanted to sell would bring nothing, as everybody was going somewhere, and could not care for it. The mistake of a lifetime was that we did not locate right where we were, buy everything that was cheap, and sell to people who were hunting for the kinds of goods we had bought. I will only mention one article that was much wanted, and none for sale; but every vessel that arrived had a few boards or planks for their own convenience, which were fitted into frames, to cover over with canvas and make first-class houses. The price of all lumber, ranging all the way from hemlock to mahogany, was three dollars a foot, board measure. But we had come very far through much tribulation to dig gold. We took passage on a forty-ton schooner for Stockton, the head of navigation on the San Joaquin (pronounced San Warkeen) River, passage thirty dollars. That trip occupied about four days, distance near one hundred miles. There we engaged for the carrying of our luggage by a mule train that was bound for Woods Creek and Jamestown, near Sonora and Mormon Gulch, where gold diggings were numerous. While waiting over at Stockton for a day or two for the mule train to get ready, we saw a man seated on a wine keg in a lumber wagon being

driven to a large tree that stood in the principal street. As there was quite a crowd following the team, we followed on with them. When the team halted under the tree, a rope was thrown over a limb, a slip-noose adjusted at the man's neck, and the team drove on — all done in five minutes. We heard that he had been caught stealing something.

We were finally off across San Joaquin valley for Knight's Ferry on the Stanislaus River. The first night we halted at Mormon Slough near sunset, near twelve miles out. The eighty mules arrived ahead of us. They all went into the pool at once to drink and flounder in the water, making it a very thin mush, too thick to drink and too thin to chew. The filth they left behind them made it about half and half. We arrived soon on foot, hungry and tired, but more thirsty; no water to be had except from that pool. Well, from our experience on "The Equator" we thought we would not be too particular, and drank enough of that beverage to quench our thirst. Persons who had eaten monkey soup, drunk "Equator" water and Mormon Slough mixture, ought to be tough enough to take almost anything without making a wry face. The next day we were to travel to Stanislaus River, twenty-five miles, with no water except what we should carry from that pool. We were up betimes, and ate breakfast, ready to start at four o'clock, with the hope of reaching the river before the hottest part of the day. We took along one quart of the Mormon Slough mixture to use in case of necessity. We took the well-travelled trail in a smooth country. We started off at a good walking gait; and by the time the sun was up we were tired, and glad to taste of our bottle of nectar, and before we had got half-way to the river we had exhausted the last drop.

We knew there was no way to get another

drop, and the more we thought of that the more anxious we were to have it. There was no way for us but to push on — but to push on in that blazing sun, the thermometer above one hundred degrees, not a tree or a shrub or a rock for all that twenty-five miles, no chance for a minute's rest, unless we should sit down on the hard hot ground. On making the rise of a little higher land we saw, a quarter of a mile away, what appeared to be an abrupt bank, with a little shady spot that might afford us a place for rest; and we were eager to enter the underground shade. When we were within a rod of that place, we discovered tracks that showed us we were just entering a grizzly bear's den. We very soon came to the conclusion that we were not near as tired as we had thought. We retired to the old trail in good order, but at a better gait than when we approached the place of rest. We imagined that when we got to the top of that elevation we should see some sign of the river. It was about noon. We were suffering much from thirst, but the hope of soon seeing pure water kept us in tolerable spirits. When we got on top of that elevation we could see another one a few miles ahead of us like the one just passed. I think before we saw the river that we passed over as many as six or eight of those elevations a mile or two apart (rolling prairie). Our tongues got as dry as a piece of velvet and too large to keep entirely in our mouths. Even our lungs felt as if every bit of moisture was gone from them. It seemed as if we must lie down and die; but we staggered on and on, from the conviction that the next elevation must reveal to us that water which was life to us.

Finally, from the last of those elevations a most heavenly view all of a sudden was before us. Right at our feet was a lovely valley, full of live-oaks, and that beautiful river

right from the snow-tipped mountains rushing through and down past them. We staggered on as best we could to the first tree. There some Mexicans with many mules were encamped. They had cooked and eaten their dinner (3 P.M.); and the greasy kettle, in which some remnants of a stew were left, had been filled with water. It stood in the hot sun, and was well covered with dust. When we reached that pail it seemed as if we had taken our last step. We at once were down by the side of that pail, and from it were drinking the most precious water man ever saw. The horrors of the thirst we had suffered for four or five hours before reaching that sacred spot cannot be described or understood unless one has had experience of that kind. We would have given all we possessed or ever expected to have for a few spoonfuls of that lukewarm water that saved our lives.

We lay there upon the ground too exhausted to move. Occasionally we took moderate doses from that pail; and now I have no doubt but Providence placed it there, in its lukewarm condition, to preserve our lives. The ice-cold water only a few rods from us would surely have killed us if taken while we were in the sad condition we found ourselves when we arrived at that dinner pot. It was nearly four hours that we lay there before we could get up life enough to move on a few rods to the river bank. Knight's Ferry was there. A rope was stretched across the stream, perhaps four rods wide, and made fast at both ends. A few dry logs were made into a raft, upon which we stood, and pulled our way over, price one dollar a head. We found a tent on the bluff near the river, where we were served with a typical California meal of those days — beef fried with salt pork, boiled beans, fried flapjacks, dried-apple sauce, and coffee, price everywhere one dollar. Our Mexican

muleteers arrived just before dark. Undoubtedly they took plenty of water. They are used to that kind of a life, and know how to get along with it. Twenty years later I went across San Joaquin valley, near the route travelled this day. It was then a continuous grain field, with here and there fine orchards and vineyards, and windmills raising plenty of water from shallow wells.

We moved on in the morning over a good trail. For the first time we were in the foothills of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. Pure springs of water were plenty; and everything was enjoyable except the lameness of our legs and soreness of our feet, which made it uncomfortable to walk. We started in advance of the mule train, and kept ahead. We arrived at Woods Creek, where we first saw the gold diggings. We found a camp of about one hundred miners, and we decided to locate there until we could look over that place and the numerous diggings in that vicinity. Our whole outfit for the work consisted of picks, shovels, and milk pans. Everybody that worked got from five to twenty dollars' worth of gold each day. We were told that a few little pockets had been struck where larger sums had been taken out. At Jamestown and Sonora, also at Mormon Gulch, were very lively camps. Some rich strikes had been made at each of these places, and the lucky ones were at the gambling-tables, trying to make money easier; but, of course, they all got "broke" in a short time. Gambling and the vices that go with it made almost every miner poor.

The most of the people there were from Mexico, Lower California, and Chile—Yankees scarce. After two weeks' stay in that neighborhood we heard of Murphy's diggings, some twenty miles to the north, where, it was said, pieces of gold were larger, and plenty of unoc-

cupied ground for the new-comer. We pulled up stakes, and made the trip in a day and a half with our own horses, swimming the Stanislaus River, some twenty miles above Knight's Ferry. We were soon encamped at a beautiful spot at the lower end of the little valley, and took up a good claim for gold digging. About five feet down through a gravelly soil we came to a clayey formation, where gold was found, mostly from the size of a kernel of wheat to the size and shape of a bean or a pumpkin seed. We were obliged to carry the dirt for washing either in pans or sacks some fifty rods. It was with me a tedious business. Swinging a pickaxe or a shovel and packing our precious dirt tired me beyond endurance. Dr. Brown was much stronger than I; but, as we divided equally all the gold we obtained, I was ambitious to do my half of the work. About one week's work was done at this place with satisfactory results. It was noon. The sun was pouring down into the hot hole where we were at work. I put down my shovel; and I said to the doctor: "This is all very nice, but I shall never swing a shovel or a pick again for gold. No more gold digging for me." The doctor was much surprised, dropped his pickaxe, and raising his hands inquired what I was going to do. "Well, I am going to build a shanty, then go down to San Francisco, and buy a stock of goods, and try merchandising right there where our tent stands." In ten minutes it was agreed that he and I were to share alike in his gold digging and my trading business.

We went back into the pine woods near us, and picked out the smallest trees we could find, six to ten inches in diameter. Our only tools were a hatchet and hand-saw, that we had taken with us from New Hampshire. The trees came down, were cut into proper lengths, and some of them split in halves. We set up

these sticks firmly in the ground, above surface six feet on sides and ends of the shanty, put on plates put up a ridge pole and rafters, all tied together with strips of rawhide furnished us by the butcher, Ben Marshall, who a few years later became a well-known politician. Our house frame was twenty feet by thirty. We wove into the roof and sides pine boughs to keep out the sun, and as a "protection" against burglars we hung up two sheets, to swing apart in the day-time for a door. At night we *closed up by fastening them together with a pin*. A back door was never made; but we had our little cloth tent at the rear of the store, where we slept on the ground in our blankets, and where we had beautiful dreams of home. We had plenty of good water. Fresh beef and mutton were only one bit (twelve and one-half cents) a pound. Salt, flour, beans, salt pork, old hams, rice, and most of the other staples were only fifty cents a pound. Our pioneering days seemed to be over. We were happy, and why should we not be? Beef, water or coffee, and slap-jacks every day — that was enough.

It was near the 1st of August that I started for Stockton on horseback. Made the trip (seventy-five miles) in three days. I crossed the three branches of the Calaveras River, where there was but little water at that time. There was plenty of water for drinking as often as I wanted it. Several tents had been put up on the road, where refreshments could be obtained; and there were large trees all the way, and clumps of manzanita and other shrubs were occasionally seen. I carried my own provisions, and made my own coffee. At night after I had eaten supper I always led my horse to one of those clumps of bushes, one-fourth or one-half a mile from the road, where I slept comfortably, the horse being picketed as much out of sight as possible. There were numerous

wild animals roaming about, but I considered a man the most dangerous of all the animals. I was satisfied to get into a place where a man was not likely to find me. I made numerous trips over this route in course of the season, and always adopted this method of camping at night. With my blankets for a wrap and my saddle for a pillow, and plenty of elbow room and fresh air, it was about right. At Stockton I got passage on a small schooner to San Francisco. I at once made for the post-office, hoping to get news from home. A steamer had come up from Panama, and brought some mail from somewhere; but I could get no letter for myself or Dr. Brown or for anybody else. The postmaster had only arrived a short time before, and the shanty in which he had fixed up for business was in great confusion. It was a sad day to me, six months from home and not one word to be learned. I was a little homesick. I got together such merchandise as I thought I wanted, and went back to Stockton with it on a little freight schooner. I soon had a Mexican pack train on the road to Murphy's camp, freight fifteen cents a pound. I arrived there with my horse some days ahead of the train. In a few weeks I repeated the trip. I obtained a hatful of letters. I took a seat on a barrel opposite the plaza, and read them. There was no bad news, and it was a great relief to find that I was not entirely cut off from communication with home. It took me but a few days to get back to Stockton and get off my mule train again. Dr. Brown's letters informed him of the death of one of his children. It was sad news to him, and there was sadness in our tent, where we could but have deep sympathy. I believe he then wished he had stayed at home, and perhaps saved his child's life.

In September there arrived at our camp a party of about twelve brainy men. They had

come through from Texas on large fine mules, and pitched their tents near our store, where they remained several weeks. They did not want to dig, but they came on their legitimate business — politics. Among them were Major Roman, Dr. Ashe, Judge Terry, and others whose names at present are out of mind. They soon became the leading men in the politics of the State. I never saw twelve men together who were as handsome and accomplished as they. When they left our camp, they went their several ways to different parts of the State, and laid the wires that called a Constitutional convention of their chosen friends, had it submitted to Congress, where it was approved, and in a few months California was made a State. Of course the men that led off kept the lead for themselves and their Southern friends. They had done good work; and the down-east Yankees, having other business, did not want the offices. As there were not a sufficient number of Southern men in California to fill all the offices created in the next year or two, these leaders ordered from home all their poor relations, who were soon provided for. Soon after a custom-house was established. It was called the Virginia poor-house, and it was for many years referred to by that appellation. This is quite a digression from the purpose of this paper; but it is important history of early California, in which I had a small share of experience and observation.

August and September worked a great change in California. Some thousands of bright energetic men arrived from the business centres of the Eastern States, all moved by that magic word, "gold." The ships that started early were arriving rapidly, and merchandise was piled up in great quantity over the sandy acres. It was then that the real business of establishing the great city of San

Francisco commenced. The lack of building materials was the great drawback, but everybody was busy providing some temporary shelter. Common laborers received sixteen dollars a day for their services. Everybody had full pockets who tried to do anything, and made good use of their money. House frames were ordered from the East in great quantity, with zinc or sheet iron for covering; but it required about six months to get the order to New York, delivered by way of Cape Horn, seventeen thousand miles. In November and December the rush of emigrants was wonderful. Most of them went back to the mines. The roads were thronged with persons going both ways. The rainy season had commenced. Mud was deep and very sticky. All provisions at the mines were being exhausted rapidly except fresh beef and mutton. These two valuable articles were abundant and cheap. Everything else in the provision line went up to a dollar a pound; saleratus, eight dollars; nails, four dollars; powder, five dollars; shot, three dollars; good cowhide or kip boots, one hundred dollars a pair; fine French calf boots, ten dollars.

By the middle of December it was almost impossible for loaded pack mules to get through to the mines. Our last train arrived January 2, 1850, having been on the road six weeks. January 1, I started to find them, not having heard of them since they started. We had almost concluded that our Mexican muleteers had confiscated the valuable cargo. All that New Year's Day it rained in torrents. Near night I found them encamped near twenty miles from Murphy's diggings. That night I stayed in a tent about fifteen by twenty feet in size, kept for general entertainment. There were some fifteen or twenty visitors from neighboring mines, who were celebrating the day, singing, dancing,

and telling yarns, each one of these interesting acts being followed by drinks all round of "hot stuff." By ten o'clock one after another got too "tired" to participate in the festivities, and dropped quietly to the ground; but it was midnight before I considered it safe for me to lie down by the fire in my wet clothes, wrapped in my wet blankets. The next morning I started with the train, and before dark we were within four miles of our camp. The train was obliged to halt for the night, but with the two head muleteers I pushed on for my comfortable camp fire. We could see no trail, it being very dark and raining lightly, and soon we were lost in the forest; but, knowing that the creek was at my left and down the side of the mountain, we made for the creek, a mile or two distant. We were obliged to ford the creek where the water was swift and the bed quite rocky. My mule could scarcely keep his feet; but, as it was only two rods wide, we got through without accident. For a mile or two to our camp it was over and around rocks and water gullies; but before nine o'clock we were under cover, by a good fire, and enjoying a wholesome hot supper.

Our cargo arrived by ten o'clock next day. Just before the rainy season commenced we built on to the rear of our store a log cabin sixteen feet square, which we covered with rawhides, lapping them to shed the rain. We put up bunks on three sides, with bottoms made from the staves of flour barrels, covered with pine boughs; and with our blankets we thought we had luxurious quarters. We built a stone fireplace, laid up in mud, with a barrel for the top of the chimney. Our logs were chinked up with mud, with one small opening on the side, with a piece of white cloth to keep out the wind and rain. It seemed to be just right; but the sun came down very hot,

the rawhide began to curl, and away went our four-dollar nails with snap after snap, until half were gone. It began to rain. Then the curl came out of the hides, and we stretched them to their places again. We built a good fire to warm and dry out the place; but, as the heat ascended to our pretty roof, there were odors developed that we had never dreamed of. It was not like rose-water or peppermint, and in fact we could not compare it to anything else in existence; but we were satisfied that it was too pungent for our taste and for our health. We were glad to get back into the store, which we had got covered in with canvas. We came across some Westerners, who cut down a pine-tree, and split out "shakes," as they called them, shingles three feet long. They covered our cabin with them, and made it tight. We paid five hundred dollars, and got our money's worth.

A young vagabond Mexican in a gambling-den one night got mad because he lost his money at one of the games. He drew a long knife, and threatened to use it, but finally decided not to do so. The next morning a little crowd of respectable people got together to decide what should be done with him. They thought he ought not to be hung, and could not fine him because he had no money, and there was no one to hold the money. They could not imprison him, as there was no prison. The conclusion was to give him thirty-nine lashes on his bare back. He was tied up to a large tree within twenty feet of our cabin, and received the lashes without one word of complaint. It was discovered that his back bore the marks of having gone through a similar experience before. Dr. Some one, a nice gentleman from Virginia, laid on the lashes. A year or two later these two persons met on the highway, both on horseback. The Mexican drew his pistol, and

shot the doctor dead. From that hour the Mexican took to the highway as general robber and murderer. He was Joaquin Muriatta, and for three years he was the terror of the country. Three-fingered Jack and one or two others became his partners. They would ride into a mining town; and some of them would ride into a store, with pistols drawn, and take what they wanted. If no one gave them a chance to kill, they felt rather slighted. They would write with chalk on the building, "Joaquin," and ride off out of sight. It is said that in three years they killed over three hundred persons, five one morning before breakfast. Finally, the governor offered a reward of twenty thousand dollars for Joaquin's head. Harry Love, a lawyer, organized a company of twenty men, who went out determined to find the gang and bring back that precious head. Through a treacherous Mexican woman, who had lived with Joaquin, his rendezvous was discovered, back in a wild, secluded spot in the mountains. The Love party arrived in the night, and surrounded the cabin. Then, as they were at the front door, Joaquin went out the back door, where he jumped on to a horse, ready saddled and bridled, and started for an escape. In an instant he was shot dead. One of the Love party, named Bill Burns, immediately cut off his head. It was afterward preserved in alcohol, and placed on exhibition in San Francisco, at twenty-five cents admission.

Bill Burns was living at Murphy's camp, where he was one of our customers in 1849 and the early part of 1850. I saw him twenty years later in Sacramento, where he was an inmate of the city hospital, the most used-up victim of alcohol that I have ever met. He gave me the entire story of Joaquin's career and of his death. He also gave me an account of the eleven comrades that came to

Murphy's camp with him in the fall of 1849. They had all died with their boots on except himself and a brother, who went to Oregon five years before this conversation, and had not been heard of since. I have other reasons to remember Joaquin. In September, 1849, he came into our store, and asked for credit. I declined to give it to him. I think it is the only case where I ever did so to any one while I was there. Joaquin got into a perfect rage. That suited me; for I had taken a great prejudice against him, and wanted him to keep away. When he left, he said he would call and see me in the night. I told him to come. I was always prepared to meet fellows like him. I related the case to Dr. Brown when he came in from the diggings. We looked after our weapons of defence a little more carefully than usual, and lay down, and had a very good night's rest. The next day Joaquin came round, and begged me to forgive him, called me the best friend he had in the world, and would do anything for me. He fawned round like a whipped dog, but I could plainly see that he had some design in all this. In a few days he said he was anxious to go to San Francisco, and the next time I went he wanted to go with me. I could not tell how soon I should go. When I did start it was near midnight; and no one knew I had gone, except my partner, until some time the next day. I dodged him the same way two or three times more in the course of the season. After he developed into a highwayman I could plainly see that my conclusions in regard to him had saved me from being his first victim.

In January a Mexican named Robling arrived at Murphy's camp with a cargo of merchandise that he had brought from Stockton on private speculation. As he did not find many customers who wanted to buy for cash

(gold was cash at sixteen dollars per ounce) except in small lots, we bought him out. He was to start back the next day; and I made an arrangement to go along with his train of ten muleteers and on one of his mules. About noon the train struck out from the regular travelled route on to an Indian trail that led to our left through the low mountains. I protested, and told them in English that it was not the road, and insisted that they should switch over to the main road. They argued loud and long in Spanish that in a little while we should reach the main road. I was particular not to understand a word they said, and they were just as particular not to understand one word of English. We kept up firing language to each other for a long time. I understood all they said, but convinced them that I did not understand one word. I got very suspicious of foul designs on me; and I let every man keep ahead of me, so I could not get hit in the back. We saw no one on the trail except a few Indians, who had a little camp by the side of the trail. It was near sunset when we got out of the mountain range, and I could see that we were getting near San Joaquin valley. I estimated that five miles more would bring us out to the main road; and I had high hopes of getting there to spend the night at some wayside tent, where I could have new company. But to my dismay, just as we got to the foot of the mountain, the train halted; and the pack saddles were soon all on the ground for a night's rest. I urged Robling to go on with me to the road; but my words were of no avail, and, as I had no mule of my own, I was obliged to submit to circumstances. They soon had a good fire, where they cooked their tortilla. Each man took a pack saddle for a bed, with his feet to the fire. I went to a large tree two rods distant, where I selected my resting-place, fac-

ing the fire and my travelling comrades. I had no desire or expectation of sleeping. I was particular to let them see me carefully examine my weapons. Soon we were all quiet. I had one eye open and both ears, eager to see and hear what was going on. Soon there was a lively conference going on in whispers. I could catch many words. The substance of the whole was that this Yankee was loaded with gold, taken out of territory that should belong to Mexico. Consequently they should have it instead of the bad Yankee. Robling did not dispute their arguments, but said that *he* was known to have taken me in his care, and that he alone would have to bear all the responsibility, while the rest of them could scatter as they pleased. I had heard enough to think it best to break up the conference before it went any further. I sat up, and in a loud voice gave them a regular Yankee blowing up in English for keeping me awake. In a minute everybody was very quiet. After a time whispering began again, very low, so I could distinguish but a few words. Again I pitched in, rougher than before. I think I said some bad words, just to show them how mad I was at their keeping me awake. Several times more before daylight I had to repeat my method of keeping them from having a conference whereby they could settle upon any plan of action to murder and rob me. I felt under obligation to Robling for his objecting to their plans; but he was sharp enough to realize that, if I was killed and robbed, the next thing to happen would be to serve him in the same way. His hundred mules and the gold he got for his cargo would have enabled these scoundrels to divide up a nice boodle. By ten o'clock in the morning we were on our main road, where we got refreshments, and where people were always in sight, wallowing through the mud, either pushing on to the

gold diggings or working their way back. On our arrival in Stockton these precious muleteers wanted me to eat and drink with them, and professed ever so much friendship for me. I shook them off politely, but quickly; and I think they were much disappointed when they found they could not have just one more night with me. In February, 1850, the rains let up enough to favor mining work. At Murphy's camp there were near five hundred miners. Business was lively. Several persons went to Stockton to buy goods, to start trading business. We learned that numerous mule trains were on the way to our neighborhood, loaded with goods to be sold by the muleteers. It was evident to us that the business was to be overdone. In a few weeks we should expect better roads and very much cheaper freight; and we decided to stand from under as quick as possible. We sold at a discount from regular prices all we could in larger lots. A stranger, a Mr. Williams, came in one day, anxious to start business. We gave him a price for the entire property. It took only an hour or two to close the trade. Then we were ready to leave for home as soon as we could call in gold for some debts outstanding.

One day I started on foot up the mountain to see one of our customers three miles off. I had gone two miles on an Indian trail when I came face to face with a California lion, six rods off. We looked savage at each other; but I did not want to hurt him, and I happened to think I had business in camp that required my attention, of much more importance than collecting debts or killing lions. So I whirled about, and went back. I kept one eye on the lion, who also kept an eye on me, as he moved slowly up the side of the mountain. I have always thought we showed discretion in parting company, otherwise one of us might

have been hurt. Lions, cougars, wild-cats, and coyotes were always howling round our camp every night, but seldom seen by daylight. In a few days after we sold out we came to the conclusion that Williams was a sharp gambler. He tried his best to interest me in poker, whereby he expected to win back the bag of gold we received from him. A few weeks after we left I am told that he went to a Mexican tent one night to play cards. He won their money by cheating. One of the Mexicans put a knife through him. Next day three of the party were hung.

Near the 15th of February we quit the camp with a mule train bound for Stockton. We forded the three branches of the Calaveras River. The middle branch was deep and swift, about six rods wide; and in many places there were trees overhanging the banks. We had to enter the river ten rods above a safe landing on the other side, as the current swept the mules down stream as they swam across; and below this safe landing were overhanging trees and steep banks. All got over safe before Dr. Brown would venture the trial. From some cause his mule did not reach the landing, but was close to the shore. The doctor took in the situation, and caught hold of the first branch of a tree that he could reach. He hung hard to that until we hauled him ashore. The mule was got ashore further down the stream. It was a very narrow escape from death for Dr. Brown. At Stockton we found a small passenger steamer, that took us to San Francisco in ten hours for thirty dollars each. The full capacity of the steamer was twenty passengers, ten on each side. When a passenger passed across the deck, some other must cross over to take his place, to trim ship.

The harbor of San Francisco seemed to be full of ships. It looked as if all the ships in

the world had arrived there. A good river steamer had arrived, and was making regular trips to Sacramento City. Buildings and building materials had arrived in great quantities, and were rapidly being utilized. The crowd of people, the bustle of business, the excitement, the reckless gambling, the free and easy ways of everybody, made the town as lively as a circus. No one had ever seen anything like it, or ever will again. Money was plenty. Everybody had some of it, and no one seemed to care whether school kept or not. I was made glad many times each day by meeting old friends that I supposed were in their quiet homes at the East. Every steamer or sailing-ship that arrived in port, from every part of the world, was crowded to its utmost capacity. California tickets for the steamers in New York were sold six months in advance, and anything that could be got for early sailing sold for hundreds of dollar's premium. Even one thousand dollars was sometimes paid for quick passage as premium. Dr. Brown and myself paid five hundred dollars each for steamer passage home. We had been from home fourteen months. During that time we had not seen milk, eggs, or a bed. Neither of us had spoken to a white woman, or seen any of the comforts of a civilized home. I now think I must have been homesick; but, when we sailed for home, I had in mind that in three months I should be back in California.

April 1, 1850, we were on a steamship bound for home by way of Panama. The luxury of a clean bunk, with pillows and sheets, clean towels, napkins, and tablecloths, good tableware, and a tolerably good bill of fare, was highly appreciated. Our steamer touched at Monterey, San Diego, San Blas, and Acapulco. At the two last-named places we got plenty of tropical fruits, deli-

cious chocolate, chickens, eggs, etc. The reader can well imagine that we enjoyed our trip on the Pacific beyond any ability I have to express it. In a little more than two weeks we were inside the beautiful Bay of Panama, ninety miles in length and from ten to thirty miles wide, dotted with perhaps a hundred islands, all of which seemed to be cultivated to the top with pineapples, bananas, tamarinds, limes, oranges, cocoanuts, and many other tropical fruits, all of which flourish there to perfection. Our steamer anchored at Tobago Island (twelve miles from Panama). All the passengers were at once put ashore by the use of the native dugouts, most of them from thirty to sixty feet long.

The steamship company furnished us with mules to take us to Gorgona with one hundred pounds baggage. We spent one night at Panama at the American Hotel. During the evening some of our passengers and others were in a drinking-saloon a few doors from the hotel, where there was some trouble. Knives were used, also several pistols. At first I went to the place to see what was going on; but, as I heard several balls whiz by my head, I concluded to withdraw to the hotel. It was said that a few people were killed and others wounded. As we were off for Gorgona early the next morning, we never knew the particulars of the result of that scrimmage; but we did know that several of our passengers failed to go over the Isthmus with us, and we could only guess why they did not do so. Probably somebody's mother, wife, or sister is still wondering why that absent one never returned home. Dr. Brown and myself kept together with the muleteer who had our luggage in charge.

When near the place where we partook of monkey and parrot stew on our former trip across the Isthmus, we met the man Robinson,

who was dressed in white linen, on a fine high-headed horse, decked with saddle and bridle elaborately trimmed with silver. Robinson spoke good English, was tall, with a prominent scar on one cheek that might have been made with a sword or some other ugly weapon. Five minutes before we met him he met Hiram Grimes, who was considered quite rich, and who was just ahead of us with a relative, both of Boston. Robinson halted them, and drew a big knife. Grimes, who seldom ever spoke except in a joking way, said, "Hello, here comes a man to stick a fork in me," and inquired of Robinson what he wanted. Answer came, "Your gold." "Is that all?" said Grimes, while he ran his hand into his pocket, and brought out a handful of bright golden coin, some four hundred dollars, and transferred it to Robinson. "Good-by," and all was done in two minutes. We arrived at Gorgona a few minutes behind Grimes, who was anxious to know how we got along. We knew nothing of the robbery until we got it from Grimes. This man Robinson for a year or two after that time was known to lead the life of a highwayman, and it was supposed that he had the protection of some government officials. He so much interfered with Isthmus travel that they were obliged to arrest and hang him. I well remember meeting him on my first trip over the Isthmus. He came up to me at a lively gait when I had got five minutes behind my companions. He inquired if there were other parties behind me. I told him, "Yes, twenty men." "Are they armed or unarmed, like me?" "Yes, all armed like me," showing my pistols. He went on.

At Gorgona we found the town greatly improved in a year. California emigrants were all leaving a little money there. The railroad route had been surveyed, and the natives with many West India negroes were at work in con-

structing it. Very few people, even the natives, can *work* in that climate without getting sick; and they were dying off rapidly. In a few hours, perhaps six, we went down the Chagres River to the ocean. The boatmen had nothing to do but to guide the craft in the right channel, and we were delighted with our trip. We were especially happy to think that we had got back to the Atlantic side of the continent.

At Chagres we at once went on board the new steamship "Georgia," about five thousand tons register. At that time I think that was the largest steamship afloat. We went to Havana, Cuba, in about three days. We put off passengers bound for New Orleans, and were to wait at Havana until a New Orleans steamer arrived with passengers for New York. We waited three days until they arrived. That three days I remember as among the pleasant days of my life. We had just about time enough to visit everything in the city and outside of the walls for a distance of five miles. The memory of those days is like a pleasant dream. We sailed for New York in the afternoon. At supper time we were not hungry, next morning the same. Dr. Brown then said we both had yellow fever. We at once engaged the colored steward who cared for our room to give us first-class attention, but to keep his mouth shut about our being sick. In four days we were off quarantine, New York, and the health officer came on board the ship, giving inspection of the rooms, and making out a clean record of health for everybody on the ship. We had dressed, and got out of our room, and were not noticed among the passengers. At the dock in New York City our colored man got a hack, and with our luggage took us to the Fall River steamer, got our tickets, state-room, baggage, and checks, then took us one at a time to our

state-room, and helped us into our berths. It was several hours before the steamboat left, but no one disturbed us until morning. When we arrived at Fall River, where my wife was staying with her mother, I at once went in a hack to her residence. It was before any one was up in the house. I was soon put to bed, and put under the doctor's charge. For about a week I was as crazy as a loon, when I began to improve; but it was about a month before I got out much. After that for several months I had frequent attacks that laid me up for some days at a time, and I think it was full six months before I entirely recovered from my Havana attack. Dr. Brown arrived home in Manchester, N.H., in four hours after I arrived in Fall River. I think he recovered from his fever earlier than I did. I now think that it was a fortunate circumstance that brought us together as friends and business partners. We never differed in any way, and I can say I always found him a Christian gentleman.

Dr. Brown and myself, I think, were the first two men that ever arrived in California from New Hampshire and the first two men that ever arrived in New Hampshire from there. We found everybody half-crazy about the gold in California. Many letters came inquiring all about the country; and several persons came over a hundred miles, seeking information. I told them all alike, unless they had surplus money, and were willing to work like slaves and endure hardships, they had better keep away from the gold diggings.

For four years, from 1850 to 1854, I remained in Manchester, where I built a fine residence. Thinking I could see a great future for Manchester, I bought several tracts of farming lands, laid out and graded streets, set some hundreds of shade trees, and cut the lands up into house lots for sale. All of

these lands have steadily increased in value. Many fine residences are now built upon them, and would at this time sell for as much money as would satisfy the wants of almost any one. But time is short, and waiting for advances in real estate was too slow to suit me. I liked Manchester and its people, and so long as I live shall hold in sacred memory the friends there that made me think this world was such a pleasant place to live in. It was at St. Michael's Church (now St. Paul's) that I was baptized and confirmed. Now I can think of but three persons who are alive that were members of that church when I was received.

In the spring of 1854 I sold out my entire possessions at Manchester, and removed to California, leaving my wife with our little daughter Minnie again with her mother at Fall River. Steamships were plenty at that time; and it was without any difficulty that I got passage for San Francisco via "City of Kingston," "Jamaica," and "Nicaragua." Very fortunately for me, I was assigned to a very nice state-room with Colonel Mansfield, Inspector-general of the United States Army. He had distinguished himself along with General Taylor in all of his battles in Mexico. Afterward he was killed at the battle of Antietam, fighting for the old flag. Persons who have seen the cyclorama of the battle of the "Merrimac" and the "Monitor" will remember his lifelike tall figure, with his white hair and beard, sitting on a large gray horse on the shore at Newport News. This most prominent and lifelike figure first strikes the visitor's view. He was a noble specimen of a high-bred American gentleman. His official position gave him every comfort and privilege that were on the ship, in which he seemed to think I was equal with him. I liked that.

We spent a day at Jamaica taking on coal, all of which was carried on board and dumped down the hole from black women's heads. They all went up one gangway and down the other at a regular marching pace, never missing step even when dumping coal, all singing some freedom song, every verse ending with "This is the jubilee." (This was nearly twenty years after they were made free by Great Britain.) They received ten cents an hour and occasionally a slap on the bare back by the men drivers employed to keep them up close in the procession. They were a jolly set. Colonel Mansfield took me with him to call on United States Consul Harrison, cousin of the first President Harrison. He was appointed to the position he held by General Washington, and at that time was the oldest appointee in the service of the government. Our call lasted at least three hours. We were served with an elaborate lunch, and left the venerable old gentleman and his wife with feelings of high regard.

We took a drive all over the city and the suburbs. We could not form a very favorable impression of the effect of negro emancipation upon the welfare of the island. Hundreds of fine mansions were tumbling to ruin. Plantations and gardens, all of which had an elaborate and expensive system of irrigation, were growing up to weeds and brush. No one at work, no enterprise, no money. But the freedmen were lying round in the sun, pictures of perfect contentment. We next anchored some two miles off from Greytown, opposite the mouth of the river San Juan del Norte. We were taken to shore in good-sized boats over a very rough sea. There we took a small steamboat to Castillo Rapids. I think we made the trip in one day, over the proposed route of the great ship canal. We had a delightful day of it. The river in some places

was less than half a mile wide. At other places, and, in fact, most of the way, it seemed to be from five to ten miles wide. It was like a lake, all dotted with innumerable islands, covered with beautiful tropical growth. It did not seem like an uninhabited jungle, but more like pleasure grounds of a big estate.

At the head of Castillo Rapids we took a good-sized, well-arranged steamer, including sleeping-berths. The next morning we had crossed the fine lake to Virgin Bay. The steamship company provided us at this place with saddle mules, to take us to San Juan del Sud, some twelve miles distant, situated on a small, nice little harbor, the western terminus of the proposed ship canal. I thought I would like a nice ride down to the Pacific. So I gave the muleteer five dollars to bring the nicest mule he had to take me there. I got him. He was a mouse color, and his back was as smooth as a mouse. I felt quite proud as I trotted out of town, probably sixty rods. It was a good smooth road, and everything was lovely. All of a sudden my pretty mule made a break for the thick chaparral. It looked close enough to prevent a rabbit from entering it. I hung to the mule the best I could, but soon found myself sprawling in the tangled wilds of the chaparral; and the mule went on. I pulled myself together the best I could, but I failed entirely to treat my clothes in that way. I was scratched and bleeding, but not seriously hurt. I worked my way back to the corral, and got a tough-looking old mule, that took me through on time.

Our hotel was a greasy, dirty place, located in the sand, near the beach. At this place there are lots of "land crabs," as large as a man's hand. They go all over and through the house as readily as a rat, and are a great annoyance. I could not sleep. We had

tickets for the steamer "Brother Jonathan" for San Francisco. She was capable of carrying near two thousand passengers comfortably. We found that she had been disabled on her last up trip; and the steamship company had nothing to use as a substitute except the small steamship "Pacific," fitted to carry about four hundred passengers. A few days ahead of us a steamer from New Orleans had arrived at Nicaragua with many passengers, also bound for San Francisco, making all told full two thousand passengers. The steamer's officers gave out notice that no passengers could be taken on board until all the women and children were taken and their escorts. Well, I went out to the steamer with Colonel Mansfield, and we were received without any questions being asked. At the purser's office we found the best state-room on the ship was registered for us, and were handed the key to the room. When we sailed there were seventeen hundred men, women, and children on board. What was to be done with them no one could imagine. At night they were all over the floors, on and under the tables, and anywhere where they could find a place to lie down. After a day or two out, small-pox broke out in the steerage among the New Orleans passengers. During the voyage forty died, and were buried in the sea, mostly in the night. Strange to say, no case occurred in any other part of the ship or to anybody after we landed. The providing of food for so many people on that little steamship is a matter that I cannot understand. All I know is that there was one little table, where three times a day there was an abundance of luxuries and delicacies, to say nothing of the substantials, and generally some little extras were sent to our state-room twice a day. We were near two weeks making our trip from Nicaragua to San Francisco. That was forty

years ago; but Colonel Mansfield's face, voice, and conversation are fresh in memory as if it were yesterday. For the three years that his duties kept him on the Pacific Coast he always called to see me when he came to San Francisco; and he took especial pains to bring round his army friends to introduce me to them. In that way I made the acquaintance of many army officers. He always showed true friendship for me, and I am proud to say he was one of the most esteemed friends I ever had.

San Francisco in 1854 had become a large city. Many miles of streets had been built up, with comfortable living and business quarters for the entire population, no two buildings alike. Most of them were what would now be called shanties. They had almost all been built before any street grades had been established. In 1854 the streets were in process of grading. Many buildings were down in a hole. Others were perched high in the air. There was a good deal of getting up and down stairs, but business of all kinds was booming. A picture of the city as it was at that time would now be a curiosity. Hundreds of new, substantial buildings, with some claim to good architecture, were being constructed; but rents were very high. A four-story building was going up on the corner of Commercial and Sansom Streets, about thirty by sixty feet. William Sherman and myself, having formed a business copartnership, leased the lower floor and basement at nine hundred and twenty-five dollars per month, eleven thousand one hundred dollars per year. It was a big rent, perhaps the largest in the city; but we thought it was worth that to us. It was located near all the principal hotels and theatres; and everybody coming into the city had to face our big signs, sixty feet long, "S. L. Wilson & Co.," "San Francisco Cloth-

ing Store." We found the location right for our business. After the first year we got our rent reduced nearly one-third. We bought odd invoices of clothing that were shipped from New York, Paris, and London, always buying the best we could get. The better the goods the quicker they sold and the larger the profit. We arranged with James Wilde, Jr., & Co., of New York, a leading manufacturer, to send us by express by every steamer the newest and choicest clothing to be made up, strictly custom work. We also sent on to them the measure of many of our customers for special goods and make. We never got any goods that were too costly to sell or to be satisfactory to the buyer. Our business brought me in contact with most of the leading men of the State, all the way from Sam Brannan to Governor Stanford.

My partner, Mr. William Sherman, had never had anything to do with mercantile business, but was employed by his brother, Richard M. Sherman, to look after a valuable property owned by him on Montgomery Street, San Francisco. The buying for our firm, and getting orders off for New York to keep up our stock, and looking after our sales, all devolved on me. Mr. Sherman acted as book-keeper, and attended to the financial part of our business. Mr. Sherman was one of the leading men in establishing the public school system in San Francisco. He held the position of Chairman of the Board of Education for many years. He was also for several years Chairman of the State Committee of the Republican party, and during General Grant's administration as President he held the office of United States Sub-treasurer under a bond for near twenty millions of dollars. His long connection with public affairs gave him an intimate acquaintance with a large number of the prominent men in the State, who natu-

rally came to his place of business to talk politics, public business, and social affairs as well as the fashions of clothes.

While in that business I sold the outfit for General Walker's men on their way to Lower California on a filibustering expedition, whence they just escaped with their lives by the arrival at Ensenada of a United States government ship, on which our worthy citizen, Starr Kinny, was employed. Soon Walker went to Nicaragua to revolutionize that country, and lost his head in short order. San Francisco for a long time has had the reputation of having the best-dressed population on earth. It is a satisfaction to me to think I contributed my full share to bring about that condition.

In the summer of 1856 my family came out to California with some of my friends. We commenced housekeeping at once, with the idea that this was to be our home for several years. A year and a half later our daughter, then near five years old, was taken down sick with diphtheria. Three days later she died. Her remains were taken to Manchester, and buried by the side of her little brother and sister. This death was a circumstance that we had never taken into account in all our plans for the future. It was the greatest grief that we had ever experienced. My wife, naturally consumptive, broke down entirely. I changed residence often, looking for better air, more cheerful company, or anything that would improve her health. A sea voyage home to her mother was thought to be the only thing left for us to do. We tried that, with but little change. After we had lived there two months it was decided that I should go to San Francisco, and either sell out my business or arrange for a residence East, and attend to the shipment of goods for our business. I had been back in San Francisco just two weeks

when another steamer arrived, bringing the intelligence that my wife died quietly ten days after I sailed, and that she was buried with all our three children. My troubles almost unfitted me for business. In a month or two I sold out my entire interest in the firm of S. L. Wilson & Co.; and I was prepared for some new venture, as much as possible away from all old scenes and associations, where I had enjoyed so many pleasurable hours.

About this time some Mexicans were roaming about in what is now Nevada, looking for mines. They came across an old man named Comstock, digging out fine silver ore, not knowing what it was. The Mexicans knew at sight that he had a valuable mine, and they at once decided to give about all they possessed to obtain it. Their possessions consisted of an old gray mare and a little grub. Comstock arrived at the locality on foot, and rode away on horseback, thinking he had got the best of the trade. That was the great Comstock vein at Virginia City, where so many millions of dollars have been taken out, and where Mackay, Fair, Flood, and O'Brien gained their millions. The story of the discovery was soon known at San Francisco, where a rawhide sack of the ore had been exhibited. Locations of mining claims were soon made that covered the vein for several miles in length, and about everything that has ever proved valuable in that vicinity was covered by those locations. Thousands of people wanted to go there; but the Sierra Nevada Mountains stood in the way, with very deep snows and no roads, only the old emigrant trail, which in the summer was very difficult to travel with any kind of a team. But I decided to go, as some others had done.

It was in February, 1860, that I went over the mountain by way of Placerville and Straw-

berry Valley to Carson City and Virginia City, some of the way on horseback, but much of it on foot. In some places it was very deep mud, in others very deep snow, with occasionally a tolerable trail over the rocks. I think I was four days going from Placerville (the foot of the mountain on the California side) to Virginia City. There were about twenty men in the gang I travelled with and about as many horses; and we had rather of a jolly time—cabins to sleep in nights with big log fires and plenty to eat *and drink*, hot or cold. I think there were near three hundred people at Virginia City and vicinity when I arrived. There were perhaps a half a dozen comfortable little cabins built of stone and mud. The other quarters were almost all cloth tents. They have a horrible climate. The winter months are quite cold, it frequently freezing hard, with very high winds and sometimes several feet of snow, and very little firewood to be obtained within twenty miles. I was lucky enough to get a bunk to sleep in at the "Hotel de Haystack," a board shanty, twelve by twenty feet, with small lean-to for kitchen, kept by Nettleton, where some three hundred meals were served in course of every twenty-four hours. All provisions and general supplies had to be transported over the mountains during that winter on mules' backs, which made everything costly. Gambling-dens were flourishing. Numerous well-known murderers and outlaws made themselves conspicuous on the streets. We were in Utah, four hundred miles from Salt Lake City; and there were no courts or any recognized laws any nearer than Salt Lake. It was a pretty tough place. Almost everybody there was after silver mines. I soon became interested in claims that were located, also in several prospecting companies. Everybody was busy at something.

I bought house lots that had been located in the business centre; and I located lots on the outer circle, for all of which I found customers. As the warmer weather came on in March and April, there was large emigration to Nevada, made up of all classes of people, but especially of bright, brainy young men. It was about as lively as Wall Street, New York. A miners' stock exchange was formed in San Francisco, and another at Virginia City. I was a member of both, and bought and sold according to my judgment. Large sums of money changed hands in these exchanges daily. Fortunes were made and lost, both in San Francisco and Virginia City. There were very few people who did not have some interest in some of these Nevada silver mine locations. Even women and children had certificates showing that they were in silver mining business. They put in their money for development, but rarely ever got it back.

In May, 1860, the Piute Indians were mistreated by some vagabond whites. All at once they disappeared from the white settlements, and every day or two we heard of massacres of travellers in various sections. It was decided that a hundred men well armed should go out on horseback, clean out the tribe, and teach them to behave themselves. Major Ormsby, of Carson City, was chosen to lead the forces. Just one hundred men were enrolled. With them there were five to twelve camp followers. They went off full of fight and fun. The second or third day out they reached Pyramid Lake, where they followed the Indian trail up the side of a high rough hill. While in a narrow ravine they were suddenly surrounded by two thousand Indians, commanded by Chief Winnamucca and Son Bill, who were on horseback and well armed with rifles and other murderous weapons.

The result was, only three whites escaped with their lives. One of these, McCloughlen, came to the "Hotel de Haystack" three days after the fight. He had a rifle ball near his backbone, that had struck a rib on his side, and followed the rib back to where we cut it out with a penknife, just a little beneath the skin. A green-looking, beardless boy from Missouri in his retreat from the rear of the fight on horseback had overtaken McCloughlen on foot. An appeal was made to him by McCloughlen to help save his life. The lad abandoned his horse, and with McCloughlen made his way into a thicket, where the Indians were riding by them for hours. In the night this lad crawled up to the Indian camp, untied the lariat that held a horse, and carefully crawled back to McCloughlen, helped him mount, and led that horse back to Virginia City. That was an act of bravery and generous manhood seldom equalled. He is one of the unrecorded heroes. I am sorry that I cannot recall his name. The next day almost everybody had business that called him back to California immediately; and away they went on horses and mules and on foot, any way to get over the mountains. They took with them their firearms.

After the stampede we looked over the situation, and found there were about three hundred of us left there who had walked over the mountain to get to Nevada, and did not like the idea of going back on the run. Near three thousand persons went over the mountain within three days. We found about thirty or forty old guns and pistols in our crowd and ammunition enough to last an hour or two. We sent an appeal over to the governor of California to send us help. In about ten days he sent over Jack Hays, the Texan Indian fighter, with about two hundred picked men. Those ten days were trouble-

some times. Several Indian squaws who were employed at Virginia City as servants claimed to have secret information. Every day "the Indians were to appear to us that night." Of course everybody had to prepare for defence. Some had crowbars, pickaxes, etc. I had a big cheese knife. Signal fires were burning from every mountain top, and to all appearances we had got to fight. Pickets were out night and day. There was a stone building partly built up one story, which we converted into a fort for the protection of the women and children, where they were all gathered in every night. Among them was Alonzo Pixley's family, now of New Milford. No person in Virginia City thought of sleeping any one of those ten nights. All the sleep any one had was in the daytime. Jack Hays with some three hundred men went out, and gave the Indians a fight. He killed fifty Indians, and then asked them for a conference. They agreed to call it square and go home to their usual peaceful lives. We were then ready to sleep and pursue our usual business; but no Indian came near Virginia City, and no white man ventured near the Indians.

A few weeks before the Indian outbreak Professor John Veatch and his son Andrew, both of whom were experts as mining men and mineralogists, came in from a prospecting tour, bringing samples of fine silver ore from claims they had located, in what they called the Clan Alpine mining district. They described it as being at the headquarters of the Piute Indian home. They showed me a map of the route to the locality. I wanted an interest in the property. They proposed to me that, if I would go there and protect their interest in one of their locations, they would surrender to me all rights to all other property. I accepted at once. A Mr. Norton agreed to join me in the enterprise. I bought a team of

four good horses and a regular emigrant wagon, selected four men that I well knew, put on a good supply of provisions, tools, etc. After the team was ready to start, Mr. Norton backed out. As my men were not of that kind, we put out on our one-hundred-and-thirty-mile trip across the desert for Clan Alpine. As I look at it now, it was the most reckless thing I ever did in my life. We passed on to "Rag Town," between the sink of the Humboldt and the sink of the Corsan Rivers. The first, after running its course for five hundred miles, and the latter, after one hundred and fifty miles, disappear in the earth. The location of Rag Town is where all the emigrant teams that cross the Humboldt sink first found fresh water after a sixty-mile drive. Of course, they took a good rest at this place; and the women washed up their clothes, and hung them on the bushes to dry. In that way, very appropriately, it got named "Rag Town." Many a wagon has been abandoned on that desert, and many cattle and horses have lain down and died. Asa Kenyon kept a "dead fall" there (Rag Town). It is said that he used to go out on to the desert ten or fifteen miles, and sell fresh water at a dollar a gallon. He had a very bad reputation, especially as a liar. He was told once that he had the reputation of being the greatest liar in the Territory. His only reply was, "I guess they do not know Honey Lake Smith."

We passed mountain wells and Fort Churchill (where there were four or five soldiers). There we saw on our left the mountain range where we were to find Clan Alpine. We had come over one hundred miles, and seen no one on the road, no sign of Indians, except that every night their signal fires were burning. We did not sleep very well nights; and we had plenty of time to think over what the chances might be of an unwelcome

reception by Chief Winnamucca and Bill, who was the active man in all the tribe, his father having got so old that he wanted rest. At 4 P.M. we arrived at the foot of the cañon that led up to the Indian encampment—or town, more properly speaking—two miles distant. We drove our team right up in front of a huge shelving rock, which looked like a good shelter for ourselves, and left the wagon close up in front, to serve as a breastwork in case of trouble. As soon as we got located, I got on to one of our horses, and rode up the cañon to find Bill. I had got almost up to the village when I met three Indians, the first I had seen since our little war. I inquired for Bill. They pointed the direction of his house, one-fourth of a mile away. I passed many houses and Indians; and, when stopped by any of them, I asked the same question, and got the same answer. When I found him, I told my business in his territory, and asked him to come down in the morning and get our horses, and take care of them until I wanted them, as I was afraid some one would steal them. "All right." "Come early in the morning," I said, as I wanted him to "be there to breakfast." "All right." I, for the first time since I left Virginia City, began to feel quite comfortable.

On my way back I took a look at the situation. It was a gem of a little valley, a mile wide and several miles in length, with mountains surrounding it, with only that cañon I travelled as an outlet. A beautiful brook wound about the valley and out of the cañon. There was a beautiful growth of trees of numerous kinds, giving the whole valley a park-like appearance. I can say truly I never saw a more beautiful spot for a quiet village. Soon I was back to camp. The pot was boiling, and we were in good spirits. In ten minutes we heard a commotion up the cañon; and

there appeared a dozen Indians on horseback, coming for our camp as though the Old Nick was after them. My hair began to rise, and I began to ask myself how it would feel to have my scalp taken off. Our weapons were in order, and I thought we should have a fair chance to get the best of that number of Indians, anyway. As they got near us, I could see they did not mean fight. They greeted us as friends, and we received them the same. Bill said he thought he would rather come for the horses that night, and rather have his breakfast that night than wait until morning for it. I think by the way they enjoyed their food they had been waiting at least a month for breakfast.

They had undoubtedly exhausted all their store of food (pine nuts and grass seed) during their war with the whites; and with food I furnished them and fair treatment I made them my fast friends, and for the four years I stayed there off and on I was treated with the greatest kindness and consideration. We located our abode near the brook at the mouth of that beautiful cañon. I could see that, if any settlement was ever required there by the development of mines, it must be at the mouth of that cañon, as there was the only place where wholesome water could be obtained for many miles. I made a government location of one hundred and sixty acres, and bought of the Indians any rights they might have to it. I got a deed signed by Chief Winnamucca, his two sons, Buffalo Bill (no connection of the show man), Buffalo Joe, and Natchez. I bought out Professor Veatch's reserved claim for twenty-five thousand dollars. I paid the Indians four hundred dollars in gold, and about as much more in provisions. That made me monarch of the Clan Alpine property. I built a good cabin of stone and mud, which was also well

adapted for use as a fort. We were comfortable and the Indians rich. I was obliged to go often to Virginia City and San Francisco for supplies and to look after my mining interests.

In 1861 I spent considerable time in the Humboldt mountains, east of the sink of the Humboldt, prospecting for silver and looking over the claims being worked there. There were many mines rich in silver; but the veins were small, and the ore was so impregnated with copper, lead, bismuth, arsenic, and other substances that it was too rebellious to be reduced at a profit. During that summer I crossed the desert from Humboldt City to Rag Town several times; but it was in the night, with fresh horses, and with a supply of water and feed, and I did not suffer, though this is the place where overland emigrants suffered the most. Until the summer of 1864 I spent much of my time vibrating between San Francisco and Virginia City, or that place and Clan Alpine. The roads over the Sierra Nevada Mountains had been nicely graded. Wells & Fargo's express and stage line, the overland stage and pony express to the Missouri River, the telegraph from Virginia City to San Francisco, were all working well. Good hotels and four churches and a theatre were built in Virginia City. Some mines were producing largely, and the excitement in regard to them and other mines anticipated was much like a craze.

The trip over the mountains on the fine Concord coaches, with fine horses changed every eight miles, with Hank Monk or Watson to drive, was a pleasure that all could appreciate. The trip was always made in the night, when all teams were laid up. In the daytime there was a constant procession of teams, some of them with from twelve to twenty mules, drawing one immense wagon with from two to six

smaller ones ("back actions"). In the course of four years I crossed the mountains nearly one hundred times. I always endeavored to get an outside seat, and I always enjoyed the scenery and the excitement beyond anything I can write. In September, 1864, I had taken Buffalo Bill to Virginia City, and introduced him and his colored friends to the back door of white society again, where they had been strangers for four years. I took steamer to New York via Panama. I returned the next spring to California and Nevada. I dropped most of my mining interests into the hands of persons who were anxious to show how much better they could do with them than I could.

In August, 1865, I returned to New York, where I took a nice office on Broadway, put my name on the door, and was ready for anything that turned up. I made several little turns in business that were satisfactory. I had been knocking about the world so much I began to think it was time for me to establish a home. In New York I became acquainted with Mrs. Alzora Stone Hine, of New Milford, Conn. On April 14, 1866, we were married. I bought a comfortable house in Stamford, Conn., thirty-five miles from New York, where we established a happy home. I, like two or three hundred other citizens, went into New York every morning, and returned home in the afternoon or evening. That summer was delightful. As cold weather came on it was rather uncomfortable, and I frequently longed for the California climate. One morning in February I started for the city as usual. It was snowing hard, and increased to such an extent that it took us until near 3 P.M. to reach New York. I could see that it was impossible to go down town and back again in time to get home at a reasonable hour, so I took the train back at once.

I was more than ever disgusted with New York and New England climate. I at once proposed to Mrs. Wilson that we should quit it and go to California, where it was always comfortable. She assented without any hesitation. By April I had wound up all business and sold out our home, and we were ready to leave many warm friends and a delightful society for far-off California. We took steamer via Isthmus of Panama. There was much that was new for Mrs. Wilson to see and enjoy, and we had a delightful trip. Two days before our arrival at San Francisco I was taken down with Panama fever for the fourth time. I soon got better, but for several weeks I was up and down. In a couple of weeks we went to Sacramento City. We then drove out to my eight-hundred-acre ranch, six miles from the city, over a smooth level road six rods wide, all the way in sight of the capital and of the snow-capped Sierras. There were an old adobe house and an orchard on the premises. We decided to build a house and improve the property, and make a home. In a few months I had completed a good-sized house of Gothic architecture, with large wing and a hundred feet of piazza. It was all we could wish for comfort and style. In one year I got set one hundred acres of vineyard, new fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, and flowering plants. The place was made beautiful. We had quite an extended acquaintance and pleasant society in Sacramento City, which we visited almost daily. We entertained considerable company, and it was a pleasant home. In May, 1871, when the Pacific railroads were completed, Mrs. Wilson and myself came East on their second through trip for a two months' visit. I spent much of my time in New York City, where I arranged for the receiving and sale of California fruits, to be shipped regularly in car-

load lots. My vineyard had been set with the special kinds considered to be the most desirable for the New York markets; and I sent three carloads of grapes, one at a time, with three days intervening between shipments, twelve hundred dollars' freight on each car in advance. Those three shipments of grapes were the first ever made from California to New York. After the commission merchants and their friends divided up what they wanted, there was nothing left to pay cartage, which I was asked to pay. That was the first and last business I ever had with New York commission merchants. Soon after the arrival of those grapes in New York I saw numerous people who came to California, and I learned from them that they were retailed out at fifty cents to one dollar a pound. Draw your own conclusions. I cured many white muscat grapes into raisins, packed them in any kind of boxes that I could get handy, and sold them to Sacramento City grocers at twelve cents a pound. I believe they were among the first California raisins ever sold in that market.

In September, 1872, Mrs. Wilson got a telegram notifying her that her sister, Vesta Stone, was dangerously sick with fever. The next day Mrs. Wilson was on her way to Merryall; but, when she arrived there, the sister had passed away, and was in her grave. Her father and mother were left alone in their old age, both in health and spirits broken down. Mrs. Wilson decided that she could never leave them while they lived. Consequently, I disposed of most of my belongings in California, and came home to the family, where I arrived in March, 1873. Then I became a citizen of New Milford. Six weeks after my arrival both Mr. and Mrs. Stone died within a few hours of each other, and were buried together; but they still live in loving memory of many friends and rela-

tives. The care of the old homestead devolved upon Mrs. Wilson and myself. Here we kept an open house, with the door open for the old friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Stone, who always availed themselves of paying us summer visits, always too short to suit us.

The early part of the year 1876 the new oil field at Bradford, Pa., was discovered; and a few weeks after I went there out of curiosity. I found it like a new mining town of the Far West, felt at home, and decided to take a hand with the boys again. I bought oil lands, and leased others on a royalty. I also took an interest in company with several of the old oil producers, who had arrived there ahead of me, and who had tied up territory that I coveted. Among them was the great five-thousand-acre tract of the Quintuple Company, in which I secured a three-tenths interest. That tract of land has proved to be one of the most valuable ever discovered. The Hon. Lewis Emery, Jr., was at the head of the company. He has made himself famous by the large amount of money he has made out of the oil business and the liberality with which he has used his money, especially in fighting the Standard Oil Company. He is still at it, with a fair prospect of having an independent pipe line to tide water within a few months, when he will be in a position to do a fair competitive business, and do the oil producers a great benefit. His name will live as long as oil flows from the ground and after Rockefeller's millions are scattered. Mr. Emery has fought almost single-handed the Standard Oil Company in the courts and in the Pennsylvania legislature, where the Standard Oil Company generally came out ahead; and it is generally believed that money was used to influence the decision. I sold out my interest in the Quintuple Oil Company to Mr. Emery and C. S. Whitney, a Bradford banker. I made a satis-

factory trade, but I can see that I should have made a million or two by holding on until now.

I was a member of the firm of Wilson, Germer & Co., composed of Otto Germer, a wealthy manufacturer, of Erie, Pa., Dr. John Wilson, a large capitalist, of Pleasantville, Pa., and myself. We secured several valuable tracts of oil lands, upon which we drilled many wells. I also bought several producing wells, and drilled numerous others on land that I secured on my individual account. I also drilled several wells in company with my brother-in-law, Major E. M. Curtis, of Tidioute, Pa. The cost of machinery and drilling wells, with tankage to hold the oil, was on an average five thousand dollars for each well. Within one year after I went to Bradford ten thousand people located there. All were comfortably housed. It was a gay town. The excitement, the extravagance, and life were only equalled by San Francisco in its early days. Mrs. Wilson and myself lived in a first-class hotel. Our house at Merryall was never closed, and we spent what time we could there in the summer with our friends; and I came there several times each year to look after business for a few days at a time. In the rush to Bradford came the brightest and most active young men to be found in the larger towns, middle-aged men with their families from the older oil fields, laboring men seeking employment at good wages, drones with large families, seeking a home where they hoped to pick up a living some way.

Of course there was more or less sickness and destitution. A relief association was formed by a few worthy and well-known ladies, who went from house to house, looking up all cases where kind words of advice, provisions, clothing, medicine, and sometimes

cash were wanted. Mrs. Wilson was one of the most active ladies in that most worthy work. Ragged children were clothed. The hungry were fed. Shanties were made more secure from winter cold. Children and grown people were induced into the churches and schools, and were taught how to earn a comfortable living. A hospital was established. Most of those ladies are still living and carrying on the good work then begun. Those children are now young men and women; and Mrs. Wilson's name is cherished by them, as well as by hundreds of the older citizens of Bradford, with loving remembrance. Anything the ladies of the relief society asked for was generously provided by the citizens of all denominations and creeds. Bradford has never gone backward. It now has a population of fifteen thousand inhabitants, ten churches, four theatres, paved streets, water works, gas and electric lights. In refinement its population is above the average. Its musical taste and moral tone are something to be proud of. I think Mrs. Wilson and myself enjoyed our twelve years' residence in Bradford better than any place we ever lived in, and can now count up more warm personal friends there than anywhere else.

In 1884, while on a short visit to New Milford with a friend from Western New York, I visited for the first time a feldspar mine, which had been worked in a small way twenty years, located less than a mile from my residence. From what I saw on the surface I at once decided that I ought to own the property, and the next day with my friend had secured it. Later work convinced me that I had secured the most valuable mine I had ever had anything to do with, right in sight of home, what I had travelled thousands of miles to find, and to which I had devoted the best part of my long life. Most of the work so far at

the mine has been done to prove what I firmly believed, that I had a true fissure vein, reaching down to a very great depth in the earth, the bottom of which no one could ever expect to find and in the history of mining no one ever has found. I have uncovered the foot wall of the vein for near three hundred feet in length and to a depth of fifty feet. In a drift across the vein I have found the hanging wall, in perfect order, near fifty feet from the foot wall. They are both dipping at the same angle, and each one has a clayey coat from about a half an inch thick (slickensides). These developments, that cost me much money, are a proof to experienced mining men that we have an everlasting vein. (See Dana's "Manual of Mineralogy and Lithology," p. 413.) In doing this work we took out gems, mica, and feldspar that have been sold on the market for more money than I ever knew to be taken from any mine in America for the same amount of surface work done. This was hand work, without machinery. In this statement I include the great Comstock vein of Virginia City, with which I am familiar.

In two years after we commenced work on the mine I made a trade with an English syndicate for a controlling interest in the mine. After more than two years' waiting for the money and much trouble, I kicked the trade over; and I then bought out my partner's interest in the property. Other parties agreed to buy the property (or a controlling interest in it). These contracts rather obstructed further developments, and most of the time for several years it has been closed down; but there are more valuables in sight now than ever before. The long sickness of my wife, which occupied me day and night, her death, and the complete breaking-down of my own health have prevented my working of the

mine; and I never expect to do much more with it. I make this record that future generations may know what I know about it, and I want to leave a record of what I think of the value all the way down deep in the earth. Should anybody ever be disappointed in not finding great value there, they can say, "Wilson did not know as much as he thought he did."

Since the death of my wife, March 24, 1891, I have been alone in the world; but I cannot say I have felt lonely. I feel sure that my wife and children still live, and that they are living a higher and happier life than is ever known on earth. I have friends and neighbors who are ready at any time to do everything possible for me, either in sickness or in health. With my reading and my living over in memory my rather adventurous life I cannot be lonesome. I like this world, and I think my home is one of the pleasantest places in it. My friends enjoy visiting me, and I enjoy their visits. I am leading the kind of life that I think will be most likely to lengthen out my days, but I do not live in dread of being called away. I realize that a kind Providence has watched over me these many years, and many a shaft of destruction that threatened me has been gently turned away; and I am confident that I shall not be called away until my mission on earth is at an end.

The portrait of Mr. Wilson, which is published in connection with his interesting autobiography, was engraved on steel from a photograph recently taken, and represents him as he now appears, at the age of seventy-three years.

JOHAN L. BUEL, M.D., proprietor and manager of the Spring Hill Home for Nervous Invalids at Litchfield, is a native of this town, born November 6, 1861,

a son of the late Henry W. Buel, M.D., a sketch of whose life appears in "Representative Men of Connecticut."

Henry W. Buel, M.D., founder of the Spring Hill Home for Nervous Invalids and a former President of the First National Bank of Litchfield, was born in this town, "which has produced so many men of mark," April 7, 1820, and there died January 30, 1893. As his father, Samuel Buel, and also his father's brother, William Buel, were physicians of prominence, it was not surprising that, after graduating with high honors from Yale College in 1844, the young man should enter at once upon the study of medicine. He began in the office of his father, and later in succession with Dr. W. P. Buel and D. Gurdon Buck, M.D., of New York City. In 1847 he was graduated from the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, and with such honors that he was immediately appointed House Surgeon at the New York Hospital, where he remained two years. In 1850 he accepted a similar position at Sanford Hall in Flushing, N.Y., where, it may be said, commenced his career as an expert in mental diseases. Resigning his position at Sanford Hall after five years, the Doctor came in 1854 to Litchfield, where he assisted his father for two years. With the view of enlarging his knowledge of the maladies of the mind and body, he then went to Europe, making a tour of the larger cities. On his return in 1858 he founded the Spring Hill Home, where has been accomplished the chief work of his life. His energy and profound knowledge of the specialty he has adopted, backed by his business aptitude, have made the institution a complete success. In 1872 he was elected President of the State Medical Society, and received a vote of thanks for his annual address on "The Advancement of the Medical Profes-

sion." Outside of his profession in his native town and State he has filled several stations of honor and trust. For twenty-two years he was Vice-President of the First National Bank and President from 1887 until the time of his death. At one time he was also President of the Shepaug Railway Company. Interested in the history of his State, he was a member of the Connecticut Historical Society, and also belonged to the New York University Club. In political life he was a zealous Republican; and in religious faith he was a Congregationalist, having served as a Deacon in the church for thirty years. He was twice married. His first marriage, performed March 24, 1859, was with Mary Ann C. Laidlaw, who died December 31, 1864, after a married life of less than six years. He afterward married Catherine K. Laidlaw, a sister of his former wife; and she died August 26, 1882. Of his marriages three children are still living; namely, Dr. John L., Minerva W., and Katherine L.

Dr. J. L. Buel was a pupil of the schools of this town until seventeen years of age, and then spent two years at Phillips Academy in Andover, Mass. After this he took a four years' course at Yale College, going thence to the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, from which he received his diploma in 1888. Following in the footsteps of his honored father, Dr. Buel spent the succeeding two years in the New York Hospital. Returning then to the place of his birth, he entered upon his profession, acquiring in the ensuing year a considerable practice. At the expiration of that time he engaged as an assistant to his father at the Spring Hill Home, remaining in that capacity until the father's decease, since which time he has had full control of the institution, meeting with eminent success. In addition to conducting the home

he also finds time to attend to a good general practice outside the institution.

On May 28, 1895, Dr. Buel was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth C. Barney, daughter of Newcomb C. Barney, a well-known broker of New York City. She was born at Irvington on the Hudson, where her father and grandfather were prominent residents for many years. The Doctor is quite popular in society. Among the organizations he has connection with are the college society of Psi Upsilon and the Wolfhead of New Haven, the University Club of New York, the Graduates' Club of New York and of New Haven, the Litchfield Club, and the Litchfield County Medical Society. He is also a member of the Litchfield Mutual Insurance Company and a Director of the Echo Farm Company. In politics Dr. Buel is an uncompromising Republican; but, owing to the high esteem in which he is held by his fellow-townsmen, who are mostly Democrats, he was elected a Burgess of the borough. He is very liberal in his religious views, but attends and supports the Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Buel is a conscientious member.

REV. GEORGE FOSTER PRENTISS, pastor of the First Congregational Church in Winsted, was born in Windham, Vt., September 20, 1858, son of Asahel and Hannah (Johnson) Prentiss. He is of the same family branch as Dr. George Prentiss, of New York, and the late Sargent S. Prentiss, of New Orleans. His grandfather was Reuben Prentiss, a native of New Hampshire and long a resident of Westminster, Vt. In this town, while conducting his farm, he also worked at the shoemaker's bench, a common thing in the early days of New England, when almost every farm-house

had a little shoe shop attached. The maiden name of Grandmother Prentiss was Roxanna Upham. She died at threescore and two, and her husband lived to be seventy-seven. They had six children, of whom two sons and two daughters are yet living. Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Prentiss are buried in the Centre Cemetery at Windham.

Asahel Prentiss, father of the Rev. Mr. Prentiss, who was born in Westminster, Vt., in 1830, has a fine farm of three hundred acres in Windham, and deals largely in produce. He is a prominent man, and has filled several town offices, also working zealously for the interests of the Congregational church, of which he has been Deacon for twenty years. His wife, to whom he was married in Windham in March, 1857, was a native of Lincoln, Me., and was reared in Jackson, Me. Her father was Cyrus Johnson, a man of some literary talent, the author of poems and other writings of local interest. The greater part of his time, however, was devoted to farming. He died at the age of fifty-six, leaving thirteen children, twelve of whom are yet living, scattered from Maine to the Pacific Coast. One is a preacher in St. Louis, and one was in the first State legislature of Washington. The first to die was Henry Johnson, who passed away at sixty-five. Mr. and Mrs. Prentiss have had six children, of whom the Rev. Mr. Prentiss is the eldest. His youngest brother, Cyrus Holmes Prentiss, who was preparing for the ministry in the University of Vermont, was cut off from a promising career in his twenty-second year, dying August 28, 1894, of spinal meningitis. Carrie Keziah is the wife of Edgar M. Butler, of Jamaica, Vt.; Mary Hattie married Emery H. Jones, and lives in Windham; Julia May is the wife of George M. Butler, of New York City; and Charles Reuben is inspector of

tuning in the Estey Organ Works at Brattleboro, Vt.

The Rev. George Foster Prentiss studied at Oberlin and at Monson, graduating in 1880 as valedictorian of his class. He graduated from Amherst in 1884 with the degree of A.B. and at Yale in 1887 with the degree of S.T.B. His first pastorate was that of the West End Church at Bridgeport, Conn., where he was stationed from 1887 to 1893, coming in the latter year to his present charge. Mr. Prentiss is an enthusiastic and zealous worker in his chosen vocation, and an ardent lover of music, giving time and study *con amore* to the work of training choirs and choruses. He is one of the Vice-Presidents of the Connecticut State Music Teachers' Association.

On June 28, 1887, he was married to Sarah A., daughter of Lucius Gilbert, of Derby, Conn. Mrs. Prentiss is a lady of scholarly attainments, and was a teacher of Latin and Greek before her marriage. Mr. Prentiss is a member of the Beta Theta Pi, a society founded in Miami in 1839, which has grown to large proportions in the South and West, and now has some fifty chapters in the United States.

COLONEL GEORGE B. SANFORD, a retired officer of the regular army, formerly Colonel of the Sixth United States Cavalry, and now an honored and esteemed resident of Litchfield, was born in the city of New Haven, June 28, 1842, son of William E. and Margaret S. (Craney) Sanford. Colonel Sanford is descended from one of the oldest families of the State. His ancestors for a period of two hundred and fifty years, embracing nine generations, lived and died in New Haven County, within a

radius of fifteen miles from the city of that name.

Harvey Sanford, paternal grandfather of the Colonel, was born in Bethany, and was the first of the family to abandon farming. Up to then the Sanfords had been large landholders and thriving agriculturists, beginning with their first progenitor in this country in 1639. Grandfather Sanford established a banking business, in which he showed himself a most successful financier. He was subsequently President of the National New Haven Bank for forty years, and was one of the organizers, a stockholder, and an influential Director of the New Haven County Bank. He retained the office of bank President until the time of his demise in 1869, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Lyman, was born in New Haven, daughter of an officer in the Continental army. He was descended from a prominent family of Northampton, Mass., whither the emigrant progenitor of the Lyman family located in 1651, and where many of his descendants are still living. The wife of Harvey Sanford also attained a venerable age. She died at New Haven in the same year as her husband, having lived four score of years. She was the mother of eight children, one of whom, James, is yet living.

William E. Sanford was educated in the city of his birth, and began his life career as clerk in a store in New York City. He afterward established himself in business in New Haven, and conducted it until 1855, when he retired. Later he engaged in manufacturing, running factories in different localities, and also undertook steam-fitting and other work. In 1865 he retired from active business, and thereafter spent much of his time in travelling, both in this country and Europe. He also changed his residence to

New York City, where his death occurred May 25, 1895, aged eighty-one years. He was a noble man, and always remained true to the principles in which he was reared. Both he and his wife were conscientious members of the Protestant Episcopal church. He married Margaret S. Craney, the daughter of John and Susan Craney, of New York City, where her father was a distiller, she being the only one of the six children born to her parents that is now living. She bore her husband ten children, five of whom are deceased. Those living are as follows: Keitty G., married to Charles H. Woodruff; George B., the subject of this sketch; Charlotte T., the wife of Morris W. Seymour; Elizabeth S., the wife of William B. Hornblower; and Frederick C., a grape-grower in California. The mother is a resident of New York, making her home with her son, the Colonel.

Colonel Sanford spent the first seventeen years of his life with his parents, receiving a thorough preparation for college. He then entered Yale, and was industriously prosecuting his studies when the Civil War began. Young and ardent in the cause of the Union, he could not resist President Lincoln's call to arms; and he offered himself for service. His offer was accepted, and he was appointed Second Lieutenant of the First Dragoons in the regular army. By the close of the war, in recognition of his gallant conduct, he had been advanced to the rank of Captain. He participated in many engagements, being with the Army of the Potomac through its campaign and a member of Sheridan's cavalry. After the close of the Rebellion, Colonel Sanford went with his regiment to the Pacific Coast, where for eighteen years he was engaged in warfare with the Indians, under the command of General Crook and General Miles. He participated in all of the Indian

campaigns of that period, being at the forefront in the more important Indian fights north of Texas and west of the Mississippi River. The record of his promotions is as follows: he was commissioned Second Lieutenant of First Dragoons April 26, 1861, First Lieutenant July 20, 1861, Captain October 1, 1862, Major in March, 1876, Lieutenant Colonel of the Ninth Cavalry August 20, 1889, Colonel of the Sixth Cavalry July 22, 1892. Having served his country faithfully for thirty-two years, the Colonel then made application for a retirement, and it was granted.

On September 15, 1874, Colonel Sanford was married to Gertrude Minturn, of Bristol, R.I. Mrs. Sanford is a daughter of Jons Minturn, formerly a well-known importer of goods from China, but later in life a resident of California, where he departed this life in 1884. Colonel and Mrs. Sanford have two children, Margaret and Gertrude M. The Colonel is a member of the Sons of the Revolution, of the Order of the Cincinnati, and President of the society formed by the survivors of the War of 1812 and their descendants. He is also a member of the Loyal Legion, having been Vice-Commander of the Kansas Commandery, and is President of the Connecticut Society of the Order of Cincinnati. At the time of his entry into service Colonel Sanford had not completed his studies at his Alma Mater; but the faculty of Yale College subsequently bestowed upon him the degree of A.B., as a compliment to his high standing in military and private life. He is a man of great force of character, clear-headed and firm in his convictions, thoroughly accomplished, and broad and liberal minded. He is a true Christian in every sense of the term, and with his family is a valued member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

EDWARD T. COE, Treasurer of the Coe Brass Company, whose plant is at Torrington, was born in Waterbury, May 1, 1848, son of Lyman W. and Eliza Coe. His grandfather, Israel Coe, the founder of the brass works in Torrington, was born in Goshen, December 14, 1794, and was the son of Abijah and Sybil (Baldwin) Coe. When a boy of thirteen, the accidental discharge of a gun caused him to lose his right arm. So maimed for life, the fact in a measure set him apart from his playmates. Only a boy can realize what his deprivation was when he could no longer use the right hand, always kept so busy in boyish sports and pleasures. Israel Coe attended the common schools and Winsted Academy, and in 1813 entered the Torrington cotton factory as clerk, remaining till the company failed. From 1819 to 1820 he was Collector and Constable in Goshen; and in 1821 he purchased a hotel in Waterbury, which he conducted till 1826. He was in the employ of Aaron Benedict as agent for gilt buttons for some time, and later was partner with Mr. Benedict, the firm name being Benedict & Coe. In 1834 he sold his interest, purchasing the Willson mill property, and established the Wolcottville Brass Company in Wolcottville (now Torrington). Mr. Coe was at that time living in Waterbury, but later he removed to Wolcottville. Associated with him in the business were Anson G. Phelps, of New York City, and John Hungerford, each owning one-third of the stock. The first effort to manufacture brass kettles by the battery process was made in their factory. The work included rolling the brass. Some difficulty having been experienced in mixing the metal, Mr. Coe in 1842 went to England in quest of further knowledge on the subject. On this trip he visited the most reputable brass works in that country, and at length

learned the right materials and proper proportions of the compound. On May 19, 1841, the original copartnership was dissolved; and a joint stock company was formed under the name of the Wolcottville Brass Company, with a capital of fifty-six thousand dollars, Israel Coe being President of the company and Lyman W. Coe, his son, Secretary and Treasurer. Israel Coe finally retired from active business, spending his last years with a daughter in Waterbury, and died at the age of ninety-six. To his sagacity and energy the State of Connecticut owes a most flourishing industry, that is reckoned among the largest of its kind in the world.

Lyman W. Coe, son of Israel, was born June 20, 1820, at Torrington Hollow. He worked as clerk in Terryville until 1834, when he entered the store of Wadhams, Coe & Co., remaining two years. Then he was employed by Lewis McKee & Co. at Terryville, merchants, and the builders of the first lock manufactory in the country. He was three years here, when in 1841 he was appointed Secretary of the Wolcottville Brass Company. This position he resigned in 1845; and in the following year he received charge of a brass wire mill at Cotton Hollow, owned by the Waterbury Brass Company. He was subsequently appointed Secretary and Treasurer of the same company, and was its general business manager until 1863, when he resigned. He then bought up the stock of the Wolcottville Brass Company, and formed a new corporation under the name of the Coe Brass Company, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. In this way the father's business passed into the hands of the son, and under his efficient management prosperity continued to smile upon the enterprise. A good business man by inheritance, and with a vision widened by experience, his methods of

management always bring the best results. Lyman W. Coe was elected to the legislature in 1845, to the lower house in 1858, to the Senate from the Fifth District in 1862, from the Fifteenth District in 1876, and re-elected for two years in 1877. He was pre-eminently the leading man of Torrington, both socially and commercially, and was generally liked and respected. At his death, which occurred in 1893, when he was in his seventy-fourth year, the entire force of men in his employ, eight hundred or more, attended the funeral in a body; and all Torrington mourned as for an irreparable loss. Intelligently philanthropic, he was always ready to aid a worthy cause, whether for private or public benefit. Mr. and Mrs. Coe attended the Episcopal church, in which he was Warden many years. Mrs. Coe is still living, having reared three children, namely: Adelaide, who married W. H. K. Godfrey; Edward T. Coe; and Ella.

Edward T. Coe, the subject of this sketch, attended a private school in Waterbury, the Gunnery School in Washington, and General Russell's School in New Haven. When eighteen years of age, he entered his father's manufactory to learn the practical part of the work, and after remaining some time in the work-rooms entered the office as book-keeper. He has now held the position of Treasurer some fifteen years, giving adequate proof that his father's mantle has not fallen on unworthy shoulders. A thorough business man, Mr. Coe is also a true gentleman; and his courtesy and consideration for all with whom he is brought in contact have won for him universal esteem. In 1873 he married Lilly A. Wheeler, daughter of Amos Wheeler, formerly a leading merchant of Avon. During the last years of his life Mr. Wheeler was a resident of Torrington, where he died. Mrs.

Coe was one of six children, the rest of whom were: Frank M. Wheeler, a shipping clerk; Pearly A., station agent at Collinsville; Nelly W., who married Edward T. Holly; Homer C., a merchant; Leonard, in the employ of the Coe Brass Company. Mrs. Wheeler attends the Congregational church, of which her husband was also a member. Politically, Mr. Coe supports the Republican platform. He was in the legislature in 1886. He is prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Seneca Lodge of Torrington and of Royal Arch Chapter; and he is also a member of the association of Knights of Honor. His religious belief is that of the Episcopal church, and his wife is a Congregationalist.

ACHILLE F. MIGEON, a prominent manufacturer of Litchfield County, President of the Union Hardware Company of Torrington and a leader in other industrial enterprises, was born in Millbury, Mass., February 7, 1833, son of Henri and Marie Louise (Baudelot) Migeon. Mr. Migeon's father was born in Haraucourt, France, September 11, 1799. He was engaged in the manufacture of woollen goods, and in 1828 came to the United States for the purpose of introducing French machinery for the woollen manufacturing industries of this country. He was provided with a letter of introduction from General Lafayette to Philip Hone, the Mayor of New York City, by whom he was courteously received; and, being favorably impressed with the outlook for future prosperity, he decided to settle permanently in America.

Henri Migeon returned to France, bearing messages of grateful acknowledgment to General Lafayette from many leading citizens, and in 1829 brought his family to this coun-

try. He was urged by Governor Wolcott to settle in Wolcottville, Conn., now Torrington; but, more favorable financial inducements being offered him in Millbury, Mass., he decided to locate there. In 1833, however, he moved to Torrington, where he was employed in the woollen mills for a few years, and then established his residence in Litchfield, Conn., where he became the owner of the Dr. Oliver Wolcott estate, the spacious grounds of which enabled him to gratify his taste for horticulture. In 1837 Mr. Henri Migeon introduced an invention of his own, a method of refinishing broadcloths, which completely revolutionized the trade. He established his headquarters in New York City, and was eminently successful in his new enterprise. He retired in 1854, and passed the remainder of his days in Torrington. As a citizen he was loyal and public-spirited. He did much toward beautifying the streets of the town by setting out shade trees. He was deeply interested in the public schools, and was accustomed to give annual gifts to the pupils, in the Centennial year presenting each with a bright new coin, bearing the date 1876.

Mr. Henri Migeon possessed intellectual attainments of a high order, and was not only well informed upon important political issues of America and Europe, but was familiar with the current literature of his day. He paid many visits to his native country, and was presented at the court of Napoleon III. when that emperor was in the height of his prosperity. Henri Migeon died in 1876, aged seventy-seven years. His wife, Marie Louise Baudelot, who was a native of France, became the mother of seven children, six of whom are living, and are as follows: Pauline, wife of Hiram W. Hayden; Florentine S., wife of Frederick Seymour (both deceased); Eliza, wife of G. B. Turrell;

Achille F., the subject of this sketch; Arcene, Mrs. Henry Munson; Adele, wife of Francis V. Baudelot; and Louise, wife of Captain Brahy, who received the decoration of the Legion of Honor. Mrs. Marie L. Migeon died on board the steamship "Lafayette," while returning from Europe.

Achille F. Migeon passed his boyhood in Torrington, where he resided until 1843, when his parents moved to Litchfield; and he commenced his education in the schools of that town. He later attended school in Tarrytown, N.Y., and after a course at the Irvington Institute completed his studies at the Hampden Institute. At the age of sixteen he entered mercantile pursuits as clerk in a store in Waterbury, Conn., where he remained for two years; and he then went to the Middlesex Mills in Lowell, Mass., for the purpose of acquiring a knowledge of the woollen manufacture.

After eighteen months of practical observation in the woollen mills Mr. Migeon became connected with his father's business in New York City; and in 1854, when he was twenty-one years of age, he, in company with his brother-in-law, Mr. Turrell, purchased the enterprise, which they conducted until 1864. He then sold his interest in the business to his partner, and devoted his entire attention to the development of what is now the Union Hardware Company of Torrington, in which he had already become interested. He moved the plant to its present location, adding to its capacity by the erection of new buildings as business increased; and at the present time the company, of which Mr. Migeon is President, employs three hundred and fifty workmen. Under his energetic management the Union Hardware Company has expanded into large proportions; and their specialties, which consist of roller and ice skates, dog collars,

gun implements, tackle blocks, police supplies, such as belts, clubs, handcuffs, shackles, etc., are used extensively throughout the country.

Mr. Migeon is President of the Eagle Bicycle Company, of which he was one of the principal promoters, President of the New Process Nail Company, and is actively interested in the Excelsior Needle Company, of which he is also President, and which from a small beginning has developed into the largest industry of its kind in the world. Mr. Migeon is a large stockholder and a Director of the Parrot Silver and Copper Mining Company of Butte, Mont. Of the Bridgeport Copper Company of Connecticut he is President, and he is a Director of the brass works. He is a stockholder in the Torrington Water Works. He was made a Mason in the Charter Oak Lodge of New York City in 1854, and is now a member of the Seneca Lodge and of the Chapter, the Council, and the Commandery.

In 1858 Mr. Migeon was united in marriage with Elizabeth Farrell, daughter of Almon and Ruth E. (Warner) Farrell, of Waterbury, Conn. Almon Farrell was the founder of a large foundry and machine shop, and was extensively engaged as a millwright, many of the most important mills in the Naugatuck valley having been erected by him. He was for many years prominently identified with the industrial enterprises in the vicinity of Waterbury. He died in 1857, aged fifty-seven years. He and his wife were the parents of seven children, four of whom are still living, namely: Franklin; Juliet, wife of William Knowles; Elizabeth; and Eleanor, wife of Leverett Bowen. The mother died at the age of seventy-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Migeon have two children, as follows: Virginia Baudelot, who married Dr. Edwin Swift, of New York City, and has one child, named

Elizabeth; and Clara Louise (Chérie), who resides at home. Virginia was educated at the Convent of the Sacred Heart, New York City; and Clara Louise (Chérie) attended Dr. West's school in Brooklyn, N.Y.

Mr. Migeon is a Republican in politics, and has served as Town Agent and Assessor. He represented his district in the legislature in 1877 and again in 1879, and has held other offices of public trust. Mr. Migeon and his family occupy one of the finest residences in Torrington, erected upon a desirable piece of ground, which he purchased in 1867. They attend the Episcopal church.

The foregoing sketch of Mr. Achille F. Migeon will be highly appreciated by the readers of the "Review," both on account of the character, ability, and enterprise of the Messrs. Migeon, father and son, and also by reason of the gratitude and reverence cherished by all true Americans for the memory of the distinguished friend of the elder Migeons in France, Lafayette—the noble "knight of liberty."

MRS. ELIZA P. WETMORE, one of the most respected residents of Winsted, is the widow of John Grinnell Wetmore, a wealthy manufacturer of Winsted, who died in 1887. The name of this family was originally Whitmore, then Witmore, and finally Wetmore. Thomas Whitmore came from the west of England to Boston in 1635; and John Whitmore was in Wethersfield, Conn., in 1640. The Wetmore Genealogy states that Samuel was the great-great-grandfather, John the great-grandfather, Seth the grandfather, and John the father of Mrs. Wetmore's husband.

John Wetmore was born in October, 1780. He was a farmer in Winchester, this county, and for a time was fairly well-to-do. But he

suffered severe losses; and at the time of his death, which occurred in 1823, he had very little to leave his children. His wife, also born in October, 1780, whose maiden name was Huldah Spencer, daughter of Captain Thomas Spencer, was the mother of seven children. She survived her husband, entered the second time into the matrimonial bonds with Jonathan Coe, a man in good circumstances, formerly husband of her deceased sister, and died in 1845.

John Grinnell Wetmore had scant resources when he started in business, but he held the secret of success. He prospered as a woollen manufacturer and in the manufacture of pins, an industry which he established in Winsted, and which has largely increased the growth of the town. The New England Pin Company, which was started under his auspices, was for over thirty years under his control, turning out great quantities and fine grades of pins. The prize medal "Extra New England Pins, Ultra," are superior to all others, and took the first prize at the World's Fair in Chicago. Each paper contains three hundred and sixty pins. In loose pins the New England Company turns out twelve sizes. Mr. Wetmore was a bright and ingenious man, of indomitable energy. His early demise was partly due to overwork.

Mrs. Wetmore's maiden name was Eliza Phebe Lee. She was born in Springfield, Mass., and was the daughter of Colonel Roswell and Phebe (Potter) Lee, the former of New York State, the latter of Hamden, Conn. Colonel Lee was a mechanic, and connected with the Springfield Armory as superintendent for twenty years. He was a Colonel in the reserve forces in the last war with Great Britain. His wife died in 1869, at the age of eighty-six years, a very bright and active old lady. They had twelve children, six sons and

six daughters, eight of whom reached maturity. Now Mrs. Wetmore is the only one living. Her brother, Henry Washington Lee, was rector of Christ Church, Springfield, for nine years and of St. Luke's at Rochester, N.Y., for seven years. When about forty years of age, he was consecrated bishop of a diocese in Iowa. Thereafter he resided in Davenport, of that State, where he died in 1874, fifty-nine years old, leaving a widow, two sons, and one daughter.

Mrs. Eliza P. Wetmore's early home was on Armory Hill, at Liberty Square, where she lived up to the time of her marriage. She perfected her education at a young ladies' seminary, and was married November 1, 1848. She then came to Winsted, where she has since resided. She has no children; but a daughter's place is filled by Louise Wetmore Spaulding, child of Jay E. and Eliza Rossetter (Wetmore) Spaulding. Miss Spaulding's father is General Manager of the Winsted Pin Company, which was organized in 1851, with the late Mr. Wetmore at its head. Mrs. Wetmore resides at the home erected by her husband in 1869, into which they moved in 1870. The estate comprises several acres of beautiful lawn and grounds, with fine greenhouse and barn, and is one of the most beautiful in this section of the State.

HIRAM PULVER, senior member of the firm of H. Pulver & Son, carriage manufacturers of Torrington, was born in Copake, Columbia County, N.Y., December 1, 1825, son of Cornelius M. and Phoebe (Van Duser) Pulver. Both his parents were natives of Copake. His grandfather, Michael Pulver, was born in the same town, where the family were early settlers, and passed his life there, engaged in farming.

Cornelius Pulver, our subject's father, was a shoemaker by trade, and spent his life on the farm, dividing his time between the shoemaker's bench and the fields that yielded their harvests to his labor. He died at the age of sixty. Cornelius Pulver married Phoebe Van Duser, whose term on earth covered the same number of years, she also passing away at sixty. They reared eleven children, three of whom are now living: Hiram, our special subject; Caroline, who married John Fellows; and Mary Ann, who is now Mrs. Shattuck. Mr. Pulver was a member of the Universalist church, and his wife was a Congregationalist.

Hiram Pulver worked at farming in his youth. He went to Salisbury when about nineteen years of age, and there learned the trade of a carriage-maker, subsequently working as a journeyman in Salisbury and in Dutchess County, New York. In the latter place he conducted an independent business for some time. In 1845 he came to Torrington to take the position of foreman in a carriage factory, and remained till 1852. In that year, infected with the gold fever, he went to California; but the cost of living was so great and the comforts of life were so few that Mr. Pulver, like many other Eastern men, made but a short stay. He returned in 1854, and started in the carriage business in a small way in Torrington. Year by year his trade increased, so that in 1878 he was enabled to build and equip his present extensive factory. He has a large business in carriage making and repairing, and in fact is the leading carriage manufacturer in the vicinity.

In 1847 Mr. Pulver married Mary, daughter of Herod Hubbard, of Salisbury. She died at the age of twenty-four, leaving one child; and Mr. Pulver subsequently married Jane Kimberly, a native of Torrington and daughter of David Kimberly, formerly a well-known tan-

ner and butcher of that town, but who is now deceased. By his second wife Mr. Pulver had four children, namely: Albert H., the junior member of the firm and the business manager of the factory; Hudson J., M.D., a full account of whose career will be found elsewhere in this work; and Frank, now a student in college. A daughter, Frances, died at eight years of age.

Mr. Pulver votes the Republican ticket. He and his wife are members of the First Congregational Church.

ALBERT H. PULVER, the junior member of the firm of H. Pulver & Son and manager of the factory, was born in Torrington, December 22, 1852, and received his education in the common schools of that town. He learned the trade of carriage-making with his father, and was admitted to partnership in the business in 1875, the firm name then becoming H. Pulver & Son. He is an efficient manager, and is a potent factor in the success of the enterprise.

On June 15, 1877, Albert H. Pulver married Florence I. Neil, of Brooklyn, N.Y. Her father is a skilled coppersmith, and is now living at the home of his son-in-law and working in the carriage shop. Mr. and Mrs. Pulver have three children: Essie A., Hiram N., and Albert H.

In political views Albert Pulver agrees with his father, voting the Republican ticket. He and his wife are members of the First Congregational Church.

MERRITT MCNEIL, senior member of the McNeil Pharmacy Company of Torrington, which has one of the largest establishments of the kind in the

State, was born in Torrington, September 13, 1865, son of Charles and Emeline (Loveland) McNeil. Charles McNeil was a native of Litchfield. He attended school in Watertown, and entering a drug store in that town as clerk became familiar with the business. In 1850 he opened an apothecary store in Torrington, and was the pioneer in the drug business in the Naugatuck valley, his establishment being the only one of the kind in the locality. Mr. McNeil also had a post-office in the building, and was Postmaster for twenty-five consecutive years. In 1858 he purchased a small building on the site of the present handsome establishment, and put in a stock of drugs. His business prospered as years went on, and he enlarged his building and added to his stock in trade. He was again appointed Postmaster under President Cleveland in 1888, and served four years, his term of service in all covering thirty years. But his official duties did not interfere with the prosperity of his drug business; for in 1890, when he retired from active work, he was still the leading druggist of the locality. Mr. McNeil was a capable business man, far-sighted and discreet in his ventures. He was a stockholder in the Torrington Water Company and in the Electric Light Company, being one of the early promoters of the latter corporation. Politically, he was a staunch Democrat, and represented his district in the legislature three times. He was a Mason of long standing, a veteran of Seneca Lodge of Torrington. He was well-known and popular throughout the district, and was universally mourned when he passed away, February 14, 1893. Mr. McNeil was then in his sixty-fifth year. His wife is a daughter of Ashbel Loveland, a farmer of Watertown. Mr. and Mrs. Loveland died on the family homestead, the former at the age of eighty-four, the latter at

seventy. They were the parents of five children, three of whom are living, namely: Maria, wife of Henry DeForest; Elmira, wife of Henry E. Judd; and the mother of Merritt McNeil, who was the youngest of the family. She is still living, making her home with her son Merritt. She is a member of the Episcopal church, in whose interest her late husband was an active worker, organizing the society in Torrington, and raising by subscription the money to build the present fine church edifice. He was clerk of the church for many years, and was also active in the Sunday-school. Mr. and Mrs. McNeil reared but one child besides the subject of this sketch, a son Frank, who also is a member of the Pharmacy Company. He was born July 13, 1852, and after attending the schools in Torrington studied at the Cheshire Military Academy for three years, at the end of that time going to work for his father, and acting in the capacity of clerk until the business was given into the control of his brother and himself. He was married in 1876 to Addie Brooker, of Chester, whose parents were among the early settlers of Torrington, and died in that town. Frank McNeil has two daughters, Gertrude and Rowena.

Merritt McNeil attended the common and high schools of Torrington. He also studied at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, and at the Park Avenue Institute, at Bridgeport, preparing for a medical college. He, however, did not enter college, but took an inductive course in the practical use of drugs in his father's store, and on the retirement of the latter was fully qualified to superintend the large and important business. Mr. McNeil married Gertrude M. Hunter, only daughter of A. J. Hunter, of Gardiner, Me., who moved to Florida when Mrs. McNeil was only a child. Her mother is still living, but her father died some time since.

In political questions Mr. McNeil is independent. He is not an office-seeker, but has served on the Board of Selectmen. He and his wife are members of the Episcopal church, as are also his brother and wife. The McNeil Pharmacy Company have a very handsome establishment on Main Street, Torrington; and the brothers have proved by their successful management of the business their right to a place in the ranks of Torrington's leading business men.

DR. JAMES E. BISHOP, an enterprising and successful business man of Thomaston, was born in the town of Madison, New Haven County, on the 16th of April, 1826, son of Charles and Mary (Bacon) Bishop and grandson of John and Irena (Bartlett) Bishop.

John Bishop, who was of English parentage, was a native of Madison, Conn., and passed the major part of his life in that town. When seventeen years of age, he entered the American army during the Revolutionary War as a drummer boy. During the progress of the battle of Saratoga, which compelled the surrender of General Burgoyne, he seized a gun, and did such valiant service that he was afterward promoted to the rank of Corporal. At the close of the war he returned to Madison, where he engaged in agriculture during the remainder of his days. He lived to the advanced age of ninety-six years. His wife, Irena (Bartlett) Bishop, bore him a son and three daughters. Charles Bishop, the son, began at an early age to learn the trade of a ship-carpenter, at which he worked for many years in his native town. Subsequently, in 1840, he removed to Litchfield, where he died in the eightieth year of his age. He and his wife, Mary (Bacon) Bishop, who was a daughter of Josiah Bacon, reared three sons, of

whom two are still living; namely, James E. Bishop and Charles Bishop. The latter, who is now sixty-three years of age, is a successful merchant in Litchfield. Their mother died in Litchfield when she was eighty-nine years old. She was a communicant of the Episcopal church, of which her husband was an attendant.

James E. Bishop was fourteen years old at the time his parents removed from Madison to Litchfield. He remained with them until he was twenty years of age, acquiring a good practical common-school education and assisting his father on the farm. He also worked at the trade of a carpenter and joiner. On leaving home he went to Thomaston, where he secured a position with the Seth Thomas Clock Company. Beginning there at the lowest round of the ladder, he worked his way up step by step until he became foreman in the shops. He was employed by the company over forty years, during seventeen of which he had the entire supervision of the machinery. Nature had endowed him with mechanical ingenuity. This, with the habits of industry acquired during his home life on the farm and a readiness to make the most of his opportunities, enabled him to win the success he has attained. By working over time he has received five or six days' extra pay during a single month; and during an entire year he has worked thirteen days over full time. He has also engaged to some extent in carpentry, erecting his present home and other houses in the village, which had but thirty-six houses when he first came.

He was married at twenty-four years of age to Miss Eliza Scoville, who was born in Had-dam, Conn. Their union has been brightened by the birth of one daughter, Julia, who married Charles Norton, a successful machinist, and has two children, Ida and Fanny, at-

tending school at Torrington, Conn. In political views Dr. Bishop is a staunch Republican. In 1882 he was appointed a Justice of the Peace, and has served acceptably in other offices, among which may be mentioned that of Assessor and Collector for many years. At the present time he is acting as chairman of the cemetery committee. He was one of the most active promoters of the Thomaston Water Company and the one who was instrumental in obtaining the charter for the works from the legislature. Dr. Bishop is an active and influential member of the Congregational church.

PROF. GEORGE M. WOODRUFF, a prominent lawyer, a railway commissioner, and a Judge of the Probate Court since 1868, is a well-known resident of Litchfield, Conn. He was born in this town on March 3, 1836, and comes of ancient and distinguished ancestry. Litchfield was the birthplace of his father, George C. Woodruff, of his grandfather, Morris Woodruff, and of his great-grandfather, James Woodruff, the latter having been ushered into this world August 21, 1749.

The immigrant ancestor was Matthew Woodruff, who first located in Hartford, moving from there to Farmington in 1672, being one of the eighty-four proprietors of that township, afterward spending his life there. His son Nathaniel became one of the original settlers of the town of Litchfield, buying one-sixtieth right to the land August 8, 1721, and moving his family here very soon. His son, Jacob Woodruff, was reared on the old homestead until becoming of age, when he bought a tract of land in that part of the town now called Morris, and there improved and cleared a farm from the forest, living there until his death in 1790, aged seventy-three years. A



GEORGE M. WOODRUFF.

man of ability and prominence, he represented the town in the General Court in the years 1759 and 1768, was one of five men chosen as a Committee of Inspection, and from 1759 until 1763 was the only magistrate at South Farms. He was also a volunteer soldier in the war of the Revolution.

James Woodruff, the youngest son of Jacob, was born, as above mentioned, in 1749, and became one of the well-to-do and substantial farmers of this locality. Like his father, he also served in the Revolutionary army, first in New York City and afterward in the battles along the Hudson River. He was a lifelong resident of Litchfield, dying here in 1813. He was twice married, rearing four children by his first wife and two by his second, Morris being the eldest child of the second marriage.

Morris Woodruff was brought up to farm labor, but early abandoned agriculture in favor of a mercantile career, becoming a clerk in the village of Morris, in the employ of Simeon Harrison, with whom he subsequently formed a partnership in connection with David Levitt, who afterward moved to New York, and became very wealthy. After the dissolution of this partnership Grandfather Woodruff purchased the business, which he conducted successfully for several years. In 1836 he came to the village of Litchfield, living here retired until his demise, May 19, 1840, at the age of threescore and three years. He was a man of great intelligence and influence, active in the management of public affairs, and in 1814 was appointed Magistrate by the General Assembly, an office which he held during life, and was also Associate Judge of the County Court for eleven years. For several years he represented the town in the General Assembly. He was likewise prominent in military circles, being appointed Captain

in the Thirteenth Regiment of the Connecticut Volunteer Militia in 1809 by Governor Jonathan Trumbull, and in the next few years passing through all the ranks, receiving his commission as Major-general in 1824 from General Wolcott, then Governor of the State. He married Candace Cotton, who bore him six children, two dying in infancy. George C. being the eldest.

George C. Woodruff passed the first years of his life at the home of his parents in South Farms, attending first the district school and afterward the village academy, which was conducted by one of his ancestors. He subsequently continued his studies at a private school in Bethlehem, under the tutorage of the Rev. John Langdon, being there fitted for college, and was graduated from Yale College in 1825. He entered the Litchfield Law School the same year, under Judge Gould, and in 1827 received his diploma, and was admitted to the bar. The following summer he began the practice of his profession, which he continued for fifty-seven years, being one of the most active and best-known practitioners of the county. His death in 1885, at the advanced age of eighty years, was felt as a loss to the community and to the bar. He was considered one of the leading lawyers of this county, and in some specialties he had no superior in the entire State. For several years he served as County Judge. In the militia he was Major of Division Two, and subsequently was made Division Inspector, with the rank of Colonel, serving in this capacity from 1829 until 1833.

Following in the political footsteps of his ancestors, Colonel Woodruff was a staunch member of the Democratic party; and in 1861 he represented his party in Congress. When a young man, he acted as Assistant Postmaster of Litchfield; and from 1829 until his resigna-

tion in favor of a younger brother he held the office of Postmaster. The maiden name of his wife was Henrietta S. Seymour. She was a sister of the late Chief Justice of Connecticut, and was born in the town of Litchfield, where her father was engaged in merchandising, and also carried on farming as a pastime. He was one of the foremost men of the place, being High Sheriff for many years, besides holding various other offices of trust. He was a native-born citizen, being a son of Major Moses Seymour, who was an officer of the Revolution and a lifelong resident of Litchfield. Colonel Woodruff and his wife were very active workers in the Congregational church and among its most valued members. She survived her husband, attaining the ripe old age of fourscore and six years.

George M. Woodruff was the only child reared by his parents, and on him was lavished the attention due the only son. Much care was given to his moral as well as his intellectual development, he being well trained at the home fireside, while he acquired the rudiments of his education in the district schools. At the age of fifteen years he was sent to Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass., and after finishing his course at that institution entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1857. Having studied law one year in his father's office, Mr. Woodruff attended the Cambridge Law School, and in 1859 was admitted to the bar in Litchfield County. Continuing in active practice until his appointment as railway commissioner in 1874, he won a reputation as one of the strongest and most able lawyers in this section of the State, his record being unsurpassed. In 1868 he was appointed Judge of Probate, and with the exception of one term has served in this office since that time.

On June 13, 1860, Judge Woodruff was

united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth F. Parsons, a native of Flushing, L.I., a daughter of James B. Parsons, a retired merchant, formerly carrying on a large dry-goods business in New York City. In 1880 Mr. Parsons came to Litchfield, and here spent his declining years, dying at the venerable age of eighty-five. He married Eliza T. Cock, who survives him. Both were true believers in the Quaker faith. Four of their six children are still living, the mother making her home with the youngest daughter in Denver, Col. The union of Judge and Mrs. Woodruff has been hallowed by the birth of three children: George Catten, Eliza Parsons, and James Parsons. George C., the eldest, is editor and proprietor of the Litchfield *Enquirer*. He is finely educated, being a graduate of Amherst College, having also been a student at Yale, and is well fitted for the profession of journalism. He married Lucy E. Crawford, of Baltimore, Md. Eliza P. is the wife of Alexander McNeill, a broker in New York City. She is quite accomplished, having completed her studies at Miss Porter's School in Farmington. James P., a lawyer in the office with his father, is a graduate of Amherst College and Yale Law School, and a man of good mental ability and attainments. He married Miss Lillian C. Bell, of New York.

Judge Woodruff has been indefatigable in advancing the prosperity of his native town and county, serving with fidelity in its various offices, having been Town Treasurer since 1860. For three terms, in 1863, 1865, and 1872, he represented the town in the State legislature. He is President of the Litchfield Savings Society and Treasurer of the Litchfield Fire Insurance Company. In politics he is one of the most prominent members of the Democratic party. He has been Deacon of the Congregational church since 1859,

and was superintendent of the Sunday-school for twenty-nine years. His wife and children are also active in the work of that church, being among its most faithful members.

A portrait of Judge Woodruff is appropriately placed in this gallery of Litchfield County worthies.

ALMON C. RANDALL, President of the Iron Bank of Falls Village, was born in Greenwich, Conn., September 21, 1817, son of John and Laura (Beach) Randall. Mr. Randall's grandfather, Timothy Randall, resided in Bridgewater, Conn., was a weaver by trade, and died at the age of eighty-nine. His children were: Polly, Sally, John, Betsey, Allen, Smith, and Epinetus. John Randall, Mr. Randall's father, was a native of Greenwich. He adopted agriculture as an occupation, becoming a prosperous farmer, and also engaged in the manufacture of brick. He died in Bridgewater, at the age of seventy-six. His wife, Laura Beach, who was a daughter of Caleb Beach, of Bridgewater, Conn., bore him five children; namely, Caroline, Almon C. (the subject of this sketch), Almira, Flora, and Emeline. She died at the age of eighty-six.

Almon C. Randall attended the schools of his native town. At the age of fifteen he worked as a farm laborer for five dollars per month. He continued in that occupation for two years, at the expiration of which time he entered mercantile business as a clerk. After serving in that capacity for four years he became a partner with his employer. Two years later he was forced to withdraw from the firm, after losing all he possessed, and he again resumed clerking. He had been so engaged for two years more when hard work resulted in ill health, and he was obliged to

relinquish active employment for some time. Upon the restoration of his health he secured a position in the Bridgeport Bank. Later he became Cashier of the Iron Bank in Falls Village, a position which he had very acceptably filled for four years, when he resigned in order to accept a similar position in the Meriden Bank. After remaining in that town for an equal length of time, he returned to the Iron Bank in Falls Village. In 1880 he was elected President of the bank, and he has held that office since. Thorough knowledge, careful judgment, and exceptional business ability have characterized his administration, which must be largely credited with the prosperity of the bank.

In 1845 Mr. Randall was united in marriage to Minerva Northrop, daughter of Waite S. Northrop, of Brookfield, Conn. He has three children by the union, namely: Caroline, wife of George W. Hall; Lucy C.; and George A. Mr. Randall has served as a member of the Board of Selectmen and as an Assessor. He is a member of Montgomery Lodge, No. 31, A. F. & A. M.

BENJAMIN PLATT, of Thomaston, where for nearly forty years he was in the employ of the Seth Thomas Clock Company, was born in the town of Prospect, then Waterbury, Conn., on the anniversary of Washington's Birthday, in 1806. His parents were Benjamin and Nancy (Bristol) Platt, the former of whom was born in Old Milford, in 1782.

His grandfather, who also bore the name of Benjamin Platt, was a farmer. He fought on the side of his country in the Revolutionary War, and died fifty years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Abigail Green, bore him eight children. His son, Benjamin Platt,

was reared on the farm, and thereafter successfully engaged in farming as an occupation. He died on his farm in Prospect on August 3, 1870, eighty-eight years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Bristol, was born in Milford in April, 1785, and reared him a family of twelve children. Of these, five are still living, namely: Benjamin Platt; Delia, the widow of Luther Morse; Jane E. Platt; John R. Platt; and Mrs. Augusta Hall, a widow. Their mother spent her last days in Prospect, where she died at the age of eighty-two years. Both parents were consistent members of the Congregational church.

Benjamin Platt lived with his parents until he was twenty-two years of age, receiving a good practical education in the common schools of his native town. He then went to work in Waterbury, and for six years was engaged in driving a team from that place to New Haven. In the winter of 1831, while so employed, the harbor being frozen over, he made a trip to New York, driving four horses, and upon his arrival in New York putting up at the Bull's Head Hotel, then the only public stopping-place in that part of the city. In 1834 he removed to Thomaston, where he was engaged by the Seth Thomas Clock Company in a similar capacity, making trips for them to New Haven and Hartford, both of which places were about thirty miles distant. He did this for about twenty years, or until the construction of the railroad, after which he took a position in the packing-room of the company. He worked here until 1873, when he resigned, and has since for the most part lived a retired life. Although now eighty-nine years of age, for a man who has done so much hard work all his life he is remarkably well preserved, both physically and intellectually.

He was married in 1838 to Miss Agnes

Welton, of Hamilton, N.Y., who was a daughter of Willard Welton, a successful lawyer of that State. Toward the close of his life her father retired to a farm and still later removed to the village of Hamilton, where he died. He had nine children, of whom four are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Platt have a son and daughter, namely: William B., who, born in 1841, received a common-school education, entered the Fourteenth Regiment of the regular army, and afterward fell sick, and died in 1863, twenty-two years of age; and Helen, who married Jonathan M. Peck, of Bristol, Conn., and has three children — Mary C., Arthur B. (a civil engineer), and William Tracy. Her husband is a successful agriculturist.

Mr. Platt is a Republican in politics and has been prominent in town affairs. He served as a Representative to the legislature in 1876 and in 1880, and was elected to the office of Selectman, but declined to serve. He has, however, acted as a member of the Board of Relief for many years. Mr. Platt and his wife are active and influential members of the Congregational church, and earnest workers in the Sunday-school, in which his wife has served as a teacher for several years.

HENRY J. ALLEN, of Torrington, Sheriff of Litchfield County and a leading man in his district, was born in Manchester, Conn., May 26, 1831, son of William and Hannah (Johnson) Allen, respectively natives of Hebron and New London. His grandfather, Hiram Allen, was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Hebron during the greater part of his life. He also taught school, winning the prominence and respect accorded to a capable instructor of youth. He lived to be sixty-two years of age, dying in Torrington.

William Allen, father of Sheriff Allen, was a blacksmith by trade, and worked at the anvil in Hebron, Granby, Manchester, and New Britain, conducting a smithy in the latter town for thirty years. Late in life, retiring from active business, he moved to Torrington; and his last days were spent in East Haddam, where he died in 1890, at the age of eighty-eight. He was twice married. His first wife, in maidenhood Hannah Johnson, was a daughter of David Johnson, a prominent farmer, who was well known in New London, Hebron, and Stamford. Mrs. Allen died in New Britain at the age of fifty-eight, having been the mother of eight children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the only survivor. Mr. and Mrs. Allen were originally members of the Methodist church, but were converted to the doctrines of the Second Adventists.

Henry J. Allen received his education in the common schools and the academy of New Britain. At seventeen he opened a confectionery store in that town, and later was engaged in the confectionery business in Hartford and on North Main Street, Torrington. In 1851 he engaged as clerk in the hotel at New Britain; and in 1856, when it passed into the hands of a stock company, he was made superintendent. The following year he rented the house, but relinquished it the next year and engaged as clerk in the Massasoit House in Chicago. He subsequently rented the Merchants' Hotel in New Haven, and in March, 1859, he purchased the hotel in Torrington now known as the Allen House. Among the improvements he has made in the building is the addition, in 1868, of two stories, thereby enlarging it to four stories. His experience in the hotel business in different places had given him a broad knowledge of the requisites for success in catering to the public; and for the next twenty-five years the Allen

House, under its genial and capable host, had a large patronage. In 1880, finding that other claims on his time interfered with his duties as manager of the hotel, he disposed of the business by letting the house, which is now conducted by Mr. Moulthrop. Mr. Allen has also been a successful auctioneer for thirty years, has dealt extensively in real estate, and for fourteen years has been in the insurance business, now representing the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, of which he is one of the most trusted agents. He was elected sheriff of the county in 1884, to serve three years, and has been re-elected each time since. In politics he is a Democrat, and he represented the district in the legislature in 1878. He has also served as Town Constable ten years, Deputy Sheriff nine years, and registrar of voters twenty-five years. In all he has been connected with the sheriff's office twenty-three years. His executive ability is fully appreciated throughout the county.

In 1853 Mr. Allen was united in marriage with Ellen, daughter of Augustus Robinson, a shoemaker of New Britain. Her parents died at her husband's home, the father at eighty-four and the mother at eighty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Allen are the parents of three children, as follows: Henry J., assistant at the jail in Litchfield, who married Mary Walling, of Irvington, and has four children—Emma, Daisy, Harry, and Ellen; Nelly H., who married Herman Huke, assistant superintendent of the Needle Company, and has one son, Allen; and Harriet B., who married Professor Charles T. Grilby, the well-known elocutionist and public reader of Boston, who is now studying oratory in Emerson College.

Mr. Allen is active in Masonic work, having joined the order of A. F. & A. M. in New Britain in 1852, as a member of Harmony Lodge. In 1860 he reorganized Seneca

Lodge, No. 55, of Torrington, it having been disbanded twenty-five years previously; and he was the first Master, holding the position for six years, and after an interim of two years for two years more. He is also a member of the Chapter here, and was formerly a member of Giddings Chapter, No. 20, of New Britain. Mr. Allen attends the Congregational church, of which his wife is a member.

GEORGE S. ELMORE, a prominent merchant of Litchfield, partner in the firm of Granniss & Elmore, was born in Winchester, Conn., April 29, 1856, son of George W. and Julia Ann (Johnson) Elmore. Mr. Elmore's grandfather, John Elmore, was a native of North Canaan, Conn. He became a prominent lawyer of Litchfield County, and practised his profession in the county courts for many years. He resided in North Canaan, where he died at the age of sixty-three. He married Phœbe Sterling, and she became the mother of six children, as follows: Sterling and John D., who are no longer living; Frederick W.; Harriet D., who married Henry Drake; George W.; and Theodore. She died in Canaan in 1852. Both grandparents were members of the First Congregational Church.

George W. Elmore, Mr. Elmore's father, was born in North Canaan, August 24, 1831. He learned the trade of a tanner and currier in Winchester, and was employed in these trades by the firm of Elmore, Drake & Co. Their business subsequently passed into the hands of his brothers, Sterling and John D. Elmore. In 1861 he enlisted as a private in Company F, Twenty-eighth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, for nine months' service in the Civil War, and after serving thirteen months returned home in feeble health. Upon his re-

covery he was employed at Rockwell's tannery in Winsted for four years, and then went to New York State, where he was engaged in the tanning business with his brother, John D. He later engaged in farming in Litchfield and the adjoining towns, and is at present residing in Litchfield. His wife, Julia Ann (Johnson) Elmore, was a daughter of Sheldon and Sarah (Wells) Johnson. Her father, who was a native of Hartford, moved to Torrington, and there became prosperous in farming. He and his wife had six children. Mrs. George W. Elmore became the mother of eleven children, eight of whom are still living; namely, George S., Ida, Hattie C., Charles H., Addie L., Theodore S., Sarah E., and Ella D. Ida is the wife of M. M. Drake, Hattie C. married George Drake, Addie L. married James H. Bailey, and Sarah E. married Frank L. Leonard. Those who are deceased were: Sarah E., who died aged six years; Eddie J., who died aged eight months; and James W., who died in 1893, aged forty years. The mother's death occurred in Torrington, September 8, 1892, aged fifty-eight years. Mr. Elmore's parents were Adventists.

George S. Elmore resided with his parents until his father enlisted for the Civil War, at which time he went to live with an aunt, Mrs. Henry Drake. At the age of twelve years he commenced to work upon his grandfather's farm, attending school in the winter season. In 1872 he came to Litchfield; and after working for Charles McNeil, a market gardener, for a year, he entered the employ of Charles B. Lane, who conducted a meat market, and with whom he remained four years. Mr. Lane was succeeded in business by A. L. Judd, but Mr. Elmore continued to work in the market under the new proprietor until 1880. He then formed a partnership with Mr. C. M. Ganung, and they purchased a bankrupt stock, with

which they started in a general mercantile business. This firm continued in trade until 1882, at which time the present partner, Mr. W. G. Granniss, bought Mr. Ganung's interest; and the firm of Granniss & Elmore have since conducted a very successful business. They carry a complete line of groceries, crockery ware, dry goods, gentlemen's furnishings, carpets, and paper-hangings, and have acquired a reputation for being "square" and upright in their dealings. They are good buyers as well as sellers, and import goods when it is for their interest to do so. In 1888 their store was destroyed by fire, but they immediately built their present block, which stands upon the ground formerly occupied by the old district school, which they purchased of the town. The present building is seventy-five by fifty-nine, with an extension twenty-five feet by nineteen. It is located at 44 West Main Street, one of the finest business positions in town.

Mr. Elmore is a Republican in politics, and has served upon the Board of Burgesses for two years. He is a charter member of the Lodge of Ancient Order of United Workmen, and of the Order of United American Mechanics, being an ex-Councillor of the latter and Master of the former lodge; and he is Financial Reporter of the Lodge of Knights of Honor in Litchfield. He is also a Past Master of the Workmen's Association of Connecticut and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and was a delegate to the Grand Lodge in 1893 and 1895. He was one of the first members of the Litchfield Fire Company, and is to-day closely identified with that organization.

On May 21, 1879, Mr. Elmore was united in marriage to Nellie R. Peck, of Litchfield. She was born November 11, 1858, daughter of Charles J. and Julia A. (Bradley) Peck, the former of whom was an old resident of Litch-

field. Mrs. Elmore's grandfather, Horace Peck, was a prosperous farmer of Litchfield, who died at the age of seventy years. He married Lydia Orton; and she became the mother of four children, of whom Charles J., Mrs. Elmore's father, was the eldest. Charles J. Peck was born in Litchfield, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. He was also engaged in the wholesale butchering business, which he followed successfully for some years. He died in 1885, aged sixty-four years. His wife, Julia A. Bradley, was born in Litchfield, November 3, 1825, daughter of John R. and Julia A. (Roberts) Bradley. John R. Bradley was a lifelong resident of South Farms, now called Morris, where he followed farming with success. Mrs. Elmore's grandmother, who was born June 3, 1802, became the mother of nine children, of whom Mrs. Elmore's mother was the eldest, and died February 3, 1860. Mrs. Charles J. Peck was the mother of six children, as follows: Lydia J., who died at the age of sixteen; Edwin B., a butcher of Litchfield; Ella A., wife of William H. Cypher, of Worcester, Mass.; Julia A., wife of Marvin S. Todd, Jr., of Litchfield; Charles E., who formerly resided upon the old homestead, and died at the age of thirty-four years; and Nellie R., who is now Mrs. Elmore. She was a member of the Congregational church, and died at the age of sixty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Elmore have two children, namely: George Orton, who was born December 12, 1881; and Paul Bradley, born January 22, 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Elmore attend the Congregational church, Mrs. Elmore being a member. Mr. Elmore's business career has been marked by a degree of energy and perseverance that easily accounts for his success. He, however, credits it in a large measure to the timely assistance of Mr. Samuel G. Beach, a prominent citizen of Litchfield, who owned the

block in which Mr. Elmore first established himself in trade.

DWIGHT C. KILBOURN, a well-known resident of Litchfield, Conn., Clerk of the Superior Court of Litchfield County, was born in this town, October 9, 1837. He is the son of William P. and Caroline A. (Canfield) Kilbourn, and a descendant of early settlers of Connecticut.

Thomas Kilbourn, who came with his family from Wood Ditton, in the County of Cambridge, England, arrived on the ship "Increase" in 1635, and settled in Wethersfield, where he died prior to 1639. His descendants have filled with honor various positions in our national history, and some of them have become quite prominent. Among them may be mentioned Jonathan Law, LL.D., Governor of Connecticut in 1741-50; Benjamin Silliman, the distinguished scientist; James Kilbourn, one of the pioneers of Ohio; Byron Kilbourn, the developer of the railroads in the Northwest; Payne Kenyon Kilbourn, a distinguished genealogist and historian. Thomas Kilbourn's grandsons, Joseph and Abraham, settled in Litchfield about 1721, and from them a large posterity descended; and all have been esteemed and reliable citizens. In 1854 a family meeting was held in Litchfield, at which over five hundred descendants were present.

Abraham Kilbourn, son of John and grandson of Thomas, the immigrant, was born in Wethersfield, and was the first of the family to settle in the town of Litchfield, being among its earliest inhabitants. He was a fuller by occupation, and conducted a mill at what is now the village of Bantam, but which was then known as Bradleyville. His descendants in direct line to Dwight C. Kilbourn were all natives and lifelong residents of Litchfield.

The next in line after Abraham was Jesse. He was a farmer, and was the father of Jacob, who was a farmer and currier, and served as Tax Collector and first Constable for many years. Jacob's son, Norman, was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He had a large family, of which William P. was one of the older members.

William P. Kilbourn, father of Dwight C., was born in the village of Bradleyville, town and county of Litchfield, Conn., in 1811. In early manhood he acquired a knowledge of the carpenter's and wheelwright's trades, which he followed in this county, making his home in Bradleyville. He was a good mechanic, and besides working at his regular trades was often engaged to put machinery into mills of various kinds. He had a wide reputation as an excellent workman, and built the early manufactories in Thomaston in this county. His death occurred in Litchfield, in November, 1894, at the advanced age of eighty-two. His wife, Caroline A. Canfield, was a daughter of Nathaniel Canfield, a clothier, born in Remsen, N.Y., and was one of a large family. Her mother, formerly Urania Green, was a cousin of Chief Justice Church, of Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. William P. Kilbourn reared two children, namely: Dwight C., whose name appears at the head of this sketch; and Jane, who married Andrew D. Smith, a successful and prominent farmer of the town of Litchfield. The mother died in November, 1894, within five days of her husband, aged eighty-one years, having well fulfilled her part in life. She was a member of the Baptist church.

Dwight C. Kilbourn attended the common schools of his native town, supplementing his studies by attendance at the normal school during the winters. He remained in Litchfield until the age of twenty-one, and was



DWIGHT C. KILBOURN.



engaged for some time in teaching. On attaining his majority he went to Ohio and taught school at College Hill, not far from Cincinnati, remaining there some three years, and benefiting by a course of private instruction during this period. In 1860 he returned home and began the study of law with Origen S. Seymour, afterward Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Connecticut. Soon after the breaking out of the Civil War he relinquished his studies for a time and enlisted in Company A, Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery. He saw active service under Grant and Sheridan, taking part in the famous Shenandoah Valley campaign. He was wounded while in the discharge of duty at the battle of Opequan, and sent to the hospital, after his recovery receiving promotion to the rank of First Lieutenant. Toward the close of the war he had charge of a detachment engaged on the fortifications around Washington and Alexandria, and dismantled several forts. Having been honorably discharged after three years of service, he came back to Litchfield and resumed his study of the law, being admitted to the bar in 1866. Going to New York City he remained a short time engaged in the practice of his profession, but soon took advantage of a favorable offer to accept a position as traveling salesman in Pennsylvania and the Middle States. After some practical experience on the road he engaged in the mercantile business in East Litchfield, and was variously occupied, holding the position of station agent for nineteen years, also practising law for some time in company with Chief Justice Andrews, and later independently, until 1887, when he was burned out and lost a valuable library.

In 1888 he was appointed Clerk of the Superior Court of Litchfield County, which position he has ably filled to the present time. He is also prominent in educational affairs, having

been secretary of the School Board for twenty years. He is Commander of the Seth F. Plumb Post, Grand Army of the Republic; Secretary of the Second Artillery Veteran Association; and President of the Veterans' State Association. He is also a member of the Army and Navy Club. In the Masonic Order he is a member of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 11, A. F. & A. M., and Darius Chapter, No. 16. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Kilbourn was married July 5, 1866, to Sarah M. Hopkins, a daughter of Edward Hopkins, a well-known citizen, who died in this town at the age of eighty years. On the maternal side Mrs. Kilbourn is descended from Joseph Harris, one of the earliest settlers of Litchfield. She is a member of the Congregational church.

Mr. Kilbourn is a gentleman of cultivated mind and wide intelligence. He takes much interest in historical and genealogical matters, and, having at his command a large fund of valuable information, has come to be recognized as an authority on these subjects. In 1881 he delivered the historical address at Litchfield, on the occasion of the centennial celebration of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 11, A. F. & A. M. In religion Mr. Kilbourn is of the liberal faith. His personal character is above reproach, his conduct in the affairs of every-day life being so guided as to win the respect of those whose good opinion is most to be desired. Both he and his wife are prominent in the best society of Litchfield.

A portrait of this influential citizen is placed on a preceding page.

ELISHA J. STEELE, superintendent of the wire rod and tubing department of the Coe Brass Manufacturing Company, of Torrington, was born in this town

June 29, 1843, a son of William S. Steele, a native of Derby, New Haven County. His grandfather, Norman Steele, was a well-to-do manufacturer of New Haven County, and, presumably, spent the entire forty-two years of his life in the town of Derby. He married Hannah Spencer, who bore him seven children, none of whom are now living.

William S. Steele, the father of Elisha J. Steele, was educated and reared to manhood in the village of Waterbury. There he learned the trade of soldering brass, and for many years followed that occupation in the button factory. In 1838 he removed to Torrington, then called Wolcottville, and went to work as a button solderer in the manufactory of Wadhams & Webster. In this employment he rose to the position of superintendent of the works, which in time became one of the most prominent establishments in the place. He worked here until his decease, at the age of forty-two years. William S. Steele had much natural ability, was a clever mechanic, and a man of considerable executive force. He also possessed a fine musical taste, took much interest in musical enterprises, and was for ten years chorister at the Third Congregational Church. He was also influential in religious work, and widely and favorably known in political circles, having been one of the founders of the Republican party. His wife, in maidenhood Caroline Jones, was the daughter of Darius Jones, of Cheshire, New Haven County. Mr. Jones was a farmer by occupation, and spent his entire life in Cheshire, dying at the good old age of seventy-five years. He married Abigail Bristol, a native of Wallingford, who had one other child besides Caroline. She was the mother of seven children, three still living, namely: Abigail, wife of Florimand D. Fyler; Elisha J.; and George B. She survived her husband, spending her last days at

Torrington. Both she and her husband were prominent members of the Third Congregational Church, and very active in denominational work.

Elisha J. Steele began working with his father in the button factory when a boy of twelve years. Subsequently he took up the papier-maché business, and was employed thereat when the Civil War began. At the first war meeting held in this town his was the first name enrolled of those of the eleven men who enlisted at that time. He became a member of Company I, Fourth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, subsequently changed to the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery, and served as a private four years and three months. His regiment was one of the best organized and commanded of any in the State, and won a grand record for bravery and fidelity. Mr. Steele participated in many engagements. He served all through the Peninsular campaign, including the siege of Yorktown, was with Grant in the engagements before Richmond and Petersburg, and assisted in the defence of Washington. After his discharge at New Haven, August 12, 1865, Mr. Steele went back to his native town and entered the employment of Turner & Clark, of the Seymour Manufacturing Company. He worked for this firm until 1875, when he engaged with the Coe Brass Company as superintendent of the press department. From this position after four years he was promoted to the superintendency of the wire and rod department, and in 1889 he was given the additional responsibility of directing the brazed and seamless tube department. In these capacities he has control of about three hundred men.

In January, 1864, Mr. Steele was united in marriage with Sophia H. Skiff, the daughter of Nathan and Adelia (Milliard) Skiff, successful farming people of this county. Of this union four children have been born; namely,

Jennie A., Abbie A., William S., and Annie A. Abbie A. died at the age of two years. The eldest daughter, a cultured and highly accomplished young lady, received her education at the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston, is now a most successful teacher in the public schools of this town, and has also taught music in the schools of Westfield, Mass. William S. is a graduate of the Torrington High School, and Annie is still attending school.

In politics Mr. Steele is a Republican; and during the legislative session of 1887 and 1888 he served his constituents with credit in the legislature, having been chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, besides taking a prominent part in the discussions of the House. For the past ten years he was chairman of the town Republican Committee, and for six years he was chairman of the Board of Education. In 1890 he was appointed one of a special commission to attend the centennial celebration of the settling up of the Western Reserve in Ohio. He is prominently identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, being Junior Vice-Commander, and ex-Commander of the Steele Post, named in memory of his brother, who was killed at Petersburg. In 1891 Mr. Steele was an aide on the staff of General Russell A. Alger, and in 1876 he was one of a committee of three appointed to erect a monument in memory of the brave soldiers of Torrington who lost their lives in fighting for the nation's honor. He is a charter member of the Knights of Honor, and has served as treasurer since its organization eleven years ago. Mr. Steele is President of the Republican Club of Torrington, and was chosen as delegate at large to the National Convention held at Cleveland in June, 1895. He also belongs to the Army and Navy Club of Connecticut, and is a member of the Savings Bank

Corporation. On Decoration Day each year it has long been his practice to see that a flag is placed upon every soldier's grave, which he alone, of all the members of the post, can locate with certainty. He and his family are members of the Third Congregational Church; and he is now chairman of the society committee, has been leader of the choir, and was superintendent of the Sunday-school for eight years. He is likewise a leader and hard worker in the Young Men's Christian Association, was one of its principal organizers, is chairman of the Committee on Finance, and has been a Director since its inception. Mrs. Steele takes an earnest interest in all religious work, and has held the office of President of the Ladies' Aid Society.

REV. HIRAM STONE, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church at Bantam, in the town of Litchfield, and of Trinity Church, of Milton, same town, was early imbued with a deeply religious spirit, and was naturally endowed with the gifts that have made him a teacher and a leader of men. He is a native of Litchfield, born July 25, 1824, a son of Russell Stone, who was born in this town, November 26, 1798. Mr. Stone is descended from one of the early settlers of the historic town of Guilford, Conn. — the town from which have originated so many of the distinguished men of this and past generations. His ancestral history is traced back to one, the Rev. Samuel Stone, who was born in 1585, and doubtless spent his life in England.

William Stone, son of the Rev. Samuel Stone, born in 1610, was the migrating ancestor, coming to the United States in 1630, mayhap with the Rev. Henry Whittfield's little flock, as he located in Guilford in the same year, making that his home until his death.

in 1683. He was a tiller of the soil; and his descendants for several generations were horny-handed sons of toil, gaining their subsistence by the sweat of their brows from the productions of the earth. Thomas Stone, the paternal grandfather of the Rev. Hiram Stone, was born September 21, 1755, in Guilford, son of Thomas Stone, Sr., who spent his life in that town, having been born in 1731, and dying in 1778. Grandfather Stone was reared to agricultural life, and was one of the brave farmers who fought in the Revolution, for which service he afterward received a pension. He subsequently settled in this town, buying a house on Prospect Mountain, where he died at the venerable age of eighty-eight years. He was twice married, reared four children by his first wife and six by his second wife, the maiden name of the latter being Polly Parmalee.

Russell Stone, who was born in the closing years of the last century, early learned the trade of a blacksmith, and followed that occupation in Bantam until his decease, at the comparatively early age of thirty-six years. He formed a matrimonial alliance with Lucia Palmer, the daughter of John Palmer, formerly superintendent of the rolling-mills in Litchfield, where he died at an advanced age. She was one of a family of nine children, and was descended from Puritan stock, the first member of the family to come to this country having been one Walter Palmer, who landed in Salem, Mass., in 1629. The mother, who was born August 9, 1802, died in Waterbury, Conn., September 23, 1842, having survived her husband several years, he having preceded her to the grave July 25, 1834, the tenth anniversary of the birth of his only son, Hiram Stone. They were the parents of but two children, the other, Louisa, being now dead.

The Rev. Hiram Stone made his home with his mother during her lifetime, and acquired

the rudiments of his education in the district schools and at select schools in this locality. He began his professional career as a teacher. In 1849, being desirous of further mental training and higher attainments in learning, that he might be fitted for a clerical position, Mr. Stone began studying with a private tutor, and in 1851 was admitted as a candidate for orders. After pursuing his studies still further at the Berkeley Divinity School for two years he was ordained to the ministry, and was appointed to his first charge in 1854 at St. John's Church in Essex. Two years later Mr. Stone went to Kansas, there being a wide field for missionary work in that new country, and for three years labored in the Master's cause in Leavenworth, then a border town. His efforts were rewarded, being attended by a great awakening; and under his charge the first Episcopal church between there and the Rocky Mountains was organized. In 1859 he accepted an appointment from the government as chaplain at Fort Leavenworth, and during the eight years he labored with the soldier boys his ministry was fraught with good work. He was then sent to Fort Sully, Dak., going thence to Fort Totten, Benson County, and, after a year's ministry, administered to Fort Wadsworth in the same State. In 1876, having spent sixteen years in army life on the Western frontier, Mr. Stone tendered his resignation to the government and returned to the town which gave him birth. Since that time he has been engaged in pastoral work in this locality, having been settled over St. Paul's Church for a longer period of time than any other minister of his denomination in Litchfield County. Without thought of self, and with the true and humble spirit of the Master, he has labored faithfully in his chosen calling, and has been rewarded by the large increase in the membership of his church, which now

numbers twofold as many communicants as when he came here.

On September 10, 1855, Mr. Stone was united in wedlock with Wealthy A. Lewis, one of nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Lewis, prosperous farming people of Haddam. Of this happy union two children have been born, Lewis H. and Carrie Louisa. Lewis H., whose birth occurred October 5, 1866, was educated at Trinity College, Hartford, and subsequently was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City. In 1890 he was appointed surgeon in the United States Navy, and has been promoted at different times. Now, after having travelled extensively, he is located at Montevideo, South America. Carrie Louisa, born September 28, 1869, was educated at St. Margaret's School in Waterbury, Conn. She married John Brock, of Pittsburg, a public official; and they have two children, Marie L. and Gertrude Stone Brock. The first wife of Mr. Stone died at the age of forty-one years. She was a woman of tried and true character, nobly assisted him in his Christian labors, and was a devout member of the Episcopal church. He subsequently married Mrs. Sarah (Aldridge) Phelps, the daughter of Charles Aldridge, and the widow of the late George Phelps. Mr. Stone, who is everywhere esteemed, being popular outside of his church relations, is a most genial and pleasant man, whose influence for good is universally recognized, and whose friends number legion. He is connected with the Seth F. Plumb Post, Grand Army of the Republic, being its chaplain.

ALFRED C. HOPKINS, a respected resident of Torrington and agent of the United States Express Company, was born in Northfield, Conn., April 8,

1860, son of Joseph and Delia (Atwood) Hopkins. His grandfather, Edward Hopkins, lived in his early manhood in Campville, Conn., where he was successfully engaged in the manufacture of wooden clocks. He afterward settled on a farm in Northfield, where he engaged in agriculture with profit, spending the remainder of his life in that occupation. He took an active part in the affairs of the town and the church, always solicitous for the public good. He died in Northfield in the year 1876.

Joseph Hopkins was born in Northfield, where he grew to manhood on the old homestead, assisting his father in carrying on the farm. Having acquired a good practical education in the common schools, he and a brother were successful teachers in that locality for several years. After Joseph Hopkins became of age he engaged in a mercantile life in Plainville, where he conducted a successful business until 1862. Then he sold out and returned to the old homestead, where he has since lived and prospered as a farmer. He takes an active interest in all matters that concern the welfare of his town, and has served most acceptably in several of the town offices. His wife, Delia (Atwood) Hopkins, is a native of Watertown, Conn., and a daughter of David Atwood. Her father was profitably engaged in farming during the greater part of his life. She bore her husband five children, of whom three sons still survive, namely: Alfred C., subject of this sketch; Elbert, residing at home on the farm; and Joseph, who is attending college at Ashburnham, Mass. Both parents are communicants of the Congregational church, in which the father has served as Deacon for many years.

Alfred C. Hopkins received his early education by attending the common schools of Northfield, and later a school at Thomaston,

Conn. He remained at home with his father until he attained his majority. He then came to Torrington, where he secured a position as shipping clerk in the wood department of the Union Hardware Company. Later on he was employed in the needle factory, where he remained about two years. For the two succeeding years he was engaged as a contractor in Mount Carmel, Conn., from which place he removed to Morris, Conn., where he purchased a farm at the south end of Bantam Lake. Here, besides farming, he engaged in a boating business, which he conducted for five years. In 1888 he returned to Torrington and was employed in the needle shop up to January 1, 1890, when he embarked in general trucking and expressing, purchasing the interest and outfit of Robert Stone. His predecessor employed but two horses. He has since so increased the business that he keeps fifteen horses for its needs, and hires from six to eight. Throughout the busy season he keeps ten or twelve double trucks employed. He also takes contracts for grading, cellar excavation, and similar work. At the age of twenty-one years, in August of 1881, Mr. Hopkins was joined in marriage with Miss Georgiana Staples, only daughter of Edson and Mary (Thompkins) Staples, of Litchfield, where the former was engaged in the business of a carriage-maker for many years. A paternal uncle of Mrs. Hopkins was a well-known and extensive hat manufacturer in Danbury, Conn., for many years. Her mother died when she was but three years of age. Mr. Staples afterward made a second marriage, and of this union four children were born.

Following the example of previous generations of his family, Mr. Hopkins is a Republican. He is a well-known member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Order of Red Men, in both of which he has held office. He

and his estimable wife are active and influential members of the Congregational church and Sunday-school. Mrs. Hopkins is connected with several of the societies of the church. They reside at their pleasant home at 57 Prospect Street.

SIDNEY P. ENSIGN, Secretary of the Barnum, Richardson Company of Lime Rock and a well-known business man, was born in Canaan, Conn., March 1, 1834, son of Sidney and Clarinda (Prentice) Ensign. His grandfather, Ely Ensign, who was a native of Litchfield County, was a farmer, and spent his life in Canaan. He married Lucy Dean, and they reared five children; namely, Sidney, John E., Lee, Harriet, and Martha. Sidney Ensign, Sr., was born in Canaan; and there, too, his life was spent. He was a woollen manufacturer and fairly well-to-do. He lived to be eighty-seven years of age. His wife, who was the daughter of the Rev. Charles Prentice, of Canaan, died at forty-five. They also reared five children: Sidney P., Charles L., Ely, Martha, and Theodore.

Sidney P. Ensign entered the business world as an office boy. This was beginning at the bottom, an event to which he is indebted for much valuable experience. In 1857 he entered the employ of the Barnum, Richardson Company, manufacturers. He was book-keeper for some time, and later travelling agent. In 1864 he became a stockholder, and was subsequently made secretary. For the past thirty years he has been closely identified with the interests of the company, which has a flourishing business, and is well known throughout the locality. Much of its success is attributable to the good judgment and business ability of its secretary.

In 1859 Mr. Ensign was united in marriage

to Jane E., daughter of Alexander Belcher, of Salisbury; and three children blessed their union. These were: Clarinda, wife of Erving R. Fenton, of Lime Rock; Harriet; and Lucy.

In politics Mr. Ensign is a Democrat and very active in the interests of his party. He was a Representative to the legislature in 1871, a State Senator in the sessions of 1891 and 1893, and has served on the State Central Committee for twenty years or more. The family have a pleasant home at Lime Rock, and are numbered among the most valued residents of the town.

GEORGE H. HUNT, a feed merchant and farmer of Litchfield and a representative business man of the town, is a native of Alfreton, County Derby, England, born May 22, 1857. His grandfather, John Hunt, was born at South Wingfield, England. He was a teacher of distinction during his years of activity, and having rounded out a full period of years passed away at an advanced age in the parish of Alfreton. Mr. Hunt's father, Joseph Hunt, a lifelong resident of the same place, was born September 29, 1813, and died there in 1888. He was a tiller of the soil, and married Mary Ann Slack, the daughter of a farmer in South Wingfield, a town adjoining Alfreton. She was born in 1815, and died at the family home in Alfreton in 1892. She reared six children, namely: Ellen; Harriet, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Joseph; James S.; Mary Ann; and George H., the subject of this brief personal record. The parents were people of some note in their native town and esteemed members of the Church of England.

George H. Hunt spent his early years in England, attending private schools until fif-

teen years old, when he entered a law office as a clerk, a position which he retained eight years. Returning then to the parental roof, he assisted his father on the farm one year, and then came to America. He landed in New York City in 1881, and on the 13th of May made his appearance in Litchfield. On the first day of the following June he entered the employment of F. R. Starr, on what is now known as Echo Farm. Three months later this property was purchased by a stock company, and for nearly eight years thereafter Mr. Hunt was secretary of the company. Resigning his position, he bought from the Echo Farm Company their feed business, took a lease of their mills, and has since conducted a successful business. In 1895 Mr. Hunt invested some of his surplus money in land, purchasing the Moulthrop farm, containing one hundred and thirty-five acres of choice land. This he devotes to dairying purposes. He keeps a herd of twenty fine graded cows, besides young stock, and sells pure, unadulterated milk.

In 1886 Mr. Hunt was united in the bonds of matrimony with Elizabeth Williamson, a native of Litchfield, daughter of John F. and Elizabeth H. (Wheeler) Williamson. Her father was a native of Scotland, born near Edinburgh, where he was reared and educated. From there he went to South Carolina, thence to New York State, and later to Connecticut, locating in this town, where he spent his remaining days. Mrs. Williamson, the mother of Mrs. Hunt, was a daughter of Christopher Wheeler, a native of Stonington, Conn., where his father, Lester Wheeler, was a lifelong farmer. Christopher, who was engaged in agriculture during his younger years, removed to Litchfield after his marriage, and bought a farm about three miles west of the village, where he carried on mixed

husbandry until his decease, at the age of threescore years. He married Amanda Gallup, who was born at Groton, near Stonington, a daughter of Ebenezer Gallup. She bore her husband eight children, three of whom are still living, namely: Charles D., a farmer in this town; Elizabeth, mother of Mrs. Hunt; and Mary J., the wife of Jacob Morse, of Torrington. Mr. Morse occupied a prominent position among the influential men of this locality, and for twenty-three years was one of the Selectmen, having served on the first board elected in Litchfield, and also represented his fellow-townsmen in the legislature. His father, who lived to the age of seventy years, was likewise a member of the legislature during one term. Mrs. Williamson, who was born in 1823, is now making her home with her son-in-law, Mr. Hunt, and is a remarkably bright and active woman. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hunt two children have been born, Philip W. and Fernie W. Mr. Hunt is an adherent of the Democratic party, and has served as Assessor one year. He is a man of financial standing and a Director in the Echo Farm Company. He joined the Order of Odd Fellows in England, and is now a member of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 11, A. F. & A. M., of Litchfield, of Darius Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and of Buel Council. He was reared in the Episcopalian faith, but is now an attendant of the Methodist church, of which Mrs. Hunt is a communicant.

GEORGE W. COWDREY, whose portrait appears on the opposite page, is the General Manager of the Barnum, Richardson Company's works in Canaan, Litchfield County, Conn. He was born in Ithaca, N.Y., April 15, 1844, and is the only child reared by his parents, Chauncey and

Emeline (Davis) Cowdrey. Mr. Cowdrey's father died on August 20, 1895, having reached the advanced age of eighty-nine years. He was for many years engaged in the manufacturing of carriages in Ithaca, but had retired from active business pursuits several years before his death. Chauncey Cowdrey's wife, Emeline Davis, was a daughter of Sheldon Davis.

George W. Cowdrey received a good education, and at the age of seventeen commenced life for himself as a clerk. He remained in that capacity for a year, and after filling a position as a book-keeper for a similar length of time became connected with the Barnum, Richardson Company of Canaan. He has been with that concern for the past thirty-two years, and is now a stockholder in the company, a Director, and General Manager of the works in Canaan. In the last-named capacity, in which he has served for ten years, Mr. Cowdrey has displayed unusual business ability and rare judgment.

In politics a Democrat, he was elected to the legislature in 1872, to represent the town of North Canaan. In 1868 Mr. Cowdrey was united in marriage to Irene Adam, the daughter of Forbes S. Adam, an old resident of Canaan. Mr. and Mrs. Cowdrey have one son, George W., Jr., who is employed in the office of the Barnum, Richardson Company.

The prosperous business career of Mr. Cowdrey happily illustrates the efficiency of concentration of effort and perseverance in one's chosen course of action. As the author of "Self-help" has well said: "The great highway of human welfare lies along the old highway of steadfast well-doing; and they who are the most persistent, and work in the truest spirit, will invariably be the most successful. Success treads on the heels of every right effort."



GEORGE W. COWDREY.

WALTER S. LEWIS, the oldest and most prominent merchant in Torrington, Conn., was born in New Haven, February 21, 1833, son of Charles and Elizabeth (Bradley) Lewis, respectively natives of New Haven and East Haven. The Lewis family is of Welsh origin. The grandfather, Charles Lewis, who was a farmer in Southington, Conn., where other members of the family settled at an early date, spent most of his active life in that town, passing his last years practically retired in New Haven, where he died at the age of ninety-seven in 1868.

Charles Lewis, the father of Walter S., followed the sea for a livelihood, as captain of a coasting-vessel. He also retired to New Haven in his old age, and died there in his seventy-third year. He was three times married. His first wife, who was a member of the large family of William Bradley, of East Haven, died in New Haven at the age of thirty-four. She was the mother of four children, two of whom are living, namely: Henry, a bit manufacturer in New Meriden; and Walter S. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis were members of the Congregational church.

Walter S. Lewis, left motherless when four years of age, was taken charge of by his grandfather. He received a good education, attending the city schools and studying at the Lancastrian School of John E. Lowell. In December, 1849, when he was sixteen years of age, he went to work as a clerk for A. G. Bradford, of Torrington, who kept a country store, remaining five years. In 1855 with a partner he started a general store. At that time Torrington was only a small village, with few stores and little competition. After spending ten years conducting this establishment, he opened a small general store near the Allen House, later removing to the gran-

ite building, where he was five years. He then moved into the building which he now occupies, a two-story structure, one hundred and twenty-five feet deep and forty-five feet wide, specially erected by him to meet the demands of his business. When he first opened here, he had a fine stock of groceries, dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, and notions; but in 1891 he disposed of all but the dry goods, of which he now keeps a complete stock, together with a first-class line of carpets, buying direct from the New York and Boston markets. Mr. Lewis has been in business forty years, and is consequently the oldest merchant in the town, while one of the oldest in the county. He has seen Torrington grow from a small village to a flourishing manufacturing place. His business has kept pace with Torrington, holding its own through many changes and entitling him to be ranked among the leading merchants of the place, though the number of his competitors is yearly increasing. His store is, perhaps, the finest in the town and one of the largest and finest in that part of the State. Mr. Lewis is also a stockholder and Director of the Needle Company and of the Electric Light Company, a stockholder of the Torrington Water Company, the Union Hardware Company, and the Eagle Bicycle Company.

On November 29, 1855, Mr. Lewis was united in marriage with Mary J. Wooding, of Torrington. Her father, who was a farmer in Torrington, died at the age of seventy-four. His wife, who was a native of New Hartford, died at the home of her daughter, aged seventy-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis had two children, Lizzie W. and Charles, both of whom received a liberal education. The former attended the seminaries at Rye and Pittsfield. She is now the wife of William Mertz, who assists in her father's store. Charles

Lewis attended the Cheshire Military Academy and a commercial school at Poughkeepsie, N.Y. He is employed in his father's establishment. In politics Mr. Lewis is a Democrat. He has always been actively interested in the growth of the town, and has filled many offices, serving for some time as Warden of the borough. In religious belief he is a Congregationalist.

HILAN M. ROGERS, agent of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, stationed at Torrington, Conn., was born in Michigan, January 10, 1838, son of Orlando and Thirza (Fuller) Rogers. His grandfather, Joel Rogers, who was born February 16, 1769, was a resident of North East, Dutchess County, N.Y., from his fifth year, and was there engaged in general farming up to the time of his death, August 30, 1855.

Orlando Rogers was a native of Dutchess County, New York, and on his father's farm learned the art of successful farming. He set about reclaiming some wild land in Michigan; but, his health failing, he returned to New York State, and two years before his death he removed to Bridgeport, Conn, where he died in 1871, at the age of sixty-one. He married Thirza Fuller, a townswoman of his own, who lived to be sixty-one, dying at the home of her son, the subject of this sketch. They were the parents of eight children, five of whom are now living, namely: Hilan M., whose name heads this article; Henry; Ellen, widow of the late N. W. Lewis; Sarah J., wife of E. W. Webster; and Mary, widow of the late Walter Gilbert.

Hilan M. Rogers received a common-school education. He enlisted for the Civil War as a private in Company B, Twentieth Connect-

icut Volunteer Infantry, and before his term of service ended was promoted to the rank of Corporal. He served three years, and was a participant in all the prominent battles of the Twelfth Army Corps, including the bloody fields of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. Later he was transferred to the Army of the Tennessee, and was under Sherman's command during his march from Atlanta to Richmond. In the engagement at Bentonville, N.C., he was wounded by a minie ball, but not seriously, and was for a time in the Knight General Hospital in New Haven, Conn., where he received his discharge from the service. Returning home he went to work November 1, 1865, on the Naugatuck Railroad, now the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. He was first employed as clerk in the office for two years, and then as an extra hand, acting for one year in a clerical capacity. On November 1, 1868, he was appointed agent at Seymour, remaining till May 16, 1870, when he was transferred to his present position, the station then being called Wolcottville. He had at that time but one assistant, but the business of the road has so increased that now he has ten men under his charge. He has general supervision of an enormous freight traffic, and also attends to a large general ticket business. He has been connected with the road some thirty years, and has proved a most efficient and capable business man, fulfilling with steadiness, coolness, and ability the arduous duties of his post.

In January, 1870, Mr. Rogers was united in marriage with Josephine, daughter of George Hoyt, a book-keeper of Ansonia, Conn. Mrs. Rogers died in 1888, at the age of forty-two, leaving one son, William H., who is a clerk in the station office with his father. He married Louise Geiger, of Torrington, and has one child, Hilan M., Jr. In politics Mr.

Rogers is a Democrat. Though living in a Republican town, he has been nominated for several offices of trust; but he had no desire for political honors, and declined to serve. He was, however, Probate Judge for a year, and has been on the School Committee at different times. In Masonic circles he occupies a prominent position, belonging to Seneca Lodge and Cyrus Chapter of Torrington, Buel Council of Litchfield, Clark Commandery of Waterbury, Pyramid Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Bridgeport, and Lafayette Consistory, Scottish Rite. He is also a member of Unity Lodge, No. 3054, of the Knights of Honor, Torrington, and has been Treasurer of Cyrus Chapter, No. 45, Royal Arch Masons, since its organization. As a comrade of L. W. Steele Post, Grand Army of the Republic, he keeps fresh the associations of army days. Mr. Rogers is a member of the Episcopal church, of which his wife was also a communicant, and has taught in the Sunday-school and has been a Vestryman for years. He is a valued citizen of Torrington, and as agent at one of the most important stations on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad has a wide circle of acquaintances, who regard him with esteem.

MRS. CHARLES W. HINSDALE, of Litchfield, was born in Bethlehem, Conn., daughter of Dr. Algernon S. and Cornelia (Bennett) Lewis. Mrs. Hinsdale's great-grandfather, Gersham Lewis, was an early settler in Litchfield, where he resided for many years. Her grandfather, Ozias Lewis, was engaged in agriculture, and passed his whole life in Litchfield. He was a prominent man of his day, and served as High Sheriff of Litchfield County for nine years. He died at the age of eighty

years. He married Mary Jones, of Guilford, Conn., who by him became the mother of fourteen children, and died in Litchfield at an advanced age.

Algernon S. Lewis, father of Mrs. Hinsdale, was reared to an agricultural life. He studied medicine with Dr. Abbey, and after taking his degree at Castleton commenced the practice of his profession in Bethlehem, where he resided for a few years. He then moved to Milton, and a short time later located in Litchfield, where he conducted a lucrative practice for many years. He was a skilful and highly esteemed physician, a prominent citizen, and an earnest Christian. He was closely identified with public affairs, was Town Collector, and was actively interested in church work. Five years previous to his death he was compelled by failing health to retire from practice; and he died in 1870, aged sixty-one years. His wife was born in Litchfield, daughter of Charles G. Bennett, who was a native of Sharon, Conn. Her grandfather, Edward Bennett, who was born in Columbia, Conn., settled in Sharon, where he followed the trade of a blacksmith in connection with farming, and died there at a good old age. Charles G. Bennett, Mrs. Hinsdale's maternal grandfather, acquired his father's trade, and after following that occupation in Litchfield for a time as a journeyman established himself in the blacksmith's business on his own account. In 1814 he erected the house in which Mrs. Hinsdale now resides, and died in 1841, aged fifty-eight years. He married Polly McNeil, daughter of Samuel McNeil, a tailor of Litchfield; and she became the mother of four children, of whom Cornelia, Mrs. Hinsdale's mother, was the eldest. Dr. and Mrs. Lewis were the parents of four children, three of whom are living, namely: Cornelia, the subject of this

sketch; George Sidney, who resides in Hartford; and Albert Parmelee, who is auditor in a railroad office in Indianapolis. The mother died at the age of eighty-one years.

Cornelia (Lewis) Hinsdale has been a life-long resident of Litchfield, and received her education in that town. On March 6, 1866, she was united in marriage to Charles W. Hinsdale. Mr. Hinsdale was born in Harwinton, Conn., son of Wolcott and Hannah (Jones) Hinsdale. Mr. Hinsdale's grandfather was a native of Harwinton, where he followed agriculture throughout his life. He was a prominent citizen, and a street in his native town still bears his name. He died at an advanced age. Wolcott Hinsdale, Mr. Hinsdale's father, followed the sea in his early manhood, and was master of a merchant vessel, engaged in the West India trade. He later became a prosperous farmer in Harwinton, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a veteran of the War of 1812. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Jones, was a native of Harwinton. Her grandfather, Julius Jones, was accidentally killed in Hartford, while preparing cartridges for the army. Her father, who was born in Hartford, was a soldier of the Revolutionary War, and participated in the campaign which resulted in the surrender of General Burgoyne at Saratoga, N.Y. After the war he settled in Harwinton, where he engaged in farming, and died at the age of eighty-four years. Mrs. Wolcott Hinsdale was the mother of two children; namely, Sarah and Charles W. She died at a good old age in the home of her daughter in Litchfield.

Charles W. Hinsdale, though reared to agriculture at an early age, engaged in mercantile pursuits. He entered a store in Harwinton as a clerk, and after remaining there for a time came to Litchfield. Here he enlisted as

a private in Company A, Nineteenth Connecticut Volunteers. He was subsequently promoted to the rank of Quartermaster, and served until the close of the Civil War. After he was discharged he returned to Litchfield, and became a clerk in the store of F. D. McNeil. He later secured an interest in the business, and in 1893 purchased his partner's interest, since which time he has successfully conducted the store alone. He has the oldest established trade in Litchfield, and holds a steady and profitable patronage. Mr. and Mrs. Hinsdale are members of St. Michael's Church, of which Mrs. Hinsdale's great-grandfather was formerly sexton. She is an active member of the Ladies' Guild. Mr. Hinsdale has been librarian for many years.

CHARLES J. YORK, superintendent of the New England Pin Company and a prominent man in Winsted, was born in Torrington, Conn., May 2, 1841, son of Jesse and Mary (Hurlbut) York, the former a native of North Stonington, Conn. His father, William York, father of Jesse and also a native of Stonington, died in 1820, when in middle life. His wife, whose maiden name was Naomi Ray, survived him many years, passing away in 1867 at Voluntown, Conn., where she is buried. They reared a family of two sons and four daughters, only one of whom, a son, survives. He was for many years a guard of the prison at Sing Sing, N.Y., and is now an octogenarian.

Jesse York was born in 1809, and passed his life in farming. He was an upright and conscientious man and a member of the Methodist church up to the time of his death, which occurred when he was sixty-seven years old. His wife was the daughter of Robert and Mary Hurlbut. She was married to Mr.

York in Winsted in 1835 by the Rev. Daniel Coe, of the Methodist church, of which religious body she is a consistent member. Mrs. York is still living, hale in mind and body. She had three children, as follows: Charles J., the subject of this sketch; David, who died in Winsted, August 31, 1894, at the age of fifty, leaving a wife and two sons, Frederick and Charles, living respectively in Winsted and Waterbury; and Wilbur F., an undertaker in Waterbury.

Charles J. York received a fair education in the district schools, which he attended until fifteen years of age. On May 4, 1857, shortly after his sixteenth birthday, he entered the employ of the New England Pin Company, and made such good use of his time and opportunities that seven years ago he became superintendent of the concern. This company was established in 1854, so that practically Mr. York's life has been identified with that of the company, it being but three years old when he entered the works. The business has yearly increased, and is now in a thriving condition, furnishing employment to from eighty to ninety hands and occupying two large buildings.

On November 18, 1862, Mr. York was married to Mary E., daughter of John F. and Deborah (Wing) Bartlett, both natives of Maine. Her father is still living in Winsted, but her mother died in 1854. Mrs. York received a good education, graduating from a normal school and teaching for some years before her marriage. One daughter has blessed this union, F. Idella, now the wife of Charles B. Moore in Winsted and the mother of one son, Russell York Moore.

Mr. York is active in politics. He has served three terms in the State legislature, has been a member of the School Board, and has filled other offices. He is a Royal Arch

Mason, having served as High Priest of the local Chapter three terms. In the Methodist church, to which he and his wife belong, he has been Trustee and Steward; and for twenty-five years he has been regularly elected superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is also a member of the William L. Gilbert Board of Trustees. The family resides at 72 Elm Street, in the handsome house which he built in 1872.

AUGUSTUS A. LORD, who is living retired from the active pursuits of business at his pleasant home on North Street, Litchfield, is the worthy representative of one of the oldest and most honored families of this section of the county. His great-grandfather, Lynde Lord, Sr., a native of Lyme, Conn., came to this county when a young man in 1753, and purchased in Litchfield town a large tract of timbered land, which he cleared and cultivated. He became one of the largest landholders in this part of the State and a very prominent citizen. He was elected Sheriff of Litchfield County, a position which he filled most creditably for twenty-nine years, his son being his Deputy for a portion of the time. He was employed in the public service the larger part of his time, and lived to be sixty-eight years of age.

His son, Lynde Lord, Jr., grandfather of Augustus A. Lord, graduated from Yale College, and spent his life on the paternal homestead in the village of Litchfield, nearly opposite the present home of his grandson. He married Mary Lyman, and they reared a large family of children. Of these, Erastus A., who was brought up to farming, found rural occupations uncongenial to his tastes, and went when a youth to Massachusetts, where he learned the trade of a bookbinder.

This he followed as an occupation for several years in Boston, whither he moved during the War of 1812. He subsequently spent a few years in Baltimore, Md., but in 1822 came to Litchfield and lived until 1844. He then returned to Boston, where he had charge of Dr. Abbey's sanatorium for a while. He subsequently returned to the home of his birth, where his death occurred in the sixty-ninth year of his age. To him and his good wife, formerly Charlotte Dorman, six children were born, of whom three are living; namely, Augustus A., Frances M., and George. The last-named is a resident of Hartford. The mother outlived her husband, dying at the home of her son Augustus, at the age of eighty-eight years. She was a woman of steadfast Christian principles, and she was a strict and devout member of the Episcopal church.

Augustus A. Lord is a Bostonian by birth and breeding, born November 5, 1815, in Hancock Street, within the shadow of Massachusetts's historic capitol. He passed a few of his earlier years in Baltimore; but his memories of the place are very indistinct, he having been but seven years of age when his parents returned to Litchfield. After leaving the district schools he attended for a while a school in Watertown, one of Boston's suburban towns. He was engaged in the book and stationery business for a time, but agricultural pursuits occupied the larger portion of his life. He devoted himself to the care of his parents during their declining years. He had charge of the homestead property, which he conducted with undoubted success until his retirement from the activities of life. In politics Mr. Lord votes with the Republican party, being a stanch advocate of its principles. He has never sought official honors, although he served most satisfactorily for

one term as Burgess of the borough. For many years he was connected with the Lone Star Lodge. He is broad in his religious opinions, and was formerly a regular attendant of the Episcopal church, contributing generously toward its support. Though well advanced in years, Mr. Lord is a bright and active man, thoroughly familiar with the leading questions of the day and full of many interesting reminiscences of early times.

FRANCIS BROWN, whose brief memoir given below is supplemented by an excellent portrait on the opposite page, was for many years an esteemed resident of Winsted, Conn. He died on June 1, 1894, being then nearly seventy-nine years of age. His widow, Mrs. Maria M. Hewitt Brown, still makes her home in this pleasant village.

Francis Brown was born in 1815, in the city of Hartford, Conn. His father, James Brown, died some six years later, leaving a widow with nine children, all of whom grew to mature life.

When eleven years of age Francis was deprived by death of a mother's guidance and wise counsels, and he and a younger sister were taken to the home of a married sister. A year later the lad, who was of a rather delicate constitution, went to the home of a brother-in-law at Pine Plains, where he was put to work in James Dewell's scythe factory, a hard position for one so young and unused to toil. His school advantages were limited; but he developed a love for reading, and, selecting books useful for improvement, he acquired a good education through his own efforts, and subsequently represented Winsted in the legislature. He made his first appearance here in 1833, a youth of eighteen years, with but eight cents in his pocket, having



Francis Brown

started on foot for Hartford, but had been fortunate to secure an occasional ride with some traveller. Hunting up Mr. Hinsdale, he applied for work in the scythe factory, and having been promised a situation he visited his sister until the place was open for him, when he began work as a finisher of scythes. From this humble position he was gradually advanced, and in 1838 was made general superintendent of the works. The first two years of his employment Mr. Brown worked by the piece, toiling early and late; but even then he made but a dollar and a half per day. With the perspicacity and good judgment that mark the able financier Mr. Brown invested his surplus earnings, acquiring a property that enabled him to spend his last years in the enjoyment of leisure.

On August 15, 1837, Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Maria M. Hewitt, who was born in Winsted in 1812. Her parents, Joshua and Polly (Williams) Hewitt, were both of Connecticut birth, Mr. Hewitt's native place being New London, and his wife's the town of Plymouth. The only child born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Brown was a daughter, Susan M., now the wife of Charles G. Perry, of Stratford, Conn., and the mother of three children. Through the marriage of a grand-daughter Mrs. Brown has one great-grandchild, Georgia S. Beach. For eighteen years Mr. and Mrs. Brown had a very attractive home on Meadow Street, where they resided until 1872. Deciding to spend that year in California they broke up house-keeping and afterward travelled every year, visiting in these pleasure trips nearly every State in the Union.

Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Brown ever united with any church, but for many years both were liberal supporters of the Congregational society. Mr. Brown was always interested in the

cause of temperance, sparing neither time nor money to advance the movement. Mrs. Brown, a woman of much intelligence and force of character, generous and public-spirited, is using the wealth at her command not for herself alone, but in various ways to promote the highest interests of the community. In more recent years she has occupied rooms at the Beardslee House, one of the best and most homelike hotels in the State.

From this house can be seen, on the summit of the hill, the beautiful monument erected by the village of Winsted in memory of her sons who fell in the Civil War, a memorial of which the people may well be proud, and for which Mrs. Brown deserves much credit, she having contributed from the estate left her by her husband over sixteen thousand dollars toward its erection. This tall marble shaft has an inside measurement of twelve feet in length and breadth, and is lined from base to apex with polished marble panels, whereon are inscribed the records of the three hundred and more brave men from this place that willingly sacrificed their lives for their beloved country.

JUDGE GEORGE C. HARRISON, who, with the exception of two terms, has served as Probate Judge since 1876, is also a leading agriculturist of Cornwall, where he was born on May 19, 1840, son of John R. and Eleanor (Bradford) Harrison. Noah Harrison, great-grandfather of George C., was the first representative of this branch of the family in Cornwall. His son, Edmund Harrison, was born in that town in 1768. Edmund Harrison nearly all his lifetime lived in Cornwall Hollow, where he followed the occupation of a farmer, and died at the very advanced age of ninety-eight years and eight months. He married Miss Ruth Hopkins, of Warren,

Conn., who made him the father of eight children, as follows: Rufus, Noah, Myron, Chandler, Lucretia, John R., Hannah, and William H. The mother lived to be eighty-five years old.

John R. Harrison, who was born in Cornwall, received his education in the common schools of that town. For a number of years he engaged in teaching, after which he was in mercantile business at Cornwall Centre. He subsequently settled on the old homestead and devoted his attention to agriculture with satisfactory results. In his political views he was a Democrat, and he took a leading part in public affairs. For seventeen years he served his town as Selectman. He was a Judge of the Probate Court for six years, and a Representative to the State legislature during three sessions. He died in Cornwall Centre at seventy-three years of age. His wife, Eleanor (Bradford) Harrison, was a daughter of James F. Bradford, of Cornwall, and was of the sixth generation in direct line from Governor Bradford. She lived to be eighty-two years old. Their four children were: George C.; Catherine, wife of William H. H. Hewitt, who has a son and daughter, Mary C. and William H.; Wilbur F., who married Miss Harriet E. Miner, a daughter of Luther Miner; and John B., who married Miss Florence Porter, and has three children — Florence E., Wilbur T., and Katie.

George C. Harrison was educated in the common and select schools of Cornwall. At an early age he turned his attention to farming. Later he bought a farm of his father near Cornwall Centre, where he has since lived. It contains three hundred acres of land, on which he is prosperously engaged in mixed farming and dairying.

In 1862 he was united in marriage with Rebecca Todd, a daughter of Carrington Todd, of

Cornwall. They have nine children, of whom Cynthia R. married F. H. Monroe, and has one son, George H.; Eleanor H. is the wife of Mark Halliday; George E. married Miss Flora Moore, and has two daughters, Betsey and Rebecca; Katie J. is the wife of Henry D. Whitney, and has one son, Burke Emerson. The rest are: Charlotte A., Gertrude C., Anna S., Mabel T., and John R.

Judge Harrison is a staunch Democrat. In 1870 he served as a Representative in the State legislature; and for eleven years he has filled the office of Town Clerk and Treasurer very acceptably. At the present time he holds the office of Judge of the Probate Court, having since his first election in 1876 served in that position about seventeen years. He and his family are attendants of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Cornwall.

WILLIAM H. GRISWOLD, an enterprising and successful boot and shoe dealer of Thomaston, was born in Goshen, Conn., November 18, 1859, son of Homer W. and Mary (Butler) Griswold. Mr. Griswold's grandfather, Julius Griswold, who was of English ancestry, was a native of Litchfield, Conn., where his father was an early settler. Julius Griswold followed the occupation of a millwright and contractor, and resided in Litchfield until his death, which occurred at the age of eighty-seven years.

Homer W. Griswold, Mr. Griswold's father, was born in Milton, Litchfield County. He learned the trade of a machinist and tool-maker in Terryville. In early manhood he went West, where he followed his trade and also engaged in farming for a time. He returned later to his native State, and while residing in Goshen enlisted as a private in the Nineteenth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer

Infantry. He served three years in the Civil War, during which time he was advanced to the rank of First Lieutenant in recognition of his capacity for the military service. He subsequently drew the notice of the War Department, and at the close of the war he was offered a captain's commission in the regular army, which he respectfully declined. After leaving the service he returned to Goshen, and later went to Waterbury, where he remained for a time. He finally settled in Terryville, of this county, and since has had charge of the shipping department of the Eagle Lock Company. He is still active at the age of sixty-six. His wife is a daughter of the late Lewis L. Butler, who was formerly a prosperous farmer of Harwinton, Conn., and a representative of an old and reputable family of that town. Mr. and Mrs. Griswold have had four children, three of whom are living, namely: William H., the subject of this sketch; and Louise and Lotta, who are teachers in Cambridge, Mass. Louise Griswold is a specialist in geography, and took a prize at the World's Fair for an unusually fine display of maps. She is an expert teacher, an interesting and instructive writer. Both parents are members of the Congregational church, of which the father is a Deacon.

William H. Griswold commenced his education in the common schools and completed it at the State Normal School in New Britain. After teaching for four seasons in Terryville he entered the employ of the Eagle Lock Company as shipping clerk, in which capacity he continued for six years. For the succeeding three years he acted as travelling salesman through the New England and the Southern States, and then resigned his position to become superintendent of the case department of the Seth Thomas Clock Company in Thomaston. At the expiration of five years he retired

from that concern and engaged in the dry-goods business in Manchester, Hartford County, where he remained for a short time. In 1891 he returned to Thomaston, and, purchasing the established boot and shoe business of J. J. McNamara, has since conducted it with the most gratifying results. He carries a large and varied stock of fine footwear of every description, and displays an energy and business ability certain to insure continued success. In politics he is a Republican, and is connected with the fraternity of A. F. & A. M. and that of the Red Men. On June 3, 1887, Mr. Griswold was married to Minnie Thomas, daughter of Aaron Thomas, of Thomaston. They have three children: Grace, Gladys, and Agnes. Mr. and Mrs. Griswold are members of the Congregational church and Sabbath-school.

Aaron Thomas, Mrs. Griswold's father, was born in Plymouth Hollow, now called Thomaston, March 13, 1830, and is the third son of Seth and Laura Thomas. He was educated in the public schools and was engaged in teaming. He was also interested in the manufacture of clocks, and in January, 1859, he was chosen President of the Seth Thomas Clock Company, a position which he ably filled for more than thirty years. In October, 1865, a new company was organized under the name of the Seth Thomas's Sons Company. Aaron Thomas was also President of that enterprise until 1879, when the two companies were consolidated. He presided over the affairs of this well-known concern until 1892, when feeble health caused him to resign; and he is now living in retirement. He is a Republican in politics, and was elected a Representative to the legislature from Thomaston in 1881. On October 4, 1848, he married Phebe A. Hine, and has two children living; namely, Edson and Minnie. Aaron, Jr., the third child, is

deceased. Mr. Thomas is a member of the Congregational church. He has been first Selectman of Thomaston for a number of years.

WILLIAM L. RANSOM, who is living in his pleasant home at Litchfield, retired from the active pursuits of life, is an attorney by profession, and for twenty-eight years served most ably and satisfactorily as Clerk of the Court of Litchfield County. He is a native of Massachusetts, born in Granville, Hampden County, March 28, 1822, son of Elisha and Kate (Coe) Ransom. Elisha Ransom spent the early part of his life in this State, working on a farm in Hartland, and there also learning the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for some years. When enfeebled by age he settled at Barkhamsted, in this county, making that his permanent abiding-place until called to join the silent majority at the venerable age of ninety-one years. The maiden name of his wife was Kate Coe, a native of Hartland; and, of the family of six children born to them, four are living, and are as follows: Cyrus, a retired business man, residing at Winsted, Conn.; William L., the subject of this sketch; Timothy C., a lawyer, formerly of Grafton, N. Dak.; and Sarah C., widow of Jason H. Huyler. The mother's death preceded that of her husband, occurring in Barkhamsted when she was seventy-five years of age. She was a faithful Christian woman, and, with her life companion, was a sincere member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

William L. Ransom when a boy of five years accompanied his parents from their Massachusetts home to this county, and received his elementary education in the public schools of Barkhamsted. At the age of nineteen years he began working for himself, first as a

tiller of the soil and afterward in a factory. In 1852, being desirous of entering upon a professional career, Mr. Ransom began reading law with Hiram Goodwin, an attorney of that town, and continued to do so until his admission to the bar in October, 1854. After practising for a brief time in Barkhamsted he opened an office in Ansonia, New Haven County. Before long he returned to his early home, and engaged in his profession until 1857, when he located in Litchfield. Here he formed a partnership with the Hon. John H. Hubbard; and the firm carried on a good business for six years, during which it came to be counted among the leading law firms of the county. In 1860 Mr. Ransom was honored by receiving the appointment of Clerk of the Superior and Supreme Court of Errors, an office which he at once accepted. While filling this position he continued his relations with Mr. Hubbard for three years longer, when the partnership was dissolved. From the time of his acceptance of it until 1888 Mr. Ransom was a faithful incumbent of his office, and won the respect and good will of every one with whom he was brought in contact. A man of great patience, kind and courteous to all, he was well-deserving of the high regard in which he was held by his associates.

On October 18, 1853, Mr. Ransom was married to Mary H. Hayward, a daughter of Amasa Hayward, of Conway, Mass. Her father was a tiller of the soil in Western Massachusetts, but spent his declining years at the home of a son in Canaan, Conn. His family consisted of two sons and three daughters; and, of these, two daughters are yet living. Mrs. Ransom died when seventy-five years old, leaving behind her a worthy record of a busy and usefully spent life. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ransom were ever held in high estimation by their friends and neighbors, and she was a faithful

member of the Congregational church. Politically, Mr. Ransom was formerly a Whig, but has affiliated with the Republican party since its formation. He is an active worker in his party's ranks, and for two years served his constituents as Warden of the borough. He is a man of strong convictions, well-informed on the current topics, and broad and liberal in all of his views.

HIRAM ALPHA SMITH, a well-known agriculturist of the town of Colebrook and one of the brave defenders of the Union in the Civil War, was born in that town, May 3, 1836. He comes from honorable English ancestry, and is a descendant of a pioneer settler of Litchfield County. His grandfather, Joseph Smith, who was born in Simsbury, when twelve years old went with his parents from that place to Norfolk. He was there reared to maturity, and made his first purchase of land in that town. He subsequently bought a tract of wild land in the western part of Colebrook and made it his permanent abiding-place. He was one of those who acted a patriot's part in the Revolutionary War, and preserved a lively recollection of many of its more memorable scenes up to the time of his death, which occurred November 8, 1846, at the remarkable age of ninety-five years. His wife, whose maiden name was Sibyl Wardell, a native of Branford, New Haven County, died at the comparatively early age of fifty-six years. She bore him seven children; namely, Humphrey, Josephus, Lois, Betsey, Laura, Evaline, and Hiram G.

Hiram Guy Smith, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Norfolk, July 15, 1797. For a while after reaching manhood he was engaged in the clothier's trade, but finally turned his attention to agriculture. After

working on the parental homestead for a number of years he succeeded to its ownership, and managed it successfully until his decease at the venerable age of fourscore and two years. For a life companion he wooed and won the affections of Clementina Barber, who was born and bred in Canton, Hartford County, the date of her birth being May 29, 1804. Her father, Michael Barber, Jr., was the son of Michael Barber and Azubah Brown. Azubah Brown was the daughter of John Brown, third, and Hannah Owen. John Brown, third, was the son of John Brown, second, and Mary Eggleston. John Brown, second, was the son of John Brown, first, and Elizabeth Loomis. John Brown, first, was the son of Peter Brown, second, and Mary Gillett. Peter Brown, second, was the son of Peter Brown, the Pilgrim who came over in the "Mayflower," December 22, 1620. Mr. Barber and his wife, Anna (Taylor) Barber, lived in Canton several years after their marriage; but in 1809 they followed the tide of emigration westward, settling in the present populous State of Ohio. They started for their new home in the fall, making the overland journey with teams, and being six weeks on the way. Mr. Barber bought a tract of timber land in the town of Marlboro, and in the midst of the dense wilderness erected a log cabin for himself and family, and began a clearing for a farm. He had not, however, made much progress when he was taken sick, and, dying soon after, his remains were placed in a log hollowed out for the purpose. His widow, with three little girls, returned to Canton, her native town, where she remained until her decease. Her daughter, Clementina, came to Colebrook when a maiden of ten years, and made her home with Luman Barber until her marriage. She died September 22, 1890, in the eighty-seventh year of her age, having lived to see seven generations, as she distinctly

remembered Hannah Owen, wife of John Brown, third, who was her great-grandmother.

Hiram Alpha Smith was an early attendant at the district school, and afterward completed his studies at the Norfolk Seminary. At the age of twenty-one he began teaching, a profession which he followed during the winter season for a number of years, devoting the remainder of each year to agricultural employments. In 1876 Mr. Smith began his career as a travelling salesman, representing the Empire Knife Company and the Beardsley Scythe Company for several seasons, afterward being employed in the same capacity by the Thayer Scythe Company. He now represents the Winsted Manufacturing Company, in whose employment he has been since 1887. The territory over which he travels embraces a portion of Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey. During the entire time he has been so engaged Mr. Smith's home has been in Colebrook. In 1858 he took up his residence on the beautiful farm where he now lives. He enlisted August 28, 1862, in Company F, Twenty-eighth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, for a term of nine months' service in the Civil War, joining the regiment at Camp Terry. In the fall he was sent South to the Gulf, to join Banks's department of the Nineteenth Army Corps, wintering at Pensacola, whence he proceeded to Port Hudson. He participated in the siege and capture of that place. He remained with his regiment until its arrival in Memphis, Tenn., where, on account of sickness, he was left in the hospital, August 8, 1863. He remained here until the 19th, when he started for New Haven. At New Haven he was honorably discharged August 28, and returned then to his native town quite enfeebled in health.

On the 9th of September, 1858, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Harriet North, a

native of Colebrook, born January 12, 1830. Her father, Joel North, was born June 10, 1795, in the same town, son of Rufus North, a native of Torrington, and grandson of Martin North, also born in Torrington. Ebenezer North, father of Martin North and great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Smith, removed from Farmington to Torrington when a young man, being one of the very early settlers of that town, as his son Martin was of Colebrook in after years. Martin was a chair-maker by trade, and also manufactured spinning-wheels, an important industry of his day. He married Abigail Eno, who, without doubt, used a spinning-wheel which he made. Rufus North, Mrs. Smith's grandfather, was a skilful wood worker, making churns, tubs, oars, and mould boards, and, in addition thereto, was a prosperous farmer, his wife, formerly Esther Robards, having been a faithful helpmeet. Joel North learned the trade of a blacksmith, and was also skilful in repairing clocks and watches. He was likewise interested in farming. He first bought a small farm, upon which there was a saw-mill, which he operated until 1834. He then sold that property and bought the homestead where Mr. Smith and his family now reside, and here worked at his trade and engaged in farming until his death, in January, 1855, at the age of fifty-nine years. The maiden name of his wife was Harriet Taylor, a daughter of Jesse and Polly (Owen) Taylor. She was born in Colebrook, and lived to the age of sixty-three years, rearing six children; namely, Emily and Esther (twins), Harriet, Lester, Joel, and Eben. Jesse Taylor was a soldier in the Revolutionary Army, serving seven years. His wife, Polly, was a daughter of Amos and Mercy (Brown) Owen, who, being the great-grandmother of Mrs. Smith, was also a lineal descendant of Peter Brown, who came over in the

"Mayflower"; while the North family, her paternal ancestors, came over on a later voyage. Five children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Smith; namely, Howard, Gertrude C., Lester N., Julian H., and Josephine H. Mr. Smith is a man of undoubted integrity, well known throughout the community, and is a valued member of Colebrook society.

FRANK M. WHEELER, of Torrington, shipping clerk for the Turner & Seymour Manufacturing Company, was born in Avon, Conn., May 27, 1847, son of Amos and Martha (Chidsey) Wheeler. Mr. Wheeler's grandfather, Amos Wheeler, resided in Avon the greater part of his life, where he followed the occupation of a miller in connection with farming. He was prosperous in his business affairs, owned considerable real estate, and was a prominent man in the town. He contributed the land for a church and seminary in Avon. His generous nature and the deep interest he took in the general welfare of the town were among the most notable traits in his character. He died at the age of forty-five years.

Amos Wheeler, Jr., Mr. Wheeler's father, was born in Avon. He was first employed in driving a team between Avon and Collinsville, carrying produce and merchandise; but later he entered mercantile business as a clerk. He afterward conducted a large general store upon his own account, and for some years was a prominent merchant in Avon. He relinquished store-keeping, and, after selling Yankee notions upon the road for a time, became a travelling salesman for a wholesale house in Hartford. In 1869 he took up his residence in Torrington, and later resigned his position with the Hartford concern for the purpose of

entering the employ of the Coe Brothers in Torrington. Amos Wheeler, Jr., died in 1883, aged sixty-two years. His wife, Martha Chidsey before marriage, was a daughter of Jacob Chidsey, of Avon. Her father, who was a prosperous farmer and a representative of an old and highly reputable family, raised a family of six children, of whom but two are now living. They are: Martha, who became Mrs. Amos Wheeler; and her twin sister, Mary, who is now Mrs. Smith, of Avon. Mrs. Amos Wheeler became the mother of seven children, six of whom grew to maturity, and are as follows: Frank M., the subject of this sketch; Perlle; Nellie, wife of Edward H. Haley, of Torrington; Lillie, who married E. T. Coe, Treasurer of the Coe Brass Manufacturing Company; Homer C., who married Jennie A. Scoville, and is an employee at the Coe Brothers' manufactory; and Leonard D., a brass caster for the same firm. The mother resides in Torrington, and is a member of the Congregational church.

Frank M. Wheeler passed his early boyhood in Avon, and was educated in the schools of that town. At the age of fourteen he went to Farmington, Conn., where he was employed in a drug store for two years. He then went to Hartford, and was engaged in the same business for four years. After this he was drug clerk in Saratoga, N.Y., for eight months, and in Torrington for one year. He was subsequently in the employ of the Excelsior Needle Company and of the Coe Brass Manufacturing Company, after which, in 1876, he became connected with the Turner & Seymour Company. The business of this firm, moderate at this date, developed rapidly thereafter, and is at the present time one of the largest in the manufacture of upholstery trimmings and small iron castings in New England. Mr. Wheeler has held his present responsible posi-

tion of shipping clerk for nearly twenty years, and his energy and business ability are well appreciated by his employers. Mr. Wheeler is a member of the Knights of Honor, and holds the office of Reporter in the Lodge in Torrington. He is a member and Secretary of the New England Order of Protection in Torrington, and was formerly a member and Past Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias. He is a Republican in politics.

Mr. Wheeler has been twice married. In 1874 he was united to his first wife, whose maiden name was Helen A. Langdon. She was born in Hartford, daughter of John W. Langdon, a carriage trimmer, who moved to Torrington, where his daughter passed the greater part of her life. She died at the age of thirty-eight years, leaving five children, as follows: Edward C., who is employed in the office of the Register Printing Company, Torrington; Lillian, who is a clerk in a dry-goods store; Phillip H.; Clarence P.; and Grace E. Mr. Wheeler wedded for his second wife Eliza Jones, daughter of David Jones, formerly a shoemaker of Torrington. She was born in Wellington, England, and emigrated with her parents to the United States. They resided for a time in Torrington, and later moved to New York State, where her father is engaged in farming. Mrs. Wheeler's parents raised a family of five children, and two of her brothers are engaged in the shoe business in Torrington.

Mr. Wheeler has been a member of the Third Congregational Church of Torrington since 1874, and has been connected with the Sunday-school for twenty years, during ten years of which he was the superintendent. He is at the present time a Deacon of the church and a Director and Treasurer of the Young Men's Christian Association. Mrs. Wheeler is also a member of the church.

ROBERT HENDERSON, a highly intelligent and capable Scotsman, whose portrait is placed in close proximity to the present sketch, has been employed for about twenty-eight years by the Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Company as master mechanic of their branch mill at Thomaston, Litchfield County. He was born at Loanhead, about six miles from Edinburgh, Scotland, on the 29th of January, 1844. His parents were John and Elizabeth (Hunter) Henderson, the father being a native of Penni Cuick, a place nine miles distant from Edinburgh.

John Henderson's great-grandfather, Deacon John, of the United Presbyterian church, was also a native of Penni Cuick, where he followed the vocation of a millwright. He spent his whole life in that place, living to the age of threescore years and ten. Robert Henderson, the first, son of Deacon John Henderson, learned not only the trade followed by his father, but that of a machinist, or wood and iron worker, as well. He was engaged in work at or near his birthplace until toward the close of his life, when he came to America, and settled near the town of Norwich, Conn. He died there at seventy-five years of age.

His son John, the father of the leading subject of this biographical notice, was reared to the vocation of a millwright, at which he worked as a journeyman in Scotland for seventeen years. He then decided to try his fortunes in the United States; and, arriving here on August 1, 1860, he settled in Greenville, Conn., near the home of his father. After working there for a time as a machinist, he removed to Waterbury, where he is still employed in the shop of the Waterbury Brass Company, although he is now a man seventy-two years old, and has been actively engaged



ROBERT HENDERSON.

at his vocation for nearly half a century. His wife, Elizabeth Hunter, daughter of Robert Hunter, a successful blacksmith, was born in Lasswade, Scotland. In that place, not far distant from Edinburgh, for generations her ancestors have engaged in the same vocation; and a brother is to-day occupying the same stand where their great-grandfather worked at his forge. Mr. and Mrs. John Henderson reared nine children, seven sons and two daughters, as follows: Robert; Elizabeth, the widow of Samuel Geddes; John, who is the proprietor of a machine shop in Waterbury, Conn., where he is a well-known citizen, and for many years has acted as Deacon of the Third Congregational Church; David, a superintending machinist in the Waterbury Brass Company; James (deceased); William, a machinist in the employ of the Waterbury Clock Company at Waterbury; Alexander, who works in the machine shop of his brother John; Annie, the wife of William H. Marigold, who conducts a printing-office in Bridgeport, Conn., of which city he has served two terms as Mayor, and who has also been a Senator in the State legislature; and Thomas, a machinist in the employ of his brother, John Henderson. Robert Hunter had four sons and four daughters, Mrs. Henderson being the eldest daughter. She died in August, 1875, at fifty-two years of age. Both she and her husband were formerly members of the Presbyterian church of Scotland; but, after coming to America, she united with the Second Congregational Church of Waterbury.

Robert Henderson acquired a good practical education in the common schools of his native land. He was sixteen years of age at the time he accompanied his parents to this country, and he remained with his father in Norwich for about eighteen months. He then went to South Windham, Conn., where he secured a

position in the machine shop of Smith & Winchester, manufacturers of paper machinery; but six months later he went to Hartford, and was employed during the following year by Woodruff & Beach, builders of engines for war ships. The next year, he worked in Waterbury for the Farrell Foundry and Machine Company, returning the following year to his old position with Woodruff & Beach. He was then employed for a year in Rainbow, Hartford County, Conn., after which he went to Waterbury for six months as a pattern-maker, thence to Holyoke, Mass., for a brief time; and in June, 1867, he returned to Waterbury, and took a position with the Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Company, by whom he is still employed at their branch factory in Thomaston. He is superintendent of general repairing at this place, looking after all repairs and additions, and is now among the oldest employees.

In 1865 he was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Crawford, who was born in Scotland, and is a daughter of William and Margaret (Glenn) Crawford. Her father afterward came to this country, and settled in Norwich, Conn., where he lived until the time of his death. He and his wife reared the following children: William Crawford; Agnes, who married Robert Henderson, uncle of our subject; John Crawford, who served in the Civil War, enlisting in July, 1862, in Company A of the Eighteenth Connecticut Regiment, and died July 2, 1863, at Winchester, Va.; Margaret, now Mrs. Robert Henderson; and Mary, who married Charles A. Hatch. The mother died in Norwich at sixty-six years of age. Both parents were connected with the Congregational church; and the father, who took a keen interest in town affairs, served as Justice of the Peace for several years. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson

are the parents of eight children, seven of whom are still living, namely: John, a machinist in the employ of the Farrell Foundry and Machine Company at Waterbury, Conn.; Margaret; William; Annie, who is attending the Normal School at New Britain, Conn.; Mary; Alfred; and Andrew. Elizabeth died at two years of age.

In politics Mr. Henderson is a Democrat. He has served as Selectman of Thomaston for three terms, and as a member of the Board of Relief two years. He is a prominent Mason, being a member of Union Lodge, No. 96, A. F. & A. M.; Granite Chapter, No. 36, Royal Arch Mason; Clark Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templars, of Waterbury; the Masonic Council at Waterbury; and of the Mystic Shrine, Pyramid Temple, of Bridgeport. He is also a member of the Connecticut Past Masters Association, Ancient Order of United Workmen, No. 4, of Thomaston. Mr. Henderson is widely known and much respected. They reside on East Main Street, Plymouth Hill, in the pleasant home which he has altered and improved since he purchased the property.

EDWIN P. DICKINSON, a prosperous farmer of Litchfield, was born in that town, January 4, 1821, son of Amos and Sally (Perry) Dickinson. Mr. Dickinson's grandfather, Solomon Dickinson, was formerly a resident of Connecticut, but passed his later years in New York State, where he died. He was twice married, and had four children by his first union. Amos Dickinson, Mr. Dickinson's father, was born in Litchfield, and acquired the trade of a millwright. He followed that occupation through life, and died in Litchfield, aged seventy-seven years. His wife, who was born in Weston, Fairfield County, Conn., became the mother of four

children, of whom Edwin P., the subject of this sketch, is the only survivor. She died in Litchfield at the age of fifty-four years. Both parents were members of the Episcopal church.

Edwin P. Dickinson was educated in the public schools. At the age of fourteen he began life for himself as a farm laborer, an occupation which he followed until he reached the age of seventeen, when he commenced to learn the trade of a carriage-maker. He worked at that trade for fourteen years, and then moved to his present farm, where he has since resided. His property, containing two hundred and fifty acres, is devoted to general farming, and yields him a satisfactory income. He is a Republican in politics, and has served as Grand Juror and Assessor. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was formerly a member of the Lodge in Litchfield. He is also connected with the Grange.

On July 3, 1848, Mr. Dickinson was united in marriage to Emma Gilbert. She was born in Litchfield, daughter of Truman Gilbert, who was a well-to-do farmer and a representative of an old and prominent family of the neighborhood. Both he and his wife are now dead. Mrs. Edwin P. Dickinson became the mother of two children, namely: Gilbert Amos, who died at the age of nine years; and Ithamer T. Mr. Dickinson's wife died in 1876, aged forty-nine years. She was a member of the Episcopal church. Edwin P. Dickinson also attends that church, and has served it as Warden.

Ithamer T. Dickinson was born upon the farm where he now resides, November 17, 1854. He received his education in the public schools, and at an early age commenced to assist his father in attending to the farm duties. He has always remained at home, and now devotes his time and energies to conduct-

ing the farm, thereby relieving his father of all care and responsibility during his declining years. He married Celia Pratt, daughter of Edward Pratt, of Litchfield, and has two children; namely, Lulu E. and Edith Louise. Ithamer T. Dickinson is a Republican in politics, and was a Selectman for three years. He is an active member of the Grange. In his religious views he is an Episcopalian, is secretary and treasurer of Trinity Church, and also a Vestryman.

CHARLES A. McNEIL, who is now living in retirement in Litchfield, was born upon the farm where he now resides, May 3, 1819, son of John and Polly (Catlin) McNeil. Mr. McNeil's great-grandfather, Archibald McNeil, was a native of the north of Ireland. He was of Scotch ancestry, the family having established their residence in Ireland during the reign of Robert Bruce. In company with two brothers, his father, mother, and an infant, he sailed for America; and they were shipwrecked in the vicinity of Newport, where his father, mother, and the infant were lost, as well as all he and they possessed. One of the brothers returned; while he and the other brother remained in America. They settled in Litchfield, where they bought land for the cost of survey, and cleared a good farm, which was located upon what is known as McNeil Hill. They engaged in mercantile business, and later introduced the manufacture of linen and woollen goods. They passed the remainder of their lives in Litchfield, and both died at about the age of seventy years. Mr. McNeil's grandfather, Archibald McNeil, was born in Litchfield, and was a lifelong resident of that town. He had a family of seven children, of whom Mr. McNeil's father was the only son.

John McNeil was born in Litchfield and

passed his boyhood at the homestead there. He was reared to farm life, and after the death of his father he succeeded to the ownership of the property. He followed agriculture successfully, and lived to the age of eighty-one years. His wife was a native of Litchfield, daughter of Able Catlin, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and died in Farmington at an advanced age. His family consisted of three sons and four daughters. Mrs. John McNeil became the mother of nine children, of whom Charles A., the subject of this sketch, is the only survivor. She lived to the age of eighty years. Both parents were members of the Congregational church.

Charles A. McNeil resided at home, assisting his father in carrying on the farm, until he was twenty-one years of age. He then purchased a small piece of property in Litchfield, which he cultivated for a time. Subsequently he engaged in the manufacture of woollen goods in Goshen, but shortly after returned to agriculture, which he followed until 1851. In this year he caught the gold fever and went to the diggings in California, where he remained for two years. Upon his return he engaged in mercantile pursuits in Litchfield until 1859, when he went back to California. In 1862 he returned again and ran a store in his native town for seven years, after which he sold out and engaged in farming with his brother upon the property he now occupies. He resided there for one year; and, after cultivating his cousin's farm for five years, he engaged in trade to some extent in Torrington for a time, and then settled on his present estate, where he has since resided. The property, which is known as Mountain View Farm, consists of one hundred acres; and its elevation makes it a desirable and healthy location in which to reside. Mr. McNeil is a Democrat in politics. He is a member of St.

Paul's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Litchfield, and was formerly a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1840 Mr. McNeil was married to his first wife, whose maiden name was Matilda Wheeler. She was one of the nine children of William Wheeler, formerly a prosperous farmer of Stonington, who moved to Litchfield, where he passed the remainder of his life. By this union there were three children, two of whom are still living; namely, Emily and George S. Emily married B. C. Sweet, a merchant of Hill's Grove, near Providence, R.I., and has three children, named Arthur, Mabel, and Harry. George S., who is a dyer in Lynn, Mass., is married and has two children, named Charles and Archibald. Mr. McNeil's first wife, who was a member of the Episcopal church, died at the age of thirty-nine. He wedded for his second wife Mrs. Seraphina (Wheeler) Warner, daughter of Prentice and Seraphina Wheeler, of Stonington, the former of whom was a shoemaker by trade. He had settled in Litchfield with his father, William Wheeler, and they passed the remainder of their lives in that town. Seraphina Wheeler, who was twice married, had five children by her first husband, three of whom are still living; namely, Mrs. McNeil, Emily, and Ansel. The mother still survives. Mr. and Mrs. McNeil have one daughter, named Ida B., who is now the wife of Clarence Way, a jeweller of Brooklyn, N. Y., and has one son, named Charles McNeil Way. Mr. McNeil is not connected with any religious denomination, but assists liberally in supporting the various churches. He has lived a busy and industrious life. He is liberal and hospitable, an interesting conversationalist, with an intelligent conception of public matters, and is now enjoying a well-earned rest from the active labors of life.

FRANK A. CASE, a prosperous merchant of New Hartford, who conducts a large country store in the Pine Meadow district, was born in Barkhamsted, September 9, 1847, son of Horace and Louisa (Blakelee) Case. Mr. Case's great-grandfather, Simon Case, was an early settler in Litchfield County. His son, Obed Case, Mr. Case's grandfather, was a resident of Barkhamsted, where he successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years. He lived to the age of eighty-four years.

Horace Case, father of Mr. Case, was born in Barkhamsted, and received his education in the district schools of his native town. He was reared to agricultural life, and became the owner of a farm in Barkhamsted, which he cultivated with profit for the greater part of his life. He was widely known as a skilful musician and band-master, being connected with different bands in the State. He was director of several bands in adjacent towns. His last public appearance as a musician was at the dedication of the Clark House in Winsted. Mr. Case took an active interest in public affairs, and represented his town in the legislature two terms. He was made a Mason when twenty-two years old, and was a member of the fraternity for sixty years. He lived to the age of eighty-two. His wife, in maidenhood Louisa Blakelee, was a native of Hartland, daughter of Samuel Blakelee, an early settler in that town. She became the mother of four sons, as follows: C. H. Case, who for the past thirty years has been a well-known jeweller of Hartford; Dwight, who is superintendent of the Gilbert House in Winsted; Frank A., the subject of this sketch; and Hubert B., a retired farmer and merchant of Barkhamsted. She died in Barkhamsted, aged forty-four years. Mr. Case's parents attended the Universalist church.

Frank A. Case commenced his education in the common schools of his native town. Subsequently he took a course at the Wesleyan Academy, and then became a clerk in a general store in New Hartford. After spending two years in this employment he took an additional course at a business college in New Haven. He next secured a position as clerk in the large dry-goods establishment of Lord & Taylor in New York City, and remained there one year. During the succeeding four years he was employed as a clerk in the store of S. Allen in Pine Meadow, at the expiration of which time he went to Ohio, where he was engaged in selling machinery. He was absent one year, when he returned to Pine Meadow and became proprietor of a hotel known as the Willcox House. He carried it on for four years; and then, in company with his brother, he conducted a general store in Barkhamsted for eight years. At this time he bought the New Hartford Hotel, which after three years he sold, and took charge of a hotel in Tariffville for one year. In 1885 he once more returned to Pine Meadow, purchased the large general store in which he had worked as a boy, and has since continued mercantile business. He now conducts one of the most extensive general country stores in the county; and, besides the usual line of goods carried in such an establishment, he deals in clothing, gentlemen's furnishings, drugs, and patent medicines, with which he supplies a large and constantly increasing patronage. Mr. Case is prominently identified with public affairs in New Hartford. He has served as Deputy Sheriff, was in the legislatures of 1875 and 1879, and has been a member of the Board of Relief. Pressure of business has forced him to decline other important offices. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, being a member of Amos Beecher Lodge of New Hartford, the Colum-

bia Chapter in Collinsville, Tyrian Council of Winsted, Washington Commandery of Hartford, and the Consistory and Mystic Shrine of Bridgeport. His brothers are also members of the Masonic fraternity, C. H. Case being advanced to the thirty-second degree. Mr. Case is likewise connected with the Order of Red Men in Winsted, and is Past Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of New Hartford.

In 1868 Mr. Case was united in marriage to Emma J. Willcox, only daughter of Sherman Willcox, who was formerly a hotel-keeper of Pine Meadow. Mrs. Case's grandfather was a well-known tavern-keeper there, and a very prominent man in his day. Her father was successful in the hotel business, and favorably known to the travelling public. He died at the age of forty-seven, and his wife died at the age of thirty-two. Mr. and Mrs. Case have two children; namely, Hattie and Lulu B. Hattie was educated at the New Hartford High School, and was engaged in teaching for some time. She married Harry E. Gates, an undertaker of New Hartford, and has two children, named Catherine and Susan L. The family attend the Episcopal church, and Mrs. Case is connected with the various church societies.

ALBERT G. WILSON, ex-Judge of Probate and a prominent resident of Hartford, was born in Marion, Perry County, Ala., February 4, 1840, son of Samuel and Julia (Baldwin) Wilson. Mr. Wilson is a descendant of John Wilson, who was born February 7, 1711. John Wilson's son, Eli Wilson, who was born November 30, 1740, was Judge Wilson's great-grandfather. Samuel Wilson, the grandfather, was born in Hartford, December 29, 1782, and during his early manhood was engaged in agriculture in that town. He moved to New York State,

where he was employed in the manufacture of salt, and resided for a time in Syracuse. He finally returned to Harwinton, where he passed his declining years and died. He was a prominent man in the community, and a Deacon of the church for many years. Samuel Wilson married Nancy Moody, a native of Connecticut; and she became the mother of six children. She died in Illinois.

Samuel Wilson, Jr., Mr. Wilson's father, was born in New York State, August 25, 1805. When a young man he came to Harwinton, and after residing upon a farm for a time he moved to Alabama, where he engaged in mercantile business with success for many years. He had a farm in Harwinton, upon which he resided during the summer, his winters being passed in the South, attending to his business there. He finally abandoned trade, and, returning to Harwinton, resided there permanently until his death, which occurred October 29, 1878, aged seventy-three years. His wife, in maidenhood Julia Baldwin, who was born in Harwinton, became the mother of six children, of whom Albert G., the subject of this sketch, is the only survivor. Another son was in the Confederate Army during the Civil War, first serving in a cavalry regiment, and later in the ordnance department. The mother died in Harwinton, September 16, 1876, aged seventy-one years.

Albert G. Wilson resided in Alabama until he was four years of age, at which time he came to Harwinton, where the primary branches of his elementary education were received. After attending the public schools for a time he spent one year at a boarding-school in Orange, N.J., and completed his studies in Hartford, Conn. He then went to Texas, where he remained for three years, at the expiration of which time he returned to Harwinton and engaged in agricultural pur-

suits upon the farm of two hundred and twenty-five acres formerly owned by his grandfather. He followed farming prosperously from 1862 to 1887; and then renting the property he removed to the village, where he has since resided.

For many years he has been closely identified with public affairs in Harwinton. He is a Democrat in politics. Although his party is in the minority, he has been elected to important official positions. He has been a member of the School Board for several years, was elected a Representative to the legislature in 1877, and served as Judge of Probate in Harwinton for two years. He has also been Secretary of the Torrington Creamery for two years, was a charter member of the Grange, of which he was Master for four years and is now Secretary.

On March 18, 1862, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Helen Lucretia Wilson, daughter of Lyman and Lucretia (Bull) Wilson, the former of whom was born in Harwinton, June 18, 1813. He was a well-known farmer, and died February 12, 1875, aged sixty-two years. His wife was born in Harwinton, April 11, 1815, daughter of John Bull, Jr., and Dotha (Austin) Bull. Mrs. Albert G. Wilson is a direct descendant of Captain Thomas Bull, who was born in England in 1606. He came to America on the ship "Hopewell" in 1635, becoming a resident of Connecticut in 1636. He raised a family of seven children, and died at the age of seventy-eight. His son, Thomas Bull, was born in 1646, and was the father of John Bull, who was born in Hartford in 1696, and settled in Harwinton in 1733, there being but three or four families residing in the town at that time. Thomas Bull, second, died in Harwinton. His son, Samuel Bull, was a farmer and a lifelong resident of Harwinton. He raised a family of ten children, and died

in 1794, at the age of seventy-two. His son, John Bull, Mrs. Wilson's great-grandfather, was born in 1759, and was a lifelong resident of Harwinton, where he followed the occupations of shoemaker and tanner. He was a Captain in the Revolutionary War, and died in 1837, aged seventy-eight. Mrs. Wilson's grandfather, John Bull, Jr., was born in Harwinton, October 10, 1786. He followed tanning and shoemaking as well as agriculture, and was prominently identified with public affairs. He was a Whig in politics, served as a member of the Board of Selectmen, and was a Representative in the legislature for three terms. John Bull, Jr., died at the age of ninety. His farm, which was a part of the original grant deeded to his ancestors in 1733, is now in the possession of the family. His wife was a descendant of General Wadsworth, who concealed the charter in the historical oak-tree at Hartford. Mrs. Wilson's mother, who still survives, has always lived in Harwinton. She is bright and active, possessing a great fund of general information, and is well acquainted with the genealogy of the principal families in that section. She is often consulted on matters relating to family history. Although she is now eighty years of age, her memory is good; and she has kindly furnished valuable data for this sketch.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert G. Wilson have had six children, five of whom are still living, namely: Helen Dotha, who attended school in New Britain, and is now the wife of Newman Hungerford, a commercial traveller of Hartford; Anna H., formerly a school teacher, who married Walter B. Leavenworth, a farmer, and has two children—Vera W. and Lizzie Barber; Mary B., who has been a well-known school teacher in Harwinton for several years; Julia C. and Lucy L., who reside at home; and Adeline, who died at the age of thirteen

years. The family attend the Congregational church, of which Mrs. Wilson and her daughters are members, and are actively engaged in church work.

GEORGE T. JOHNSON, a druggist of Norfolk, was born in Watertown, Conn., June 29, 1853, son of David S. and Sophia (Stone) Johnson. Mr. Johnson's grandfather, Ebenezer Johnson, was born in Newtown, Conn., August 13, 1775. He first located in Sharon, Conn., where he resided for a time, settling later in Watertown, where he passed the remainder of his life, and died May 19, 1833. Ebenezer Johnson married Lucy Allen, who was born November 1, 1777. She died in 1838, having borne her husband seven children; namely, Henry, John B., William A., Sarah M., David S., Chester A., and George B.

David S. Johnson, Mr. Johnson's father, was born in Watertown, February 16, 1808. He was a farmer in his early manhood. He subsequently moved to the State of Texas, where he was engaged in mercantile business with his brother, and died July 14, 1861. His wife, whom he married September 21, 1852, was a daughter of David Stone, of Middlebury. She was born January 29, 1825, and reared a family of four children; namely, Melville S., Benton O., George T., and Dwight D. She still survives.

George T. Johnson commenced to learn the business of a druggist and apothecary in 1871, becoming thoroughly proficient in the handling of drugs and the compounding of medicines. In 1876 he established himself in business in Norfolk, where he has been successful from the start, and is now conducting a prosperous trade. He carries a large and varied stock of drugs, chemicals, druggist's sundries, paints, oils, etc., and also deals in crockery ware.

Since starting in business he has erected a new store and residence. Mr. Johnson has reached his present position of prosperity by diligent application to business, and so winning the confidence and patronage of a large number of customers. He is a member of Western Star Lodge, No. 31, A. F. & A. M., of Meridian Chapter, Tyrian Council, and of Washington Commandery, Knights Templars. He is also connected with Clifton Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On January 1, 1879, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Annie Humphrey, a daughter of Deacon J. Humphrey. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have three children, namely: Lila H., who was born November 19, 1881; Fred J., born January 7, 1883; and George D., born December 9, 1888. Mr. Johnson is a Republican in politics, and represented his town in the legislature during the session of 1895. The family attend the Congregational church.

MRS. EDWARD H. HOLLEY, the leading milliner of Torrington, is a highly intelligent and able business woman, and is held in general respect throughout this locality, wherein she has a host of friends. She is a native of this State, born in Avon, Hartford County, which was the birthplace also of her father, Amos Wheeler, Jr., and of her paternal grandfather, Amos Wheeler, Sr., who died there at the age of forty-five years.

The father of Mrs. Holley obtained his education at the common schools of Avon, and afterward completed his studies at the Colchester Academy. He was Postmaster of the town for many years, in addition to managing a store of general merchandise. After the construction of the Canal Railway he was appointed station agent. By the faithful

performance of his duties in both positions he gave general satisfaction. In 1869 Mr. Wheeler disposed of his store and came to Torrington, which he afterward made his home until his decease in 1882, aged sixty years. He continued in mercantile occupations during his entire life, and was travelling salesman for a Hartford firm during his last years. He was very firm in his political opinions, which favored the Republican party. The maiden name of his wife, mother of Mrs. Holley, was Martha Chidsey, a native of Avon, born in 1824, being a daughter of Jacob Chidsey, a highly respected citizen of that town. Mr. Chidsey was a man of integrity, very strict in regard to the observance of the Sabbath, and a regular attendant of the Congregational church. He lived to the advanced age of seventy-six years, retaining his faculties undimmed, and is still held in loving remembrance by his grandchildren. His wife, grandmother of Mrs. Holley, whose maiden name was Martha Baldwin, was a native of Branford. Her father was the only one that returned home of the seven men of Branford who fought in the War of Independence. Mrs. Wheeler was one of a family of four brothers and two sisters. She reared seven children, six of whom are now living; namely, Frank M., Perley W., Nellie W., Lillie (the wife of E. T. Coe), Homer C., and Leonard D. She is a valued member of the Congregational church.

Mrs. Edward H. Holley received her elementary education in the common schools of her native town, afterward attending the New Britain High School. At the age of sixteen years, having taught school the previous year in Avon, she came with her parents to Torrington and completed her studies at the high school. After that she resumed teaching in this vicinity, and had been so employed for



Mr. and Mrs. HENRY SANFORD.

five years, when in 1876 she married Edward Holley. Mr. and Mrs. Holley then went to Pennsylvania and lived on a farm for six years. They returned to Torrington in 1882, on the death of Mr. Holley's father, when they took possession of the old Holley homestead, where they have since resided. In 1892 Mrs. Holley, who has great artistic taste as well as business tact, opened her present millinery business. She has met with unqualified success, and has won a large patronage among the foremost residents of the locality. She was brought prominently before the public a few years ago, when she sued the town for damages claimed on account of the road cut in front of her house. By her indomitable pluck and persistence she won her case in spite of all the opposition of the town, made through the best of legal talent obtainable. In private life Mrs. Holley is a true and loyal friend, a devoted wife, and a loving mother.

Mr. Holley is a native of Torrington, and was here reared to man's estate, acquiring an excellent education in the high school of this place, in a New York school, and later finishing his studies at the Williston Seminary. For some years thereafter Mr. Holley was engaged in this vicinity and in Bridgeport as a dealer in boots and shoes. After his marriage he engaged in agriculture. He owned a fine farm, which he devoted to dairy purposes, manufacturing some fifteen hundred pounds of butter per week, and also conducting a large creamery. On the death of his father, Francis N. Holley, he returned to the home of his youth and invested his money in a knife shop; but, his health breaking down shortly after, he was obliged to give up active labor.

Francis N. Holley was a native of Salisbury, born May 13, 1807. In 1837 he removed to Torrington, then called Wolcottville, and here purchased the woollen-mills and en-

gaged in the manufacture of doeskins. He was a man of prominence and influence, was President of the savings-bank and a member of the School Committee, besides serving in other local offices. He was active in forwarding all good works designed for the benefit of the community. He attended the Congregational church, was very generous in his contributions toward its support, and donated seven thousand dollars toward the erection of the new church building. He died in 1878, being then seventy-one years of age. He married Eliza A. Hotchkiss, a native of New Hartford, born May 29, 1824. She died at the age of forty-two years, leaving four children, two of whom are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Holley have five beautiful children; namely, Francis N., Lily W., Lawrence H., Irving B., and Horace A. All are receiving the best of educational advantages obtainable, and a practical training that will enable them to occupy useful and honorable positions in life.

HENRY SANFORD, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Bridgewater, Litchfield County, Conn., his native place, was born on October 14, 1806, and still occupies the farm on which his paternal grandfather, Nehemiah Santord, Sr., settled in 1772. Mr. Sanford is a scion of an old New England family, whose first ancestor in this country was Thomas Sanford, who lived in Dorchester, Mass., in the early days of the colony, and moved in 1639 to Milford, Conn., where both he and his wife Sarah died in 1681.

Their eldest son, Ezekiel, settled in Fairfield, Conn., dying there in 1683, in his forty-ninth year. He and his wife, Rebecca Wickla or Wakelee, reared a son Ezekiel, who lived and died in Fairfield, and whose wife also bore

the Christian name of Rebecca. Joseph Sanford, son of second Ezekiel and Rebecca Sanford, and great-grandfather of Henry Sanford, married Catherine Fairchild. Their lives were spent in their native town; but their son, Nehemiah, sought a new home, settling first in Redding, Conn., and in 1772 removing to Bridgewater, as above mentioned. He took possession of two hundred acres of land south-east of Wolf Pit Mountain, and worked industriously for many years, clearing and improving the land. Nehemiah Sanford, Sr., married Elizabeth Morehouse, and they were the parents of the following children: Gershon; Liffe; Phœbe, who died young; Anna; Catherine; and Nehemiah, Jr.

Nehemiah Sanford, Jr., the father of the subject of the present sketch, was born in Redding, Conn., in 1762, and was the youngest son of his parents. He enlisted in the Revolutionary army when a youth of nineteen, and when his term of service was ended settled on the homestead farm, passing the rest of his life in Bridgewater, where he was universally esteemed as an upright and industrious citizen. An ardent supporter of the Congregational church, he was one of the leading members of the Bridgewater parish up to the time of his death, which occurred December 20, 1844. His wife, Hannah Beach Sanford, who was a daughter of David Beach, of Bridgewater, died in 1839, at the age of seventy-four. Their children were named: Robert, Anna, Electa, Garry, Beach, and Henry.

Henry Sanford, who was the youngest son of his parents, received a moderate education, and on reaching man's estate settled on the home farm, caring for his father and mother in their last days. He took up the work of agriculture with zest and pursued it with ability, making many improvements on the estate, remodelling the house, which was built by his

father in 1786, until it was almost like new, and erecting new barns and other buildings. He is one of the thriftiest farmers in the community, and though eighty-nine years of age attends to business every day in the week. A man of strong convictions and decided character, he is bold and fearless in the performance of duty; and it is rare to find a man better posted on political subjects or agricultural matters.

December 4, 1828, Mr. Sanford was married to Anna J., daughter of Daniel Canfield, of Bridgewater. She died March 10, 1844, and was laid beside her first child, Canfield H., who was born July 28, 1839, and died August 17 of the same year. She was the mother of one other child, Horace N., who was born January 4, 1841, and grew to maturity, working on the farm with his father. He enlisted in 1862 in Company H, Nineteenth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers, and served three years, being promoted to the rank of Sergeant in the Second Connecticut Artillery. At the end of his term of service he returned to the homestead, and was for many years a prominent citizen of the town and a Deacon in the Congregational church. He died September 5, 1889. He married Dora M., daughter of George and Lucretia M. (Turner) Kasson, of Bethlehem, Conn., and was the father of three children, namely: Genevieve T., born March 18, 1872, a popular and successful school teacher; Henry C., born April 16, 1875; and Mabelle F., born April 29, 1879, who lives on the homestead with her mother and grandparents. The marriage of Mr. Henry Sanford and Polly B. Platt, daughter of Deacon Simon Platt, of South Britain, took place on November 12, 1845; and their golden wedding was celebrated on November 12, 1895, the pleasant occasion being one long to be remembered in Bridgewater.

In politics Mr. Sanford is a Republican. He has been prominent as a town official, and in religious matters especially has taken an active part, having been identified with the Congregational church since he was twenty-one years old. He rarely misses a service, and his life is consistent with the teachings in which he has so long believed.

On a neighboring page may be seen a portrait of this venerable gentleman, who is now in his ninetieth year, his mind enriched with a wealth of garnered memories of blessings enjoyed and labors done.

THEODORE SEDGWICK GOLD, a prominent citizen of West Cornwall, is a native of Madison, N.Y., born on March 2, 1818, son of Dr. Samuel Wadsworth and Phebe (Cleveland) Gold. His genealogy is traced back through seven generations to the Hon. Nathan Gold, the first representative of the family in America. Nathan Gold was one of the nineteen petitioners who received the charter of Connecticut. His four children were: Nathan, Jr., Sarah, Deborah, and Abigail. Nathan Gold, Jr., first married Miss Hannah Talcott, a daughter of Lieutenant Colonel John Talcott. She died in 1696, leaving six children, as follows: Abigail, John, Nathan, Samuel, Joseph, and Hezekiah. Three other children, Onesimus, David, and Martha, were by a second wife, Sarah. Hezekiah Gold, who was born in 1694, graduated at Harvard in 1719, studied for the ministry, and became a successful preacher at Stratford. His death occurred in 1761. He married Miss Mary Ruggles, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Ruggles, of Guilford, Conn. At the time of her death, in 1750, she was but forty-eight years of age. They were the parents of thirteen children; namely, Mary, Katie,

Jerusha, Sarah, Hezekiah, Jr., Thomas, Anna, Rebecca, Huldah, Anna, Catherine, Abigail, and Elizabeth.

Hezekiah Gold, Jr., who was born in Stratford, Conn., on January 18, 1731, was educated at Yale College, from which he graduated in the class of 1751. He was the first of the family to settle in Cornwall, Litchfield County, where he died May 30, 1790. He was thrice married, the first time on November 23, 1758, to Miss Sarah Sedgwick, daughter of Deacon Benjamin Sedgwick, of Cornwall. She died August 18, 1766, when but twenty-seven years old, having had five children; namely, Thomas, Hezekiah, Benjamin, Thomas R., and Hezekiah (second). The Rev. Hezekiah Gold's second wife was Elizabeth (Wakeman) Gold, a daughter of Joseph Wakeman, of Fairfield. She died on February 11, 1778, at thirty-three years of age, leaving a son and two daughters: Joseph, Sarah, and Mary. For his third wife he married Miss Abigail Sherwood, of Fairfield, Conn. Hezekiah Gold (second), who was born on August 1, 1766, spent his life in Cornwall. His death occurred in 1847 on the anniversary of Washington's birthday, aged eighty-one years six months and twenty-one days. He married Miss Rachel Wadsworth, a daughter of Samuel Wadsworth, October 24, 1788; and the fruit of their union was a son and three daughters, as follows: Sally Maria, Samuel Wadsworth, Julia R., and Lorain Sedgwick.

Samuel W. Gold, the father of Theodore Sedgwick, was born in Cornwall, on September 27, 1794. He graduated from Williams College in 1814, studied medicine at Pittsfield and Yale, and began the practice of medicine in Madison, N.Y., and in 1824 opened an office in Goshen, Conn., where he followed his profession for fifteen years. He took a

keen interest in public affairs. During two sessions of the State legislature he filled the office of Senator, and in 1857 he served as a Presidential elector. His wife, Phebe Cleveland, was a daughter of Erastus Cleveland, of Madison, N.Y. They were married April 17, 1817; and their union was blessed by the birth of a son and two daughters: Theodore Sedgwick, Mary E., and Julia Lorrain. The father died September 10, 1869, and his wife's death occurred on the 29th of the following November, seventy-three years of age.

Theodore S. Gold came with his parents from Madison, N.Y., to Cornwall when he was a small child. He received his early education in the public schools of Cornwall, and later attended Goshen Academy and Yale College, from which he graduated in the class of 1838. He was one of the editors of the Connecticut *Homestead* as long as it was published at Hartford, Conn.; and in 1878 he published a history of Cornwall. He has always given considerable time and attention to agricultural pursuits and interests, and at the present time owns about eight hundred acres of land in Cornwall. On September 13, 1843, he was joined in marriage with Miss Caroline E. Lockwood, daughter of Charles and Eunice Lockwood, of Bridgeport. She died April 25, 1857, in the thirty-second year of her age, leaving five children, as follows: Eleanor Douglas, who married Charles H. Hubbard, of Sandusky, Ohio; Mary Elizabeth; Emily Sedgwick; Rebecca Cleveland, wife of Samuel M. Cornell, of Brooklyn, N.Y.; and Caroline Simons, wife of William F. Gibson, of San Francisco, Cal. Two years later, on April 4, 1859, Mr. Gold formed a second union with Mrs. Emma (Tracy) Baldwin, daughter of A. W. Tracy, of Rockville, Conn. They have four children: Alice

Tracy, who married Franz Ulrich von Puttkamer, a relative of Prince Bismarck; Martha Wadsworth, wife of Colin D. Morgan, of Montreal; Charles Lockwood; and James Douglas, the latter a successful physician of Bridgeport, Conn., who married Miss Gertrude House.

Mr. Gold was one of the founders of the State Agricultural Society, and has been officially connected with it since its organization in 1854. In 1866 the State Board of Agriculture was established, Mr. Gold being elected Secretary, which office he still holds. He is a member of the Board of Control of the State Agricultural Experiment Station in New Haven, Conn. From the establishment of Storrs School and Agricultural College he has been a member of the Board of Trustees, and is now Secretary. Mr. Gold in connection with his father established in 1845 the Cream Hill Agricultural School, which was successfully conducted for twenty-four years. In 1864, with the aid of the other incorporators, he obtained from the General Assembly a charter for the Connecticut Soldiers' Orphan Home at Mansfield; and during the maintenance of this institution till 1874 Mr. Gold held the office of Secretary of the corporation. He is also a member of the Connecticut Historical Society, of which he is one of the Vice-Presidents, a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a life member of both the American Forestry Association and the American Pomological Society; and he is connected with Patrons of Husbandry and various other organizations. In religious belief Mr. Gold is a Congregationalist. For many years he has served as Deacon in the church at Cornwall, and is at present chairman of the society's committee.

DEACON HENRY B. BISSELL, one of the most respected and prosperous agriculturists of this section of the county, resides on his valuable and well-kept homestead on Maple Street, Litchfield, about three miles from the village. He has the distinction of being one of the oldest native-born residents of the town, having first opened his eyes to the light on a farm adjoining the one on which he now lives, April 10, 1814. He comes of pioneer ancestry, his great-grandfather, Zebulon Bissell, who spent his early years in Union, where he was born in 1724, having been one of the original settlers of Litchfield. Zebulon Bissell bought land from the government, and in the midst of the pathless wilderness erected the log cabin that was the first home of himself and young wife. Benjamin Bissell, the grandfather of Deacon Bissell, was born on the paternal homestead June 15, 1754, and, as he grew to manhood, assisted his father in clearing and cultivating the land. He was occupied in agriculture throughout his life, being one of the well-to-do farmers of this locality. He married when young; and, of his children, Nathaniel, born in 1786, was the father of Deacon Bissell.

Nathaniel Bissell was a lifelong resident of Litchfield, and, like his ancestors, was a tiller of the soil. On coming of age he bought land adjacent to the farm now owned by Deacon Bissell, and in its care and management spent the remainder of his eighty-six years of life. A man of sterling worth and character, he was greatly esteemed by all, and was actively interested in advancing the material welfare of his native town and county. In politics he was a Whig, and at one time served as grand juror. He married Anna Smith, one of the four children of Captain Daniel Smith. Captain Smith was a farmer of Middlebury, and

lived to the venerable age of ninety years. Nathaniel Bissell and his wife had seven children, four of whom are yet living; namely, Charles, Henry B., Frederick, and Julia. The last-named is the wife of William Ensign.

Deacon Henry B. Bissell had better educational advantages than were generally given a farmer's son in his time. After finishing with the district schools he was sent to the seminary, where he was under the instruction of John P. Brace. He subsequently engaged in teaching, which he continued for six winters. His chief occupation, however, was assisting on the home farm, where he remained until twenty-eight years of age. Having by that time much experience in general farming he then bought the property on which he now resides. Since that time he has placed the two hundred and thirty acres of fertile land in a yielding condition and made many other valuable improvements, sparing neither time nor expense for that purpose. In 1850 Deacon Bissell erected his present residence, which stands on rising ground overlooking the village three miles distant, the granite used in its construction having been quarried on his own farm. He pays a good deal of attention to dairying, keeping some twenty head of fine cows, and finds this branch of his business quite profitable.

In 1841 Deacon Bissell married Clarissa M., daughter of Captain Samuel Wright, one of the early settlers of Litchfield. Of the nine children born to them, seven grew to adult life; namely, Lewis, Philip, Samuel, Alice, Francis, Cornelia, and Amelia, the following being chronicled of them: Lewis, who is a veteran of the Civil War, is now a carpenter in Syracuse, N.Y., and is married to Clara Aldridge, by whom he is the father of one child, Carl. Philip died at the age of thirty-six years; and Samuel died when forty

years old. Alice married F. Germond, by whom she has had four children: Henry B., James H., Gertrude, and Paul. Francis, who lives with his father on the old homestead, married Myra Piper, and has three children: Arthur, Frederick F., and Clarissa I. Cornelia is the wife of Arthur Edwards, a neighboring farmer, and has two children: Henry H. and Ruth. Amelia and Cornelia are twins. In 1892 Mrs. Bissell, the devoted wife and mother, after a wedded life of more than fifty years, passed from this life, at the age of seventy-three years. She was an active Christian and an esteemed member of the Congregational church, of which her husband has served as Deacon for many years. In politics the Deacon is a staunch Republican. No man in the community stands higher in the public estimation than Deacon Bissell, his entire life having been marked by those noble and upright principles that are most desirable in a good and loyal citizen.

EDWARD L. LORRAIN, a successful building contractor of Canaan, was born in France, February 14, 1843, son of John and Mary (Mundry) Lorrain. Both parents were natives of France. Mr. Lorrain's father, who was a wheelwright by trade, emigrated to the United States in 1847, and settled in East Canaan, where he became connected with the Barnum & Richardson Company, with whom he remained for thirty-five years. He died in Florida at the age of sixty years. His wife, Mary Mundry, became the mother of six children, of whom three are now living, namely: Edward L., the subject of this sketch; Isabella, now Mrs. McCarty; and Paul J. Mrs. John Lorrain died in 1862, at the age of forty years.

Edward L. Lorrain was educated in the

schools of East Canaan, and at the age of twenty years commenced to learn the carpenter's trade. After completing his apprenticeship he followed his trade as journeyman for a time, and subsequently commenced business for himself as a contractor and builder. Being a thoroughly skilled workman and possessing besides a considerable knowledge of architecture, he is able both to furnish and execute plans for any kind of building. He has acquired an enviable reputation, and is at the present time engaged in fulfilling a large contract for the erection of some fancy stock stables in Great Barrington. He also furnishes plans for buildings outside of his operations as contractor, and is well known as a capable architect. He is a member of Hoosatic Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; and in politics he is a Democrat. In 1868 Mr. Lorrain was united in marriage to Sarah E. Crocker, daughter of Milo Crocker, of Lebanon, N.Y. They have two children, namely: John E., who married Mary Goodwin, and has two children, named May and Bessie, respectively; and Sarah E. Mr. Lorrain occupies a fine residence on Prospect Hill.

ESSENDEN IVES, a retired farmer, spending the sunset years of his busy life in the village of Litchfield, widely known as an honest man and a good citizen, has been identified with the agricultural progress of this part of Connecticut for the past half-century and more. He was born August 17, 1826, in the town of Goshen, and there bred and educated.

He comes from a race of farmers, and is of pioneer stock, his grandfather, Asa Ives, having been an early settler of Goshen. He bought a tract of "college land," which was then in its virgin wildness; and from this he



FESSENDEN IVES.

labored unceasingly to improve a homestead, and was largely instrumental in developing the resources of the town. He cleared a large part of the land, placing it in a tillable condition, and there lived until his demise, being then a venerable, white-haired man, of fourscore and ten years. This farm is still in the possession of the Ives family, being owned by the widow of one of his grandsons. His wife, whose maiden name was Sally Marks, bore him four children, three sons and one daughter; namely, Eben, Luther, Leverett, and Sarah. The latter married Amos Johnson, of Cornwall, her only descendant now living being a son, Marion, a resident of Iowa. The grandmother also attained a good old age, living to celebrate her eightieth birthday.

Leverett Ives, son of Asa, was born in the town of Goshen in 1796, and was reared to a farmer's life. He at length assumed the management of the homestead property, taking care of his parents in their old age. At the time of his marriage he built a house near the dwelling in which he was born, making that his home until a few years prior to his decease, when he removed to Canaan, where he passed his last years, dying December 7, 1877, at the home of his daughter Mary, who married Nelson Clark. Leverett Ives was a very enterprising farmer, greatly respected, and was ever active in advancing the interests of his native town. His wife, whose maiden name was Huldah Holbrook, was born in Mendon, Mass., daughter of a well-to-do farmer of that town, being one of a family of eight children, all of whom grew to maturity.

Mr. and Mrs. Leverett Ives had a family of ten children, nine of whom grew to years of discretion, namely: Alderman, who lived to the age of sixty-eight years; Fessenden, of whom we write; Sabin; Everardus and

Bogardus, twins, both deceased, the former at the age of fifty years, and the latter when a boy of ten; Hubert, who passed away in 1868, aged thirty-five years; Mary E. (Mrs. Nelson Clark), of Canaan; Henry H., who departed this life at the age of twoscore years; and Florene, who became the wife of A. G. Stephens. The mother long survived her husband, joining him in the bright world beyond in September, 1893, at the venerable age of eighty-nine years. She was a woman of sincere piety, a devoted member of the Methodist church, which she and her husband joined in their younger days.

Fessenden Ives grew to man's estate on the parental homestead, and in his youthful days received all the educational advantages the town afforded. For a few years after leaving school he was engaged in teaching in the winter season and assisting his father during seed-time and harvest. Having concluded to follow in the footsteps of his ancestors as regarded his life occupation, Mr. Ives purchased in 1851 one hundred and sixty-seven acres of land, and began farming on his own account. He was successful from the first, and in course of time bought another small piece of land, and having erected good buildings continued the pursuit of agriculture for forty four years. He made substantial improvements on his property, clearing the land, putting in a complete system of drainage, placing the larger part of it under cultivation, carrying on his labors after the most approved methods of agriculture. In addition to mixed husbandry Mr. Ives made a specialty of stock-raising, keeping a herd of grade Jersey cows and making an excellent quality of butter, which he disposed of at the highest market price. In April, 1895, Mr. Ives sold this valuable farm to his son, Fessenden L. Ives, who is keeping up the reputation the father

had well earned by years of diligent and faithful toil as one of the most practical and successful agriculturists of Goshen.

On November 20, 1850, Mr. Ives wedded Mary Cook, one of ten children born to Thaddeus and Susan (Wiley) Cook. Her father, a well-known farmer of Sheffield, Mass., died at the early age of forty-four years, when she was but two years old. Mrs. Cook lived to the age of sixty-eight years, spending her last days in Sheffield, Mrs. Ives being the only survivor of this large family. Of the nine children born to the household of Mr. and Mrs. Ives only four grew to adult life, a brief record of whom is as follows: Thaddeus, the owner of a farm lying near the old homestead in Goshen, married Mary H. Pratt, a daughter of Edwin Pratt, of this town, and they have six children — Chester F., Ray H., Alice H., Edwin R., Thaddeus C., and Mary L.; George C., the owner of a creamery in Torrington, married Lucy C. Luddington, and they have one child — Frances; Fessenden L., who lives on the parental homestead, married Ellora M. Kimberly, daughter of Sherman Kimberly, of Goshen, and they have one child — Fessenden E.; Mary J., who married Courtland F. Ives, a farmer in Ohio, died in 1894, aged forty years. These children all had good educational advantages, the eldest son having attended the State Normal School at New Britain and the others having taken a course of study at the Goshen Academy.

In his politics Mr. Ives is a straight Republican, and has taken an active part in local affairs, having served as Selectman twelve years, the major portion of the time being chairman of the board, and also at one time was a member of the Board of Relief. In 1875 he creditably represented his town in the State legislature. He has been appointed trustee of different estates, and has

served as administrator of many, his ability and integrity being unquestioned. He was a charter member of the Litchfield Grange, and has been its Treasurer since its organization in 1888, the society having now a membership of one hundred and seventy-five. Mr. Ives and his family are regular attendants of the Congregational church.

A faithful likeness of Mr. Ives occupies a preceding page of this volume.

MRS. JULIETTE A. STRONG, a lady in high standing in Winsted, is the widow of the late Clark Strong, who was a prominent manufacturer of that town. He was the son of John Strong and grandson of David Strong, both of Chatham, Conn., the latter a farmer and an innkeeper. Clark Strong, when completing his education at the Monson Academy, met there the lady who afterward became his wife and is the subject of this sketch. After his marriage he settled in St. Louis, where he was a teacher for some time, and later was called to a professorship at Westminster College, Fulton, Mo. At the breaking out of the Civil War the college was closed, as there was some fighting in that vicinity; and Mr. Strong returned to his father's home at East Hampton, Conn. In the following year he enlisted for nine months in the Twenty-fourth Connecticut Infantry, serving as Adjutant. He was under the command of General Banks in the first engagement at Port Hudson, and while delivering an order received a gunshot wound, which was so serious as to necessitate a stay of three months in the hospital at New Orleans. When convalescent he came home on furlough, the regiment returning one month later. Soon after the close of the war Mr. Strong, in company with his

brother David, who had served in the war with him, holding the rank of Lieutenant, took up the manufacture of coffin trimmings in East Hampton, beginning on a small scale. Within two years they moved to Winsted, and built a large factory, where a thriving business has since been carried on. For five years prior to his death Mr. Strong was in poor health, and travelled in Colorado and the South in the hope of obtaining relief. He died at his home in Winsted, July 15, 1878. His marriage took place in 1853. He belonged to the Republican party, but was not in the political arena.

Mrs. Strong is the daughter of David and Asenath (Smith) Lewis, both of Massachusetts, but residents for some time of Stillman Valley, near Rockford, Ill., where Mr. Lewis was engaged in farming. They made the long journey thither, more than a thousand miles, over the rough country, in emigrant wagons. On the way they passed through Chicago, when it was little more than a mud-hole. In Stillman Valley, a very fine farming country, Mr. Lewis bought some six hundred acres of land, and settled there with some twenty other families, among whom were the Rev. Ebenezer Brown, a Congregational preacher, who became pastor of the First Church, Willard Andrews and wife, and a brother of Mr. Lewis. After some years of pioneer life Mr. Lewis sold his farm, and in 1852 moved to Rockford, where he engaged in the manufacture of cornstarch. Subsequently a fire destroyed his buildings, and the financial panic further reduced his resources. In consequence Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, now well advanced in years, came to East Winsted with their daughter. The mother died in 1877, at the age of seventy-seven, and the father in 1884, at the age of eighty-nine. They had three children: L. M. Lewis, deceased, who

was a farmer in Stillman Valley; Abbie, wife of Philetus Fales in Ottawa, Kan.; and Mrs. Strong.

Mrs. Juliette A. Strong was but four years old when she went with her parents to Illinois. She grew up among the hardships of pioneer life. She, however, completed her education at Monson Academy, after which she taught for some time in Rockford, Ill., where she later married Mr. Strong. After her marriage she went to St. Louis with her husband, and came East with him at the breaking out of the war. She has lost four children, two of whom died in infancy. Lewis D., her oldest son, died in 1876, when but twenty years old, a promising young man, who had distinguished himself as a student and was just starting in business. Gertrude S. married W. F. McClelland, and resides in Denver, Col. She has one daughter, Juliette, so named after her grandmother. Lester Clark Strong married Antoinette Loomis, of Winsted, and has one son. Mrs. Strong since her husband's death has held his interest in the business, with the efficient aid of her son Lester. Her home is at 100 Main Street, where her husband died.

GEORGE STANLY BURNHAM, a well-known resident of Winchester and identified with the best interests of this section of the State, is a native of this county, born January 4, 1830, in the town of Barkhamsted, on the homestead of his father, Hiram Burnham. Mr. Burnham represents one of the earliest families to settle in Connecticut. He is a descendant of one Thomas Burnham, who bought land in Hartford from the Indians, and was subsequently one of the most extensive land-owners of his day. (A comprehensive history of the Burnham family,

compiled and published by Roderick Burnham in 1884, may prove of interest to the readers of this volume.) The paternal grandfather of the subject, also named Thomas Burnham, was born at East Hartford, and, after his marriage to Chloe Fairchild, moved to Hartland, where he was soon numbered among the most enterprising and skilful business men of the place. He engaged in several occupations, being a carder, a cloth-dresser, the owner and manager of a saw-mill, and an extensive farmer. In the sunset of his life he removed to Ravenna, Portage County, Ohio, that he might spend his last days with his son.

Hiram Burnham was reared to man's estate in his native town. After his marriage he resided for a short time in Bloomfield, and then removed to Barkhamsted, where he bought a partly improved farm, which he successfully conducted until 1853. In this year he removed to the vicinity of Winsted, where he and his wife subsequently died. He was prominent in political affairs, was a stanch Whig, and represented his district in the State legislature. His wife in maidenhood was Hannah Clerene Sanford, daughter of Strong Sanford, an officer in the Revolutionary army. After the close of that memorable war Strong Sanford married Temperance Hotchkiss; and they settled in this county, where they reared their children. Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Burnham reared but two of the three children born to them, namely: George Stanly, the subject of this sketch; and Laura Clerene, who married John Woodford, of Winsted. Mary Jane died, aged six years.

George S. Burnham received his early education in the district school, and subsequently attended the academies of Warren, Mass., and of Granby, Conn. At the age of eighteen years

he began his professional career by teaching during the winter season for some ten years, the remainder of each year being spent in farming or travelling. In his travels he visited the States of New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania. Mr. Burnham was subsequently associated with his father in farming. A year later he assumed the entire management of the homestead property, engaging extensively in dairying. With another man he carried on a cheese factory in South Street, Winchester, for four years, after which he sent his milk to the condensing factory for two years. In 1874 he removed from his native town to Winsted, and for three years was engaged in a mercantile business, dealing largely in wool, generally selling in the New York markets. In 1877 he purchased the Elmwood farm, located on the side hill, three-fourths of a mile from Winsted post-office, and occupying a beautiful site, overlooking the village of Winsted and the surrounding country.

The union of Mr. Burnham and Mary C. Crampton was celebrated in the month of December, 1864. She was born in Farmington, Conn., a daughter of William Crampton, who was a prosperous farmer and a dealer in provisions and lumber. He was a stanch member of the old Whig party, and was very prominent in local affairs. He served as Justice of the Peace for many years, and represented the town of Farmington in the State legislature. He married Esther Cowles, of that town, a daughter of Rufus and Rachel (Moss) Cowles; and they had seven children, namely: Rufus C., Thomas, DeWitt, Rachel, Mary (Mrs. Burnham), Elizabeth, and Adaline. Rufus, the eldest, was graduated from Yale College, and was for a long time Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy at the Illinois College in Jacksonville, where he



EDWARD C. HOTCHKISS.

subsequently died. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Burnham has been blessed by the birth of three children: Alice Sanford, Isabella Grace, and George Nelson. The latter is a commercial traveller, representing a Hartford firm; and Alice S., who was the wife of Professor James Bingham, formerly of Winsted, but now a teacher at the Tillotson Institute at Austin, Tex., died at the home of her parents, November 8, 1895, leaving a baby girl two weeks old. Mr. Burnham is held in high regard by his fellow-townsmen, and his influence and assistance are always sought in behalf of undertakings for the benefit of the general public. In him the Republican party finds a strong ally. He has served as chairman of the Board of Relief. He was also one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Winsted, and has since been a Director and much of the time an Auditor. At present he is Overseer of the Still River Grange, in which he has served as Chaplain and Treasurer. Both he and his wife are active and valued members of the First Congregational Church. He has acted as chairman of the society for a number of years, and for a quarter of a century he has been a teacher in the Sunday-school.

EDWARD C. HOTCHKISS, of Torrington, Conn., senior member of the firm of Hotchkiss Brothers & Co., contractors and builders, was born in Naugatuck, New Haven County, Conn., November 5, 1833. He is a son of Charles and Electa (Brace) Hotchkiss, and comes of a noted family of builders, both his father and grandfather having been largely engaged in carpentry. The grandfather, Dyer Hotchkiss, was born in Prospect, Conn., and spent most of his life in Naugatuck, where he owned a saw-

mill and manufactured lumber for his building operations.

Charles Hotchkiss worked as a journeyman carpenter in his youth, in early manhood assuming the responsibility of an independent builder. In 1841 he left Naugatuck, and settled in a part of Torrington which was then an unreclaimed wilderness. There he cleared a tract of land, and erecting a saw-mill was soon actively engaged in the manufacture of lumber, at the same time doing some building. In 1857 he sold his saw-mill property, and establishing the plant now managed by his sons became prominent and well-known as a builder throughout the district, and gained a reputation for good workmanship and prompt execution that has aided much in the success of the present firm. He successfully conducted business until 1880, when he sold his interest to his sons, and retired. He is now in his eighty-fifth year, and is still active and in possession of his faculties. His wife, formerly Electa Brace, who died in 1888, was a native of Torrington, and was one of six children, two of whom are still living. Her father, Harland Brace, was a cooper by trade. Mrs. Charles Hotchkiss was a member of the Congregational church, of which her husband was Deacon for many years. Their union was blessed by seven children, five of whom are living, namely: Edward C. and Henry, of Torrington; Albert, of New York; Fidelia, wife of Hiram Clemons; and Eugene.

Edward C. Hotchkiss was seven years of age when the family moved to Torrington. He here received his education, and learned the carpenter's trade with his father. At seventeen he displayed such ability and discretion that he was intrusted with authority to act as foreman, taking charge of important contracts. He subsequently became a mem-

ber of the firm, the name from 1856 to 1866 being C. Hotchkiss & Son. In 1866 his brother Henry was admitted, and "Son" was changed to "Sons." In 1880 Edward and Henry purchased their father's interest, and up to 1888 the business was conducted under the name of Hotchkiss Brothers. It has yearly increased, and the reputation of the firm is such as to retain old customers and to constantly add to the list of new ones. Besides being constantly engaged in filling contracts for building, they deal largely in building material; and they are the largest manufacturers of sashes, blinds, and doors in the State, giving continuous employment in their factory and yard to one hundred men. Edward C. Hotchkiss is also an architect, and is very skilful in drawing plans.

In 1856 he married Amelia Briggs, of Saratoga, N.Y., whose father was a farmer and butcher in that town. Mrs. Amelia B. Hotchkiss was one of fourteen children. She died in 1881, at the age of forty-seven, leaving three children, namely: Edward H., who in 1888 became associated in business with his father, the name of the firm being changed on his account to Hotchkiss Brothers & Co.; Josephine, wife of Harlow Pease, of Stockbridge, superintendent of the building business of his father-in-law; and Minnie, wife of C. H. Dougal, a druggist in Torrington. Mr. Hotchkiss subsequently married Mrs. H. R. Fellows, of Torrington, daughter of Emory Coe, of Winsted. She was educated at Ipswich, Mass., and taught school for twenty years, for fifteen years being thus engaged in Torrington.

Politically, Mr. Hotchkiss is a Republican. He cast his first vote for John C. Frémont, walking ten miles in order to deposit his ballot. He was in the State legislature in 1871 and 1875, and in Torrington served as Select-

man two years, was on the Board of Burgesses two years, and was many years a member of the Board of Relief. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Seneca Lodge of Torrington, Cyrus Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, Clark Commandery of Waterbury, and Pyramid Temple of Bridgeport, the only one in the State. He attends the Congregational church, to which his first wife belonged, and of which his second wife also is a member. Mr. Hotchkiss is a broadly intelligent man, and is regarded with esteem and respect by all who know him. His portrait appears on another page.

GEORGE P. WARD, a well-known and successful business man of Litchfield County, was born August 24, 1844, in Riverton, Hartford County. His ancestors were for many generations among the most worthy residents of Yorkshire, England, where his father, Michael P. Ward, and his grandfather, John Ward, were both born and bred.

The grandfather remained in Yorkshire several years after his marriage with Miss Parker, who bore him six children; namely, James, Ellen, Michael P., Alice, Isabelle, and Charles. In 1828 he emigrated to America, and settled in North Adams, Mass., living there until 1836. In that year he moved to Hartland, Hartford County, where he purchased a tract of land from Ezra Doolittle. The property was situated on the west side of the west branch of the Farmington River, and included a valuable water-power and a saw-mill, it being one of the oldest improved estates in that locality. In the fall of 1836, assisted by his sons, all of whom came to this country, he began the erection of a calico-mill, which he completed and put in opera-

tion the following year. His sons were in company with him; and under the firm name of John Ward & Sons they continued the manufacture of calicoes until 1851, when he retired to his farm, which he thereafter superintended until his death, at the venerable age of eighty-two years. After the death of his first wife he married again, but of this union there were no children.

Michael P. Ward, father of George P. Ward, preceded his father to the United States, coming here in 1825, being then a venturesome youth of sixteen years. He made the voyage in a sailing-vessel, the trip occupying several weeks. He first secured work at Hudson, N.Y., in a calico-mill, where he was soon made superintendent, remaining there until 1833. He then went to North Adams, Mass., and with his brother James leased a mill, and bought the stock; and for three years they were successfully engaged in the manufacture of calico. In 1836 he accompanied his father and brothers to Riverton, where he was associated with them in business until 1851. In that year he bought the Williams & Burbank Scythe Company's mills, located at the junction of the Farmington and Still Rivers, and forming a stock company, of which he was the President, Secretary, and Treasurer for a number of years, engaged in the manufacture of scythes. He finally retired from the management, and devoted his time to his private interests until his demise, at the ripe old age of eighty-five years. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Ormrod, was a native of England, and came to America with her mother, brothers, sisters, and step-father. She, too, lived to a good age, dying when seventy-five years old. She bore her husband thirteen children; namely, Sarah (deceased), Peter (deceased), Mary J., John, Josephine, George P., Horace,

Charles (deceased), Victoria, Emma, William, Belle, and Clarence.

George P. Ward received his elementary education in the district school. This he advanced by attendance at the academies of New Marlboro and Suffield. He subsequently taught school for one term. Since that time he has been associated with his brothers in different branches of business, dealing extensively in stock, tobacco, and lumber; and Fortune seemed to smile on whatever enterprise he engaged in. From 1878 until 1893 he manufactured paper, the firm being known as Ward Brothers, one of the most substantial in the county. They sold the plant in 1893. It had been in the family for a long period of years.

Mr. Ward married Emogene Tifft, the nuptials being celebrated August 26, 1870. They have an interesting family of children; namely, Clayton, Jessie, Robert, and Horace. Mrs. Ward's father, J. W. Loren Tifft, was a native of Providence, R.I., and son of Stephen and Eliza (Ballou) Tifft, farmers and lifelong residents of Rhode Island. He was a scythe manufacturer, and followed his trade in different places. He was employed in Windham, Vt., where Mrs. Ward was born; but his last years were spent in Cornish, N.H. The maiden name of his wife was Loriania Pierce, a native of Londonderry, Vt., and a daughter of Joel and Amanda (Sweet) Pierce. Mr. Pierce was a blacksmith by trade, and did the smith work for the contractors on the Vermont Central Railway. Both he and his wife departed this life at Cavendish, Vt. Mr. Ward is a man of prominence and influence in the community. He is an earnest Republican, and has served his party as chairman of the Town Committee. For a number of years he has been a delegate to district, county, and State conven-

tions. In 1888 and 1890 he was elected to represent his town in the State legislature. Mrs. Ward is a consistent member of the Congregational church.

GEORGE V. CAPRON, a jewelry merchant of Falls Village and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Floyd, Oneida County, N.Y., December 27, 1834, son of Ledyard and Olive (James) Capron. Mr. Capron's grandfather, Elisha Capron, resided in Preston, New London County, Conn., and was a shoemaker by trade. Ledyard Capron, Mr. Capron's father, was born in Preston, Conn., and followed shoemaking as an occupation. He removed to Dutchess County, New York, where he resided for the remainder of his life, and died at the age of seventy-three. His wife, who died aged fifty-two years, became the mother of eight children; namely, Susan, John, Charles, Elisha, Giles, George V., James, and Ella.

George V. Capron received his education in the public schools. He assisted his father until he reached the age of sixteen, at which time he commenced to learn the trade of a carpenter. After following that occupation for three years, he worked for a still longer period in a grist-mill. When the Civil War broke out, he enlisted as a private in Company G, Second Regiment, Heavy Artillery, Connecticut Volunteers, and served with his regiment until discharged. Some time after his return from the army he settled in Falls Village, where he established himself in the jewelry business, and has since conducted a profitable trade. Mr. Capron has been prominently identified with public affairs in Falls Village for several years. He was for two years a member of the Board of Selectmen, represented his district in the legislature dur-

ing the years 1880 and 1881, and is at the present time serving as Deputy Sheriff. He is a comrade of O. H. Knight Post, No. 58, Grand Army of the Republic of Lakeville, and is a member of Montgomery Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M. In 1873 Mr. Capron was united in marriage to Mary J. Bump, daughter of Heman Bump, of Millerton, Conn., and has one son, named George W. Mrs. Capron is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

MRS. MARY ANN CULVER, one of the old and respected residents of Winsted, is the widow of Edward Eaton Culver, a prominent builder and contractor of that town, who died in Winsted on New Year's Day, 1894. Mr. Culver was born in Colebrook, Conn., son of Philander and Prusa (Hewet) Culver. Philander Culver besides manufacturing hats worked in a tannery. He spent the declining years of his life on a farm in Litchfield, and died in Winsted at the home of his son when sixty-three years old. His wife lived to be ninety-one years of age, dying here in 1884. They reared eight children, two of whom are now widows, living in Winsted.

Edward Eaton Culver, after completing his education at the common schools, entered the tannery at Colebrook, and there spent several years. He also spent some time in Litchfield, after which, in 1851, he came to Winsted, and engaged in contracting, building, and lumbering. Mr. Culver erected many of the best buildings in the town, among which may be mentioned the opera house and the large school-house in the west part of Winsted. After he retired from active business he was chosen by Mr. Gilbert to superintend the building of the Gilbert Home and the laying out of the grounds. When his business

was most prosperous, Mr. Culver employed a large number of men. Associated with him in the lumber trade were his son and Hosea T. Streeter, who after his death carried on the business under the same name. He was nearly sixty-six when he died. In politics he was a Republican and in good standing in the party. He was Selectman for four years and Water Commissioner for thirteen years. He was also Director of the Winsted Savings Bank, and served on the Loan Committee; and he belonged to the Royal Arcanum and the American Mechanics. In religious belief he was Congregationalist, being a member of the Second Church from its beginning and one of the society committee.

On November 1, 1849, Mr. Culver married the lady whose name appears at the head of this article, the ceremony taking place at Litchfield. Mrs. Culver is a native of Sudbury, Mass. Her maiden name was Bowker, being a daughter of Daniel and Ruth (Brown) Bowker. Her father was a farmer, who had an estate of one hundred acres, which is yet in the family, and is now occupied by the fifth generation. The farm, originally a large one, has been reduced by division. Mr. Bowker died in 1853, when eighty-two years old. His wife had passed away some years before, laying down the cares of life at sixty-eight. They had fourteen children, and Mrs. Culver is the youngest of eleven who grew to adult age. She has but one living sister, Harriet, wife of Horace S. Gillett, of Indianapolis, Ind. Mrs. Culver was educated at a boarding-school, and is a refined and cultivated lady. Her married life has been shadowed by affliction, for she has lost two children. Lucius F. died when two years old; and Elizabeth Ann, then the young wife of Charles T. Donaldson, died in 1873, cut off in her twenty-fourth year. Mrs. Culver's

living children are: Florence E., who resides with her mother; Edward M., a lumber merchant, who has succeeded to his father's business, and is senior partner in the firm of Culver & Bristol; and Marion L., a graduate of the West Winsted High School. The house on Wheeler Street in which Mrs. Culver and family reside was built by her husband in 1872, and for over twenty years has held their household gods and sheltered them in joy and sorrow.

JOHN M. MILLER, who is successfully engaged in the manufacture of harnesses, saddlery, and trunks in Lakeville, was born in Würtemberg, Lentenbach, Germany, on September 21, 1835, son of Michael and Catherine (Schönleber) Miller. Michael Miller, who was also a native of Würtemberg, was a weaver by trade, and did the weaving for all the surrounding towns. He died at the age of fifty-four years, and his wife attained the same age. They were the parents of four sons and four daughters; namely, Christiana, Jacob, Frederick, Catherine, Louise, Christian, Fredricka, and John M.

John M. Miller was educated in Germany, and served an apprenticeship to the shoemaker's trade. In 1853, when eighteen years of age, he left his native land for America, landing at New York, and made his home in that city for the next three years. During that time he learned the harness-maker's trade. In the following year he met with an accident on the street car line, by which he lost his left limb. From New York he went to Newark, N.J., where he remained until 1867. He then removed to Amenia, N.Y., and for seven years was employed at his trade. Then in 1875 he came to Lakeville, Conn., and started a harness shop, which he has con-

ducted since. He is also successfully engaged in the sale of saddlery and trunks. In 1861 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Mansfield, a daughter of James Mansfield, of Newark, N.J. They have an interesting family of five daughters living; namely, Addie L., Helen M., Emily, Alicia C., and Harriet L. The two eldest, Charles A. and Mary F., died in childhood.

WALLACE CANFIELD, of the Canfield Brothers' Lime Company of East Canaan, was born in New Marlboro, Mass., December 4, 1858, son of Warren and Julia A. (Cook) Canfield. His father was a native of New Marlboro, and was a son of Roderick Canfield, a former resident of that town. Warren Canfield followed the trade of a millwright throughout his life, and died in New Marlboro at the age of sixty-four years. His wife, Julia Cook, was a daughter of Lewis Cook, of New Marlboro. She was the mother of three children, namely: William; Nellie (deceased), who became the wife of Frank Coon; and Wallace, the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Warren Canfield died at the age of sixty-five years.

Wallace Canfield passed his boyhood on the homestead in New Marlboro, and received his education in the schools of that town and in the Eastman Business College of Poughkeepsie, N.Y. In 1891, in company with his brother, he engaged in the burning and shipping of lime in East Canaan, under the firm name of the Canfield Brothers' Lime Company; and they now conduct a large and constantly increasing business, producing upward of thirty thousand barrels of lime annually, which product is shipped to Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, and to all parts of Connecticut.

In 1880 Mr. Canfield was united in marriage to Anna M. Sandam, daughter of William H. Sandam, of New Marlboro, Mass.; and they have one child, Dewey.

HARVEY WILCOX PINNEY, whose portrait appears on the opposite page, is well-known as one of the ablest financiers of Litchfield County and the wealthiest man in the town of Colebrook. He was born on December 16, 1811, nearly four-score and four years ago; but time has dealt gently with him, stealing not the mental vigor that marked his younger days. Though he partially lost the use of his right arm after he was seventy years old, he has learned to write with his left hand, and is now noted for the excellence of his penmanship. From the genealogy of the family in the History of Ancient Windsor, Conn., we learn that Mr. Pinney is of the seventh generation in direct descent from Humphrey Pinney, who came to America in the "Mary and John" in 1630, and made his home at first in Dorchester, Mass., whence in 1635 he removed to Windsor, Conn., being one of the original settlers of that town. His great-grandson, Captain Abraham Pinney, born in 1710, settled in Simsbury, Hartford County, Conn.

Mr. Pinney's grandfather, Abram Pinney, son of Captain Pinney, was born December 23, 1735; and it is thought that he was a life-long resident of Simsbury, where he was engaged in tilling the soil for many years. His son, Asaph Pinney, born in Simsbury, February 12, 1767, received an unusually fine education for those days, becoming a noted mathematician and grammarian. He taught the higher branches of mathematics for many seasons. In 1797 he came with four of his brothers to the town of Colebrook, and bought



HARVEY W. PINNEY.



a large tract of land near the southern boundary of the town. A few acres of the land had been cleared, and a small frame house and barn had been erected. Here he resided until his decease, at the age of sixty-eight years, being engaged in agricultural pursuits during the summer seasons and teaching school winters. His wife, whose maiden name was Betty Wilcox, was a native of Simsbury and a daughter of Roger and Elizabeth (Case) Wilcox. She was born September 9, 1777, and lived until 1847, the fruit of her marriage being four children: Eliza, Emma, Asaph O., and Harvey Wilcox, the direct subject of the present sketch.

Harvey W. Pinney attended school in his boyhood, acquiring a practical education, and on the home farm became familiar with agricultural labors. He inherited musical talent from both of his parents and cultivated this to quite an extent, becoming so noted as a violinist that his services in furnishing music for dances were in great demand for thirty miles around. He also gained a wide reputation as a teacher of dancing. At the decease of his father Mr. Pinney and his brother engaged in farming on the paternal homestead, continuing in company for some time. In 1840 the former disposed of his interest in the estate, and in company with his brother-in-law, Ralzemon Phelps, opened a hotel just across the line, in Winchester, on the Hartford and Albany turnpike. A year later Mr. Pinney purchased the property where he now resides and in the management of which he has met with eminent success, having by foresight and wise judgment in his operations accumulated a competency. He is widely known and respected as a very capable business man. Besides serving in the various local offices of trust and responsibility, in 1851 he was elected to the State legislature. In politics

he is a staunch Democrat, and a worthy representative of the best element of his party.

The wedding of Mr. Pinney and Harriet Abigail Wakefield took place on October 23, 1850. Mrs. Pinney was born October 14, 1822, in Colebrook, which was the native place of her father, Hezekiah Wakefield. Her paternal grandfather, Pattershall Wakefield, was a pioneer settler of the town, buying a tract of timbered land, from which he had to clear a space to erect his humble log cabin. This he occupied for a while alone, his first wife having previously died. After his second marriage he built a good set of frame buildings, and there he lived the remainder of his years. His second wife, grandmother of Mrs. Pinney, was Sarah Barnard, of Simsbury, Conn., an active and energetic woman, who reared her children to habits of industry and economy. Hezekiah Wakefield succeeded his parents in the ownership of the home farm, on which he spent his long life of eighty-two years. He married Harriet Barnard, of Simsbury, a daughter of Oliver and Elizabeth (Brown) Barnard. She lived to the age of seventy-nine years, and reared a family of ten children: Emily, Walter, Orrin, Sarah, Charlotte, Francis, Harriet A. (Mrs. Pinney), Ward, Hiram, and Maria.

Mr. and Mrs. Pinney have had two sons, but have been called to part with the elder, Victor Hugo, who died February 12, 1854, at the age of two and a half years. The younger, named Lucien Vernet, was born May 9, 1853, and since his marriage with Augusta C. Burbank has been an esteemed resident of Winsted. Mr. Pinney is a well-read man, broad in his views, and possesses strong convictions, which he is fearless in expressing. In religion he is an avowed Spiritualist, firm and happy in his faith.

JAMES F. KEENAN, a highly respected citizen and a successful furniture dealer and undertaker at 290 to 294 Main Street, West Winsted, Conn., was born in that town, April 20, 1854, son of James and Ann (Hughes) Keenan, both of whom were natives of Ireland, respectively born in the years 1820 and 1819.

Having saved sufficient money to pay his passage to this country, in 1851 James Keenan embarked, arriving in America after a twelve weeks' voyage. He settled in Winsted, Conn., where he learned the tanner's trade of George Dudley, for whom he worked at this business thirty-eight years, acquiring considerable property by his industry and frugality. He was a man of inflexible integrity, remaining always steadfast to his convictions. He served as city Burgess many years, receiving the vote of both parties, although he was a Republican. In 1853 his marriage with Miss Ann Hughes was performed in the Catholic church of Collinsville, Conn. She had come to America in 1850, the year previous to that of his arrival. The voyage was a rough and stormy one, and it was sixteen weeks before she landed at New York City. When in sight of port, the wind drove them to sea again. Cholera broke out on board the vessel; and of the nine hundred and thirty-six passengers who started with her but three hundred and eighty-six, or more than a third, lived to land at New York. She bore her husband two children, a son and daughter, James F. and Margaret. The latter is the wife of J. F. Coffee, of Winsted, Conn. The father died at his home at 34 Meadow Street, in which he had lived since 1861, and where his widow and son now reside.

James F. Keenan received his education in the graded schools of Winsted, and at ten years of age began to work for his own liveli-

hood at the meat business, in the employ of Parsons & Case. Later on he secured a position with the Strong Manufacturing Company, with which he remained thirteen years. Here he advanced step by step until, when he severed his connection with that firm, he was head shipping clerk. In the two years following he was successively employed as clerk in the Beardslee House of Winsted and the Gridley House of Bristol, Conn. He next engaged in railroading, as baggage master at West Winsted, from which position he ascended to that of road master, and had charge of that line. On March 1, 1893, he embarked in his present business enterprise, under the firm name of J. F. Keenan & Co., his sister being his partner. In their spacious rooms they carry a large and well-selected stock of furniture, and the business is thriving under Mr. Keenan's close attention.

On March 20, 1881, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Baker, of Winsted, daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (Lane) Baker, both of whom were natives of Ireland. They reared four sons and one daughter. The father died in 1878, past middle life, and the mother in 1884, over sixty years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Keenan's union has been brightened by the birth of three children, of whom May died at five years of age. The others are: Annie L., a girl of thirteen years; and Elizabeth, who is five years old. Mr. Keenan is a stanch Republican, and he and his family are consistent members of the Roman Catholic church.

JOSIAH W. BROWN, a well-to-do farmer of Sharon, was born in Goshen, Conn., January 23, 1844, son of Warren and Esther (Tuttle) Brown. Mr. Brown's grandfather, William Brown, resided in Goshen

for the greater and latter part of his life. He married a Miss Hawley, and raised a family of eleven children, severally named: William, Reuben, Russell, Palmer, Warren, Lydia, Lavinia, Lavisa, Grace, Polly, and Lucy. Warren Brown, Mr. Brown's father, was born in Groton, Conn. He settled upon a farm in Sharon, and successfully cultivated it until his death, which occurred when he was sixty-six years old. His wife, Esther Tuttle, daughter of Tyranus Tuttle, of Goshen, became the mother of two children, namely: Sarah, deceased, who was the wife of Zalmon Mallory; and Josiah W., the subject of this sketch. The mother died aged sixty-seven years.

Josiah W. Brown was educated in the common schools. He assisted in carrying on the home farm, and after the death of his father succeeded to the property. He has since followed general farming, and has long held a prominent position among the farmers of Sharon. Mr. Brown married Ellen Cartwright, and has three children, as follows: Anna, who is now Mrs. Bierce, and has two children, named Stella and Ellen; Charles, who married Mary Loucks, daughter of John C. Loucks, of Sharon; and Maurice. Mr. Brown is a member of Hamilton Lodge, No. 54, A. F. & A. M., Hematite Chapter, No. 13, Royal Arch. Both he and his wife are members of Rose Chapter, No. 14, of the Eastern Star.

DWIGHT ROGERS, a successful stock-raiser and general farmer of North Cornwall and a lifelong resident of the place that he now occupies, was born August 3, 1832, son of Daniel L. and Harriet (Pratt) Rogers and a grandson of Noah and Lydia (Cornwall) Rogers.

His great-grandfather, Noah Rogers, Sr., came to Cornwall about the year 1760. Noah

Rogers, Jr., was a native of Cornwall, and spent his whole life there in the pursuit of agriculture. He was thrice married. His first union was with Miss Lydia Cornwall, who died when but thirty-six years of age, having borne five children; namely, Daniel L., Lydia, Rhoda, Noah, and Abbie. His second wife was before marriage Miss Elizabeth Wilson. At her death she left a son and two daughters; namely, Eliza, Ambrose S., and Amanda. His third union was with Mrs. Abigail Whedon. Daniel L. Rogers was born on the old homestead in Cornwall in 1790. He was reared to farm life; and, after starting out in the world for himself, he purchased the place which his son now owns, an excellent farm, located about two and a half miles east of West Cornwall. He lived to be seventy-eight years of age. His wife, who was a daughter of Miner Pratt, of Cornwall, was eighty-six years old at the time of her death. Five sons and four daughters were the fruit of their union. They were: Henry L., Daniel M., Egbert M., Mary E., Miner P., Harriet, Dwight, Abbie, and Harriet, second.

Dwight Rogers acquired his early education in the common schools of Cornwall, and later on attended the Williston Seminary. After teaching school for a few seasons he purchased the old home, and has since then confined his attention to agriculture. His specialty, however, is dairying and stock-raising. He keeps a fine grade of both cattle and sheep. In 1863 he was joined in marriage with Miss Lucy L. Leete, a daughter of Deacon Edward Leete. She died August 18, 1893, in the fifty-fifth year of her age, leaving five children, namely: Dwight Leete, who married Miss Fanny Smith, daughter of John B. Smith, of New Britain, Conn., and has one son, Dwight Leete, Jr.; Nellie L.; Harriet

F.; Miner P.; and Sylvia A. Mr. Rogers takes especial interest in whatever will tend to improve the condition of the farmer and insure him the highest possible degree of happiness and prosperity. He is a charter member of the North Cornwall Grange. In religious views he favors Congregationalism, being a member of the Second Congregational Church of Cornwall, which he has served as Deacon since 1889.

ALBERT P. BRIGGS, of East Canaan, a veteran of the Civil War and manager of a flour and feed mill for the Barnum, Richardson Company, was born in Canaan, August 17, 1842, son of Hiram and Jane E. (Peck) Briggs. Mr. Briggs's grandfather, Daniel Briggs, moved from Boston, Mass., to Canaan. He followed the trade of carpenter through life, and raised a family of eleven children. Hiram Briggs, father of Mr. Briggs, was born in Canaan, and adopted agriculture as an occupation. He was well-known throughout his section as a progressive and useful citizen, and was actively interested in public affairs, serving as a member of the Board of Selectmen and representing his district in the legislature in 1876. Hiram Briggs died in Canaan at the age of seventy-three years. His wife, daughter of Sheldon Peck, of Canaan, became the mother of six children: Albert P., Sarah, Charles H., Lois, Miles E., and Minnie E.

Albert P. Briggs was educated in the schools of his native town, and was reared to agricultural work. He followed farming until he reached the age of eighteen, when he commenced to learn the carpenter's trade. After working as a carpenter for four years he enlisted for service in the Civil War as a private in the Nineteenth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers. He was afterward transferred to

the Second Regiment, Heavy Artillery. Upon receiving his discharge from the service, he returned home, and for eight years was employed as a clerk in a store. He next engaged in farming for some years, after which he agreed, in 1879, with the Barnum, Richardson Company to take charge of their flour and feed mill. The firm has a steady and profitable trade. It is not confined to the immediate neighborhood of the mills, but embraces a liberal patronage from adjacent towns, and averages twenty-five thousand dollars annually. Since 1867 Mr. Briggs has been engaged as an auctioneer, and has transacted considerable business in that line. He is prominently identified with public affairs. In addition to other offices he has held that of Selectman, and represented his district in the legislature during the years 1886 and 1887. He is also a member of Post No. 61, Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Connecticut.

In 1868 Mr. Briggs was united in marriage to Ella J. Sewart, daughter of Reuben Sewart, of Canaan. They have one son, named William H., who married Katie Hayes.

WILLIAM M. CURTISS, M.D., of Cornwall Bridge, who, despite the fact that it is only about two years since he started in practice, has already attained a good measure of success in his chosen profession, was born at Norfolk, Conn., on November 12, 1870, son of Richard and Johanna (Hannafin) Curtiss. Richard Curtiss is a prosperous agriculturist of Norfolk and a well-known citizen of that town. He and his wife are the parents of four children, all sons; namely, Richard, Jr., John, James, and William M. The father and mother are still living, and each has attained the age of sixty years.



JAMES H BARNUM.

William M. Curtiss, M.D., spent his boyhood days on the old farm. He attended the public schools of the town, and during his vacations assisted his father with the farm work. He subsequently studied for two years at Yale College. Later he attended the Baltimore University School of Medicine, graduating from that institution in 1893. Shortly after receiving his diploma, he established himself at Cornwall Bridge, where he has acquired a good practice. His professional calls are made over a considerable territory, necessitating long drives, but indicating the rapid growth of his reputation. In June, 1895, he was joined in marriage with Miss Genevieve Bierce, a most estimable young woman, and one well fitted to help him in attaining success. She is a daughter of Edward Bierce, of Cornwall, Conn. Dr. Curtiss is a member of the Litchfield County Medical Society and also of the Connecticut State Medical Association.

JAMES H. BARNUM, a leading merchant of Lime Rock, Conn., was born August 29, 1827, at 41 Bowery, New York City, son of Ira and Clarissa (Ely) Barnum. Ira Barnum, who was a saddler by trade, was an enterprising man, and conducted an extensive business in New York and in Augusta and Macon, Ga. He died in the prime of life, at the age of forty-five.

James H. Barnum passed his early boyhood in New York, finishing his education at Mechanic Institute. The quarter of the city where he was born was very different, it is scarcely needful to say, in the first half of this century from the Bowery of to-day. When a youth of fifteen, James H. Barnum visited Lime Rock; and he was persuaded to remain there and work on his uncle's farm for about three years. He then entered the em-

ploy of Barnum, Richardson Company, with whom he remained several years, acceptably filling the position of business manager for a long time and finally securing an interest in the company. This he later disposed of, purchasing in 1876 the store that he now owns, which is one of the largest in Lime Rock. He carries a stock of general merchandise and drugs.

Besides attending to the pressing cares of business in connection with this large establishment, Mr. Barnum has faithfully and continuously served as Postmaster at Lime Rock since his appointment by President Grant. He is the oldest merchant on this line of railroad between Bridgeport and Pittsfield. In 1849 Mr. Barnum was united in marriage with Mary M. Loveridge, daughter of V. P. Loveridge, of Lime Rock. Two children blessed their union: a daughter, named Clarissa A., born June 2, 1854; and Julia L., born August 30, 1866, died June 10, 1883.

Mr. Barnum votes the Democratic ticket. He was a member of the legislature in 1858, and has acted in different official capacities in the town, serving as Selectman fifteen years. He is a Mason, belonging to Montgomery Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M. His residence, which is a very handsome one, is in the east part of the village. Mr. Barnum's wife died December 11, 1891. She was a communicant of the Episcopal church. Mr. Barnum is well known throughout the county, and is a very popular man. His portrait, which is herewith presented, will be recognized with pleasure by many friends and acquaintances.

ROBERT P. PENDLETON, a well-known farmer of South Canaan, was born in Norfolk, July 10, 1826, son of Ethan and Lucinda (Hungerford) Pen-

dleton. Mr. Pendleton's grandfather, Simeon Pendleton resided in Westerly, R.I.; and his only son, Ethan Pendleton, Mr. Pendleton's father, was born in that town. Ethan Pendleton went to New York State, and was for many years a prosperous farmer. The latter part of his life was passed in Norfolk, Conn., where he died at the age of eighty-four. His first wife, whose maiden name was Ruth Taylor, left three children when she died. They were: Taylor, Frederick, and Russell. By his union with his second wife, who was before marriage a Miss Hinckley, there were six children; namely, Sally, Abel, Hobart, Harry, Lucius, and Mary. His third wife was Lucinda Hungerford, of Colebrook, Conn.; and she became the mother of two children: Robert P., the subject of this sketch; and Olive. She died at the age of forty-five. He married for his fourth wife Clarissa Miller, of Colebrook, who died, leaving no children, after which he wedded for his fifth wife Huldah Wright.

Robert P. Pendleton resided with his father, and engaged in agriculture upon the homestead in Norfolk. He inherited a farm of one hundred acres. He later moved to the farm in South Canaan where he now resides. This property, which also contained one hundred acres, belonged to his wife. He conducts general farming with satisfactory results, and is well and favorably known in the district.

In 1880 Mr. Pendleton was united in marriage to Lois Merwin, daughter of Erastus M. Merwin, of Cornwall, and has three children; namely, Robert E., Merwin E., and Olin H. Mr. Pendleton has advanced in masonry to the Royal Arch degree, and is a member of Western Star Lodge, No. 61, and of Meridian Chapter of Salisbury. He was a charter member and first Master of the

Canaan Agricultural Society. Both he and Mrs. Pendleton are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

FREDERICK MURRAY, one of the veteran agriculturists of Litchfield County now enjoying the fruitage of their earlier years of toil and trials, was born in the town of Winchester, July 28, 1813. His father, Daniel Murray, was a native of the town of Torrington. His grandfather, Daniel Murray, Sr., who, it is supposed, was either born in Scotland or was of Scotch ancestry, spent his last years on a farm in Torrington, where he married Lucretia, the sister of Jonathan Coe.

Daniel Murray, Jr., learned the shoemaker's trade, and followed it for a while, but after his marriage settled on a farm in the town of Winchester. At the time of purchase a few cleared acres and a small log house constituted the sole improvements on his land; and in the log cabin the subject was born. After clearing more of the land he sold the place in 1815, and bought another farm in the same town. From this he removed much of the timber, made a good homestead, and resided there until his death, at the venerable age of eighty-five years. His wife, whose maiden name was Roxalany North, a daughter of Juna North, of Torrington, outlived him several years, attaining the remarkable age of ninety-five years. They were among the most respected citizens of the town, and reared a family of seven children, who grew to maturity, and became useful members of the community.

Frederick Murray received a limited education in the pioneer schools of his childhood, and assisted his parents in clearing and cultivating their land. To understand what farm-

ing was then it should be remembered that no railways spanned our country from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast, neither were there any canals; while the farmers of this vicinity had to team their produce to Hartford.

Mr. Murray remained beneath the parental roof-tree until his marriage with Ann Caul, the daughter of William and Elizabeth Caul, of Winchester, when he settled on the farm where he now resides. This is pleasantly located west of the lake, one and a half miles from the village of Winsted, and contains one hundred and sixty-five acres of choice and well-cultivated land. The family circle includes seven children; namely, Catherine, Daniel, Ellen, Mary, Frederica B., Julia, and Anna. Mrs. Murray died January 6, 1892. Daniel, the only son living, owns a fine farm about a half-mile from the home of his father, where he is carrying on general agriculture, paying especial attention to his horses, among which are some very fine ones. He married Rebecca Nash; and they have one child, Emily. Mr. Murray is an estimable man, a stanch adherent of the Republican party; and, though never an aspirant for official honors, he takes an earnest interest in local affairs.

ROLLIN DANIEL WILSON, proprietor of the Riverside Farm, was born April 28, 1838, son of Daniel B. and Adeline (Doolittle) Wilson. Captain Abijah Wilson, his paternal grandfather, son of Noah and Ann Wilson, was born December 18, 1746, in Torrington, and there spent his earlier years in tilling the soil. After his marriage he removed to the town of Winchester, where he purchased a large tract of wild land, including the homestead now owned and occupied by Rollin D. Wilson. He cleared a good farm, on which he and his

wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Bushnell, spent the remainder of their days. He was a man of remarkable intelligence, very prominent in public affairs, and was elected to the State legislature in 1798 and in 1802.

Daniel B. Wilson was reared a farmer, and became identified with the agricultural interests of this locality. He died March 31, 1886, on the farm where he had spent his life, a period of more than fourscore years. He married Adeline Doolittle, a native of Winchester, and the daughter of Lyman and Achsa (Davis) Doolittle. She departed this life February 17, 1882, preceding her husband by a few years. She reared a family of nine children; namely, Elvira, John, Margaret, Jane, Rollin D., Emerette, Adelaide, Henry, and Isabelle.

Rollin D. Wilson began his pursuit of knowledge at the district school, and later attended a select school in Robertsville, taught by the Rev. Mr. Mace. On the home farm he obtained a practical experience in agriculture during the first twenty-one years of his existence; but then, following his mechanical inclinations, he commenced work in a clock factory. He earned fair wages while there, and in time was able to buy sixteen acres of land from his father. On this tract there was a small house, which had previously been used for school purposes, and in which he and his wife began house-keeping. He had worked in the clock factory seven years, when it was burned. Mr. Wilson then turned his attention to his early occupation, in which he has since continued, having been prospered from the first. He has added to his original acreage, having bought the larger part of the parental homestead, and has now a valuable farm of seventy-five acres, all in a high state of culture. In 1894 he erected a commodious frame house, pleas-

antly located on the west bank of the Still River; and here he and his wife exercise a generous hospitality, welcoming either friend or stranger within their gates.

The marriage of Mr. Wilson with Augusta Evans, a native of this county, was performed in October, 1867. She bore him no children; but at her death she left an adopted daughter, Adella. On August 30, 1887, Mr. Wilson married the second time Miss Minnie Pierce, who was born in the town of Norfolk, Litchfield County. Her father, the late John Pierce, a native of Berkshire County, Massachusetts, who during his earlier years was employed in a carding-mill, and subsequently followed the trade of a carpenter, spent his last years in Winsted, living somewhat retired. His wife, whose maiden name was Harriet Cobb, was a native of Winsted, Conn., and a daughter of Allen and Pluma (Hinman) Cobb. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have had two children namely: Harvey, born January 19, 1889, who died August 17, 1890; and Howard, a bright and active little fellow, born May 15, 1892. The family attend and support the Second Congregational Church, of which Mrs. Wilson is a member. Politically, Mr. Wilson is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party.

EUGENE L. PHELPS, a successful merchant and an extensive real estate owner of Litchfield, Conn., was born in this town October 22, 1853, son of John and Martha L. (French) Phelps. Mr. Phelps's great-grandfather, John Phelps, built the well-known United States Hotel in Litchfield, and conducted that hostelry as long as he lived. His son, Edward Phelps, who was born in Litchfield, December 17, 1772, settled upon a tract of land which is known as Echo

Farm; and he cleared and improved it into a state of cultivation. He was a prosperous farmer, passing the active portion of his life in that occupation. He died October 3, 1859.

John Phelps, the second son of Edward, was born in Litchfield. He was educated in the common schools and at the high school, and for a time followed agricultural pursuits upon the old homestead. He afterward engaged in running a saw-mill, and still later adopted the carpenter's trade. His wife, Martha L. French, whom he married in 1842, was born in Charlestown, N.H., February 3, 1819, and was a daughter of Lee French, a native of that town. Her grandfather, Abel French, was a lifelong resident of Charlestown, where he followed the trade of a carpenter and joiner, and was a highly respected citizen. He died at the age of sixty-nine; but his wife, Lucy Wright, of Concord, N.H., daughter of a sea captain, lived to reach the advanced age of ninety years. Lee French was reared to farm life, and also worked at the carpenter's trade with his father. He resided in Charlestown for many years, but at length moved from there to Charlemont, N.H., where he died aged seventy-seven. His first wife, Lavinia Hotchkins, a native of Charlestown, became the mother of three children, two of whom are still living, namely: Martha L., Mr. Phelps's mother; and Abel. Mrs. Lavinia H. French died at the age of thirty-one. Martha L. French resided in Charlestown until reaching the age of sixteen, when she came to Connecticut and engaged in teaching school for some years before she was married to Mr. John Phelps. She has had three children, two of whom lived to reach maturity, namely: Eugene L., the subject of this sketch; and Lucretia, who married for her first husband John Stanton, and for her second Daniel Berry, of Waterbury. Mrs. Martha French Phelps re-



EUGENE L. PHELPS.

sides in Litchfield, and is still bright and active at the age of seventy-six. She was formerly a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, but later became an Episcopalian.

Eugene L. Phelps was educated in the district schools of his native town and lived with his parents until he was nineteen years old. In 1872 he established himself in a general mercantile business on West Street, and a short time later he moved his stock to a store in Judd's Block. By careful attention to business he secured the confidence and liberal patronage of the general public, and rapidly advanced in prosperity. On June 10, 1886, his store, including the stock, was totally destroyed by fire, thus causing him to sustain a severe loss; but in company with others he built the Barracks, so called, where he continued his business for two years. He then bought land and erected the Phelps Block, the ground floor of which is occupied by Wessel & Gates's pharmacy, Bigelow's market, the post-office, and his own store, which is twenty by sixty feet. The upper floors are occupied by the Phelps Opera House, which seats six hundred people, the Grange Hall, and the lodge-room of the Knights of Columbus, the *Enquirer* office, and a barber shop. After relinquishing general store-keeping Mr. Phelps conducted a large bakery, which was situated upon the main street of the town. He later sold that enterprise and engaged in his present business, which has developed into large proportions. He carries an extensive assortment of cigars, tobacco, and smoker's articles, and also handles teas and coffees.

In 1875 Mr. Phelps was united in marriage with Ella J. Austin. She was born in Harwinton, Conn., only daughter of Amariah and Mary (Hine) Austin, the former of whom was well known as the stage driver from Litchfield to East Litchfield. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps have

two children, Lulu E. and George. Lulu E. Phelps was carefully educated in a private school, and has attained proficiency in the study of languages. The family attend the Congregational church and Sunday-school.

Mr. Phelps is an able business man and a useful citizen. His success in life is due to his energy and industry, and these commendable qualities have also been displayed for other purposes than his own business affairs. He has always exhibited a deep interest in the welfare of the community, and is ever ready to aid in the furtherance of any movement which is calculated to be of benefit to the town. He is a Democrat in politics, and occupies a prominent position in local affairs. For several years he was a member of the Board of Burgesses, and is at the present time Warden of the borough. He has been Chief of the Fire Department since its organization, and has presided as chairman of the Democratic Town Committee for many years. He is well advanced in the Masonic fraternity, being a member of St. Paul's Lodge of Litchfield, Darius Chapter, Buell Council, Clark Commandery of Waterbury, and of Pyramid Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Bridgeport.

A portrait of Mr. Phelps occupies the page opposite the beginning of the foregoing sketch.

GEORGE R. WILCOX, a blacksmith of Canaan, was born in that town, April 11, 1844, son of Lucius and Belinda (Deming) Wilcox. Mr. Wilcox's grandfather, Reuben Wilcox, was a native of Cornwall. He was a cooper by trade, and followed that occupation through life. He died at the age of sixty-five years, having raised a family of eight children, severally named: Lucius, Whiting, Robert, Edwin, Henry, Lucia, Fanny, and Marrietta. Lu-

cius Wilcox, father of Mr. Wilcox, was born in Cornwall. He learned the trade of a blacksmith, an occupation which he followed during the active period of life, and is now residing with his son in Falls Village. His wife, Belinda Deming before marriage, a daughter of Ruel Deming, of Canaan, became the mother of ten children; namely, Harriet, Mary, George R., Emma, Lucia, Jennie, Edwin, Elizabeth, Lee, and Ellen. The last three are dead. The mother died aged sixty-five years.

George R. Wilcox attended the schools of Canaan, and when very young began to learn the blacksmith's trade. He afterward conducted a general blacksmith business in South Canaan. In 1885 he purchased his present farm, situated about two miles south of the village. He then built a new shop, where he is still following his trade with his usual activity. He also continues to superintend his farm. In 1865 he was united in marriage to Mary F. Curry, daughter of George Curry, of Falls Village, and has one son, named Eliot A. Mr. Wilcox in politics is an active Republican. He is a member of the Board of Selectmen and a Free and Accepted Mason of Hoosatonic Lodge. He and Mrs. Wilcox attend the Congregational church.

CHAUNCEY S. FOSTER, a prosperous merchant tailor and clothier of Winsted, was born in Jefferson, Schoharie County, N.Y., September 12, 1827. His father was Smith Foster, of New Marlboro, Mass.; and his grandfather was Ezekiel Foster, an oldtime schoolmaster, who devoted part of his life to agricultural pursuits. Ezekiel, having passed the age of threescore and ten, died, and was interred in the cemetery at Norfolk, Conn. His wife,

Sarah (Smith) Foster, was the daughter of Captain Smith, a soldier of the Revolution, who fought in the battle of Bennington, and served till the end of the war. Mr. and Mrs. Ezekiel Foster reared two sons and four daughters.

Smith Foster was a spinner in the woollen-mills of Norfolk, and was also a capable farmer. He removed to Jefferson, Schoharie County, N.Y., and there for some years cultivated a farm, returning to Connecticut in his old age. He was a fine scholar for his time and an especially good penman, looking after his son's book-keeping as a pastime and taking great pleasure in the neat appearance of the books. He was a man of fine carriage and commanding appearance, well-preserved and active up to the time of his death, which occurred when he was eighty-two years old. His wife, to whom he was married in 1826, was the daughter of Eliphalet Clark, of Haddam, Conn., and the grand-daughter of Ezekiel Clark, a musician in the Revolutionary army. Her father, who was a wealthy land-owner in Haddam, moved to Norfolk. The farm on which the Hillshurst House now stands was part of the property he acquired then. Mrs. Clark, a member of the Thomas family, was of Welsh descent. Mrs. Foster was a beautiful woman. Her mother used to fondly say of her, "She was as handsome a gal as there was in old Haddam." She died when about seventy-one years old, leaving two daughters and one son, the latter the subject of this sketch. Emily Foster became the wife of Horace B. Stevens, of Canaan, Conn.; and Miss Sarah Foster lives at the old home in East Canaan.

Chauncey S. Foster acquired a fair command of the three R's (reading, 'riting, and 'rithmetic) in the district schools, which he attended until fifteen years of age. His father

allowed him the choice of a finished education or a trade; and he chose the latter, beginning his apprenticeship in Norfolk and finishing in New York City when he was twenty-one years of age. He has been a successful man. The burden of his sixty-odd years sits lightly upon his shoulders, his summer vacations in the Adirondacks being still enjoyed with all the zest and activity of youth.

Mr. Foster was married at the age of twenty-four to Helen E., daughter of Ebenezer and Fanny (Yale) Beebe, of South Canaan, and has two children living. George C. is a cutter in his father's tailoring establishment; and Fannie Belle is a promising young musician, who was educated at Windsor, Conn. A son, Junius, died when a little over two years old.

Mr. Foster is Secretary and Director of the Winsted Edge Tool Company. He votes the Republican ticket, and is active in Lodge matters, having been a Mason for forty years, and holding the position of Past High Priest of the Chapter of same, having filled in succession all the chairs. In the Methodist church Mr. Foster is a respected member.

LEWIS CATLIN, a prominent farmer of Harwinton, was born in that town July 6, 1824, son of Lewis and Annie (Catlin) Catlin, both natives of Harwinton. The Catlin family has been identified with the agricultural interests of Harwinton for many generations, Mr. Catlin's grandfather, also Lewis Catlin, who was born in Harwinton, June 3, 1758, being a farmer in that town. Extracts obtained by the family from the records of the War Department show that Grandfather Catlin enlisted in the Revolutionary army in the summer of 1776, and

subsequently re-enlisted twice, and that he participated in the battle of Stillwater and assisted in carrying General Benedict Arnold from the field when he was wounded. Returning to his native town after the close of the war, he resumed his agricultural occupations, acted for years as a Justice of the Peace, and died January 7, 1839. On June 26, 1785, he was married to Candace Catlin, who survived him some years, and was in receipt of a pension from the government on account of her husband's services in the Revolutionary War. One of their sons, George S. Catlin, who was born in Harwinton in 1808, was a graduate of Amherst, and for years was a prominent lawyer in Willimantic, Conn. In 1848 he was elected to the United States Congress from the Third Congressional District, and in the same year was the Democratic candidate for governor of Connecticut. He was well-informed on all the topics of the day and was an eloquent speaker. His sister, Candace, married General Morris Woodruff, father of Judge George C. Woodruff, and grandfather of the present Judge George M. Woodruff, of Litchfield.

Lewis Catlin, father of the subject of this sketch, devoted his life to agriculture, spending his earlier years on the old homestead and the latter part of his life in the village. He also entered the political field, represented the town in the legislature, and was for many years a Justice of the Peace. He died at the age of sixty-six. His wife, who, though bearing the same surname, was no relation, was a daughter of Benjamin Catlin, also a farmer of Harwinton. She died at the age of seventy-one, having borne seven children. Of these, three are still living, namely: Anna, widow of the late Addison Webster, of Harwinton; Lewis, the subject of this sketch; and Lucy A., wife of Henry Reynolds, a carpenter and joiner of Harwinton.

Lewis Catlin went to work at the age of fourteen, entering a store in Harwinton, where he was employed as clerk for two years. He then spent five years down South in Georgia engaged in mercantile pursuits, at the expiration of which time he returned to Harwinton and opened a general store. This venture proved a success, and eight years later he undertook the management of a farm, conducting the store and the farm conjointly for about twenty years. He eventually disposed of his mercantile interests, and turned his attention wholly to farming. Mr. Catlin is a man whose ability and good judgment command success. That he has the confidence of his fellow-townsmen is shown by the frequent calls he receives from them to act as appraiser of property and administrator in settling estates. He was married in 1848 to Joan R., daughter of Truman Kellogg, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Harwinton. Truman Kellogg, who acquired a fortune in Georgia in his youth, used to hold an open purse for Harwinton when financial aid was needed for its improvements. He died in 1854, at the age of sixty-four. He had two daughters, now deceased, namely: Jane, who married Luther Hoadley; and Joan R., who died at the age of fifty-two. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Catlin, Edward K. and Jane H. The latter married Frank S. Crossman, a boot and shoe dealer of Brooklyn, N.Y., and has two children: Louis C., travelling salesman for a jewelry firm of South Attleboro, twenty-one years of age; and Ella K., eighteen years old.

In politics Mr. Catlin has ceased to be a party man, in order to support the best candidates. He was at first a Democrat, then a Republican; and now he is independent. He represented his district in the lower house of the State legislature in 1852, 1862, and 1865, was elected from the Fifteenth Senatorial Dis-

trict in 1871, and has served as Postmaster and Town Clerk of Harwinton twenty-five years. He is a man of unusual intelligence, and holds a leading place in the community, not alone on account of the prominence of his family, but also because of his own sterling character. He is actively connected with the Congregational church, as were also his wife and children.

HORACE NORTH, a representative agriculturist of this section of Litchfield County and a well-known resident of the town of Colebrook, was born October 10, 1833, on the farm where he now resides. His father, Martin North, was likewise a native of Colebrook, born November 5, 1804, son of Rufus North, who was born, it is supposed, in Torrington, December 24, 1769.

The North family originated in England, the branch in America being directly traced back to the emigrant ancestor, John North, who was born in England in 1615, and who twenty years later came to this country, making the voyage in the good ship "Susan and Ellen." He was one of the first settlers of Farmington, Conn., where he married and spent the rest of his days. His son Thomas, born in 1649, married Hannah Newell, a daughter of Thomas Newell, and was a life-long resident of Farmington. Their son Ebenezer, born in 1703, married Sibyl Curtis, and with his wife removed to Torrington, of which they were among the first settlers, and where their son Martin was born December 14, 1735. Martin was twice married, his first wife, the great-grandmother of the subject of this sketch, having been Abigail Eno. Their son Rufus, the grandfather of Horace North, removed from Torrington to Colebrook, and purchased the North homestead, on which his grandson, Horace, resides. He was an ener-

getic, persevering man, and a typical pioneer. He labored hard during his life to clear a homestead from the wilderness, and died June 20, 1841. His wife, whose maiden name was Esther Robards, was born June 15, 1768, and lived until March 5, 1856.

Martin North, father of Horace North, when old enough assisted in clearing the land and tilling the soil. He was by nature a mechanic; and, although he never learned a trade, he used tools of all kinds with a facility that saved him much expense, and enabled him to have many labor-saving devices that he should otherwise have dispensed with. He succeeded to the ownership of the parental homestead. He married Mercy North, a native of Colebrook, born December 28, 1808, being a daughter of Enos and Celina (Pinney) North, and they reared two sons: Henry, a resident of Guthrie County, Iowa; and Horace, the subject of this sketch. The mother died in July, 1894, at the home of her son Henry. Enos North was born in Torrington, November 17, 1773, and, after his marriage with Miss Pinney, settled on a farm about a mile south of Colebrook Centre, where he afterward lived. He was a son of Ebenezer and Jerusha (Cowles) North, pioneer settlers of Colebrook, who located on a tract of unimproved land about a quarter of a mile south of the central part of the town, and a descendant, in the fourth generation, of John North, the emigrant ancestor of the North family.

Horace North has been constantly engaged in agriculture, thereby acquiring an experience that has placed him among the leading farmers of his native town. Succeeding his father in the ownership of the ancestral acres, he has carried on general farming with success. He has also an extensive dairy business, keeping a herd of fine grade Jerseys. On October 23, 1855, Mr. North was united in matrimony

with Frances Cooper, who was born in Winsted, May 12, 1837. Her father, Samuel Alfred Cooper, who was a native of this State, went to California in search of gold in 1849, and never returned. His wife, whose maiden name was Julia Bills, was a native of Harwinton, Conn., born February 27, 1818, daughter of Seth Bills, a prosperous farmer. She is now living at Winsted, and is the mother of five children, namely: Frances (Mrs. North); William S.; Samuel A.; Charles W.; and Minerva, who died in childhood. The three children born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. North were: Frederick J., Martin, and Helen. Frederick J. and Martin died in childhood; while Helen was married in 1883 to Frederick Chester, of Bloomfield. He died September 5, 1892, and Mrs. Chester now lives with her parents. Both Mr. and Mrs. North are members of the Colebrook Grange, No. 82, as is also their daughter, Mrs. Chester.

GEORGE L. FOSKETT, an enterprising and prosperous farmer of Winsted, was born in West Stockbridge, Berkshire County, Mass., September 24, 1845, son of George G. and Hannah E. (Brownell) Foskett. His father, who was also a native of West Stockbridge, born in 1822, was a son of Nathaniel Foskett, of New Marlboro, Mass., who was born February 14, 1796. The latter died in December, 1868, at the home of his daughter Lydia, wife of Gideon Hall, Judge of the Superior Court at Winsted. Nathaniel Foskett married Clarissa Ward, of old Berkshire County, Massachusetts; and they had two children, the son and daughter already mentioned. Mrs. Nathaniel Foskett died in Winsted in 1865, at the age of sixty-four years.

George G. Foskett learned the trade of wagon and carriage maker, in which he became

an adept. He conducted a successful business on his own account for many years, besides engaging to some extent in agriculture. At his death he left a good property, including the Spring Hill farm, now in possession of his son, George L. Foskett. This land, which adjoins the borough of Winsted, is now being taken up for residence property, a part of it being occupied by the Winsted Hotel. The cemetery of eighteen acres was a part of the farm. The marriage of George G. Foskett to Hannah E. Brownell took place in 1844, and they became the parents of four children, namely: George L., whose name appears above; Charles F., who went to Olney, Ill., in 1868, where he is engaged in the drug business; Mary L., who resides at the old family home in Winsted; and Gideon Hall, who died in 1867, at the early age of five years. The father died October 9, 1894, the mother having previously passed away in January, 1884, at the age of sixty-one. Both parents were members of the Congregational church.

George L. Foskett was trained to the wagon and carriage making trade by his father. He had obtained an education in public and private schools and at the Fort Edward Collegiate Institute in Washington County, New York, from which he was graduated in 1865. His first business experience, however, was as a clerk for B. F. Marsh, who kept a general store in Winsted. He remained with him for three years, and then took the position of agent for David Howard & Co., in which firm he was a silent partner. Three years later the firm wound up their business and Mr. Foskett moved to his present home, then the property of his father, becoming identified with the latter in his business and succeeding him therein. The farm on which he lives is noted for its fine spring water, and was the source from which the east part of Winsted for some

time derived its supply. Mr. Foskett was associated with his father in the breeding of Jersey cattle, in which he still continues. He also breeds the Shropshire grades of sheep. He has been a member of the Board of Agriculture for the past two years, and is Secretary of the State Cattle Commission. He is also interested in building enterprises, being a stockholder in the Winsted House Company, and general agent for same. He is besides prominent in various social orders. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, in which he has been Chaplain five years, District Deputy of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and member of the Grand Lodge, member of the Grange, and Master of the Mountain County Pomona Grange. He is also one of the Directors of the Winsted Park. In politics he is a Republican, and is a man who takes a keen interest in the welfare of his town and locality.

Mr. Foskett was married on November 24 (Thanksgiving Day), 1870, to Miss Mary E. Bird, of Winsted, daughter of James Bird, of Bethlehem, Conn. Mr. and Mrs. Foskett have lost one infant son. The living children are as follows: George Herman, born July 30, 1873, who was educated in Winsted and at the Robins School at Norfolk, and who, after some time with an uncle in Chicago, returned home on account of poor health and is now engaged on the farm; Charles Lewis, born September 25, 1876, now in the Storrs Agricultural College of Connecticut; and Elizabeth, born June 21, 1882, a bright and promising girl of thirteen years.

CHARLES M. CHASE, a successful merchant and a highly respected and influential citizen of Winsted, Conn., was born in Millbury, Mass., January

29, 1863, son of David B. and Sarah (Newton) Chase. His grandfather, Paul C. Chase, was also a native of Millbury, where he was born about 1803. Like the majority of his contemporaries in his town, Grandfather Chase was reared to the business of farming, and when he started out in life for himself he adopted it for his regular occupation. He married Miss Mary Blood, and their union was blessed by the birth of two sons and four daughters. All the children lived to marry and rear families. Two now survive, namely: George L. Chase, who is President of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company at Hartford, Conn.; and David B. Their father died in Millbury, Mass., in 1883; and their mother passed away about five years later. Both rest in the Millbury cemetery.

David B. Chase learned the trade of a machinist, at which he worked for a time; but during the past sixteen years he has been successfully conducting business as a hardware merchant in Winsted, having a store at 309 Main Street. He was married in 1850 to Sarah Newton Chase, a daughter of William Newton, of Wilkinsonville, Mass., engaged in business as a millwright. Four children were born to them, namely: George F. Chase, a builder of Millbury; a daughter who died in infancy; and Charles M. and Agnes J. Chase, who reside at home. Agnes J., assisted by her brother Charles, is successfully engaged in the florist's business. She has established a thriving trade, and makes a fine floral display in their garden and greenhouse. Their mother died in 1868, over forty years of age. After a time their father remarried, his bride being Miss Augusta Newton, a sister of his former wife. They reside at their pleasant home at 5 Prospect Street.

Charles M. Chase, who has always lived at home, attended the common school until he

was seventeen years of age. He then spent six years learning the tinsmith's trade in his father's shop, after which he continued to work for his father up to the spring of 1895, when he succeeded to the business. He is a thorough business man, and was practically manager for the past eleven years. He carries an excellent assortment of stoves, and tin and sheet iron ware. Mr. Chase has thus far chosen the life of single blessedness. In political matters he is a Republican. He has been Warden of Winsted since May, 1894. He is a charter member of Waramaug Tribe of Red Men, and an enthusiastic, active, and efficient worker in that noble band. He is also a member and Past Grand Master of Clifton Lodge, No. 30, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JOHN C. RICHMOND, a well-known public official and prosperous farmer of North Canaan, was born in that town March 29, 1839, son of John H. and Betsey A. (Curtis) Richmond. Mr. Richmond's grandfather was Dr. John Richmond, a practising physician of Haddam, Conn. John H. Richmond was born in Haddam, and came to Canaan at the age of fifteen. He moved from Canaan to Salisbury, Conn., in which latter place he resided eight years, and at the expiration of that time returned to North Canaan. He purchased the farm on which his son, John C., resides, and engaged in agriculture with prosperous results until his death, which took place when he was sixty-three years old. His wife, Betsey A. Curtis, was a daughter of James Curtis, of Sheffield, Conn. She became the mother of two children, John C. and Charles H. Her death occurred when she was in her fifty-fifth year.

John C. Richmond was trained to an agricultural life, and remained for some years on

the home farm. He was later for several years engaged in teaming for the Barnum & Richardson Company, but finally resumed farming. After his father's death he came into possession of the homestead, on which he has since resided. The farm, which is situated about a mile from the village, originally consisted of one hundred acres, to which Mr. Richmond has added twenty acres, and now has a well-improved farm, which he cultivates with satisfactory results. Mr. Richmond is a veteran in the public service, having held the office of Deputy Sheriff for twenty-three years and that of Tax Collector for twenty years. He has also acted as Constable, Grand Juror, and Justice of the Peace. In 1876 he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Roraback, daughter of John C. Roraback, of Sheffield, Conn.

WILLIAM HENRY VINING, whose features are portrayed on the adjoining page, and something of whose family history is given below, is an intelligent and prosperous agriculturist of Colebrook, Conn., and one of the most valued and esteemed citizens of the town. He was born March 10, 1840, in the town of Birmingham, New Haven County, Conn., and comes of excellent English ancestry. His father, William Vining, was a son of Thomas Vining, both being natives of Simsbury, Conn. The latter, who married Mary Wesley, was a carpenter; and in addition to following his trade he also carried on general farming, his homestead being in Simsbury.

William Vining learned the carpenter's trade when a young man, but after his removal to Birmingham engaged in the manufacture of wire, then one of the principal industries of that place, and also carried on farming to

some extent. A few years later he returned to the place of his nativity, and, buying a farm, there engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, at the age of sixty-nine years. His wife, Orpha Hart Vining, bore him eight children, as follows: Albert; Wealthy; Robert; Mariette; William H., of whom we write; Julius; Elizabeth; and Alice. Mrs. Orpha H. Vining was a daughter of Titus Hart, of Colebrook, and spent her last years on the Simsbury homestead. Her father was twice married. His first wife, Lucy Johnson, who was born September 22, 1803, died at the age of thirty-eight years, leaving eight children. His second wife was Betsey Andrews, a daughter of Elijah Andrews; and of their union nine children were born, making seventeen of the two marriages, all but one of whom grew to adult life.

Mr. Hart was born in Wallingford, Conn., and was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. After the declaration of peace he came to Colebrook, where he bought a tract of wild land, upon which he built a good set of buildings and cleared a homestead for himself and family, living here until his death, July 27, 1844, four days to the decease of his second wife.

William H. Vining was reared and educated in Simsbury, residing there until twenty-one years old, when he went to New York City, where he was engaged in the livery business for three or four years. Going from there to Springfield, Mass., he was employed for some time in the United States Armory, coming from there to Colebrook, where he has been engaged in general farming on the Hart homestead. Mr. Vining was united in marriage November 26, 1867, with Jane S. Hart, who was born on the farm where she now resides, August 15, 1847. Her father, Timothy Hart, was born on the same farm, and was



WILLIAM H. VINING.

a son of Titus and Betsey (Andrews) Hart, mentioned above.

Timothy Hart was for many years identified with the agricultural interests of this town, having always resided on the paternal homestead, at the death of his parents buying the interest of the other heirs. He lived to celebrate the eightieth anniversary of his birth. He was quite prominent in local affairs, being an influential member of the Democratic party, and serving one or more terms in the State legislature. The maiden name of his wife was Margaret Wakefield. She was born August 9, 1806, on the adjoining farm, the birthplace of her father, Adin Wakefield, who came into the world on November 25, 1773. His father, Patershall Wakefield, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Vining, was formerly from Ashford, Conn., but removed from there to Windsor, where he married Margaret Phelps. From Windsor he came to Colebrook and bought a tract of land near the centre of the town, being one of the original settlers of the place. A few years later his wife was taken sick and returned to her relatives in Windsor, where she died. He subsequently married Sarah Barnard.

Adin Wakefield was reared to mature years by his maternal grandparents in Windsor. After his marriage he bought a tract of unimproved land in the south part of Colebrook, on which he erected good buildings. He there carried on farming until his death, June 16, 1857, at the age of fourscore and three years. The maiden name of his wife, grandmother of Mrs. Vining, was Susannah Barney. She was born June 11, 1774, and died November 23, 1856, leaving six children. Of the union of Timothy Hart and Margaret Wakefield but one child was born, Mrs. Vining. Mrs. Hart died September 14, 1875, some years before her husband.

The pleasant household circle of Mr. and Mrs. Vining has included six children; namely, Adin W., Roscoe W., Leon H., Lillian J., Florence M., and Henry H. Roscoe W. Vining is now attending the Folts Mission Institute at Herkimer, N. Y., as a member of the class of 1896. Leon H., the third child, died on October 3, 1878, at the age of two years. Since reaching his majority Mr. Vining has been a prominent and useful member of the Democratic party, serving with faithful zeal in the various town offices, having been a member of the Board of Health, of the School Board, Assessor, Collector, and thirteen years a member of the Board of Selectmen. In 1879 he was elected to the State legislature, where he voted for William Eaton for United States Senator. Socially, Mr. Vining is a member of the Colebrook Grange, No. 82.

Mr. Vining has in his possession the first deed for the land he lives on, dated November, 1780, to Titus Hart, by Samuel Mattoon. At that time this town was a part of Waterbury.

WILLIAM BISSELL, M.D., one of the leading physicians of Lakeville, was born in Litchfield, Conn., March 15, 1830, son of Amos and Lydia B. (Hall) Bissell. Amos Bissell, who was also a native of Litchfield, owned a large farm about two and a half miles west of Litchfield village, and spent many years of his life in the successful pursuit of agriculture. He lived to be eighty-seven years old. His wife died at sixty-four years of age. They were the parents of four sons and three daughters; namely, Edward, William, Elizabeth, Julia, Mary, Dwight, and Lyman. The last-named died in infancy.

William Bissell received his early education in Litchfield under the instruction of the Rev.

C. G. Eastman. Later on he attended Yale College, graduating in the class of 1853. He then took up the study of medicine at the New Haven Medical College, and graduated from there in 1856. That same year he began the practice of his profession in Elizabeth, Union County, N.J. After six months he came to Lakeville, where he now has quite an extensive practice. He has also frequent calls from the surrounding towns.

In 1858 he was joined in marriage with Miss Mary G. Biddleman, of Bloomsbury, N.J. She is now sixty years old. They have three sons and a daughter, as follows: Joseph B., who is now a practising physician in New York City; William B., a successful physician of Lakeville; Edward C., who is studying law; and May B. Dr. Bissell is an honored member of the State and County Medical Societies, and is held in high estimation by the community in which he lives. His office is in his residence on the principal street of Lakeville.

MRS. HARRIET D. (WADSWORTH) KILBOURNE, widow of the late Dr. Charles J. Kilbourne, is a cultured and refined woman, whom it is a pleasure to meet in social circles. She was born in Litchfield, a daughter of James C. Wadsworth, who was one of Farmington's favored sons. Her grandfather, Luke Wadsworth, a lifelong resident of Farmington, was well known and respected in Hartford County. He married Abigail Cowles, who, likewise, spent her entire life in that town; and they reared a family of eight children, of whom James C. was their second child.

James C. Wadsworth was reared and educated in the town of his birth, and began to earn a living when quite young. He was first

employed as a clerk at a store in Lansingburg, where he afterward established himself in business on his own account. He subsequently removed to Litchfield, here opening a store with his brother Amos, and continuing in business with him for a number of years. Removing then to Danbury, Mr. Wadsworth became a leading merchant of the place. He had been there about seven years when a disastrous conflagration consumed his store and stock. Deeming himself too far advanced in years to then start another establishment, he returned to this town, and thereafter lived retired from active business until his demise, at the venerable age of ninety-two years. His wife, whose maiden name was Sally Cooke, was a daughter of Thomas Cooke, and a granddaughter of Colonel Joseph P. Cooke, an officer in the State militia and in the Revolutionary army. Colonel Cooke was an intimate friend of General Washington, who visited him at his home by invitation on two different occasions. A graduate of Yale, he was a man of many accomplishments, was a member of the First Congress, and was otherwise prominent in public life for twoscore years. Thomas Cooke was twice married. Mrs. Wadsworth had two own brothers, James H. and William Cooke, both prominent merchants of New York City, the latter being a large cotton and dry goods dealer. She also had two half-brothers and one half-sister. Of her union with Mr. Wadsworth two daughters and four sons were born. They were: Harriet D., the subject of this review; James C. L.; William Cooke; George, a resident of Buffalo; Henry, deceased; and Caroline, deceased, widow of General Henry Wessells, formerly an officer in the regular army. The mother spent her last years in New York City, dying in 1869, aged seventy-five years. She was a woman of true Christian spirit, and both she

and her husband were sincere members of the Congregational church.

Mrs. Kilbourne spent a few of her childhood years in Danbury, and then came to Litchfield with her parents, where she received her education in a private school. She received an excellent training in the domestic arts from her wise mother, remaining beneath the parental roof until her union with Charles J. Kilbourne, June 25, 1844. Mr. Kilbourne was born in Litchfield in 1820, son of Truman Kilbourne, who was then one of the foremost merchants of this town. Mr. Truman Kilbourne subsequently removed to Naugatuck and thence to Waterbury, where he followed his business throughout the remainder of his life. He was quite prominent in financial and religious circles, highly respected by all, and a worthy member of the Congregational church, of which he was Deacon for many years.

Charles J. Kilbourne received his preliminary education in Litchfield, and began the study of medicine with Dr. Beckwith, a noted practitioner. He subsequently removed to Stanford, Dutchess County, N.Y., where he entered upon the practice of his profession, becoming one of the leading physicians of that place. He was very successful in his work, winning the confidence of the people and the thorough respect of his professional brethren. In 1851, owing to overwork and exposure, his health failed and he went South, hoping that rest and the mild breezes of a genial climate would restore his physical powers. Not finding the hoped for relief he returned to the place of his nativity, remaining here until his demise in January, 1853, at the early age of thirty-two years. A man of broad and liberal views, eminently charitable, with a heart abounding with love of God and his fellow-men, he was a true Christian, although connected with no religious denomination by

membership. Mrs. Kilbourne is a member of the Congregational church, having united with it many years ago, and is one of its most faithful adherents. She occupies the house which was purchased by her father some seventy years ago, and was built in 1812. It was at one time occupied by Colonel Talmadge, a well-known citizen, as a store and post-office. One of her brothers, James C. L. Wadsworth, makes his home with her. He was reared in this town, afterward going to Danbury, thence to Buffalo, N.Y., where he clerked in a hardware store for some time. Mr. Wadsworth then visited California, making his home on the Pacific Coast for several years, and returning to Litchfield in 1892, since which time he has resided with Mrs. Kilbourne.

PHINEHAS R. BALDWIN, a well-known farmer of Cornwall, was born in that town, June 19, 1819, son of Captain Phinehas and Nancy (Rexford) Baldwin. Mr. Baldwin's father, who was the sixth in a direct line to bear the name of Phinehas, was born in Milford, Conn. He came to Cornwall when quite young, to live with his uncle, Captain John Miles. He learned the carpenter's trade, an occupation which he followed in connection with farming. He was prominently identified with local affairs, and rendered much valuable service to the town. He held the rank of Captain in the State militia, and was always interested in military affairs. He lived to the age of eighty-four years. His wife, who was a daughter of Samuel Rexford, of Cornwall, became the mother of eight children; namely, Samuel Rexford, Lydia M., Phinehas R., John Franklin, Sarah Elizabeth, Harvey Woodruff, Nancy Abigail, and Thaddeus Robert. The mother died aged fifty-five years.

Phineas R. Baldwin received his education in the common schools, and was brought up to farming, which has been his occupation through life. He settled upon a farm situated near the village, where he has since resided, occupied in the profitable cultivation of his land. He has always displayed a great deal of energy and ability as a farmer, and is known and recognized as a conscientious and fair-minded citizen.

Mr. Baldwin has been twice married. In 1854 he wedded for his first wife Sarah Jane Stone, daughter of Ira and Nancy Stone, of Warren, Conn., both of whom died at the age of seventy-eight years. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Stone were: Mary Eliza, Sarah Jane, James A., Nancy Maria, Fanny C., Hannah Elizabeth, and Henry Daniel. Mr. Baldwin's first wife died at the age of twenty-five, leaving one son, Frank Stone Baldwin, who is a well-known resident of Cornwall and a Deacon of the Congregational church. In 1858 he wedded for his second wife Fanny C. Stone, his first wife's sister.

Mr. Baldwin is a Republican in politics; and both he and his wife attend the Congregational church, of which they are members.

GEORGE W. HALL, Postmaster and a general merchant of Falls Village, was born in Sheffield, Mass., September 20, 1843, son of Select and Caroline (Bartholomew) Hall. Mr. Hall's father was a prosperous farmer of Sheffield, and died at the age of fifty-one years. His wife, daughter of Willis Bartholomew, became the mother of five children; namely, Mary J., Paulina E., Martha, William E., and George W. She died at the age of fifty-five years.

George W. Hall received his education in his native town, and at the age of fourteen

started in life as a clerk. He continued in that occupation seventeen years, and then engaged in mercantile business in Falls Village. After conducting this enterprise for fifteen years he formed a stock company known as the George W. Hall Company. The business steadily grew in proportions, proving a profitable investment for all concerned. The company has now a branch store in Lakeville, Conn. They carry a large stock of goods. Mr. Hall is held in high estimation, and has secured a wide reputation as a man of business. He was Postmaster in Falls Village for twelve years, and is now serving his second term as Chairman of the Board of Selectmen. In 1868 Mr. Hall was united in marriage to Caroline Randall, daughter of A. C. Randall, of Falls Village.

CHARLES W. BARNUM, Vice-President of the Barnum & Richardson Company, of Lime Rock, Conn., was born here October 30, 1855, son of William H. and Charlotte A. Barnum. Hon. William H. Barnum was extensively engaged in iron manufacture and was the originator of the well-known firm of Barnum, Richardson & Co. He was a staunch Democrat, and took an active part in political affairs, representing the Fourth Connecticut District in Congress, 1867-76, being then elected to the United States Senate to fill the term ending March 4, 1879. He died in 1889, at the age of seventy years. His wife, whose maiden name was Charlotte A. Burrell, was a daughter of Charles Burrell. She lived to be seventy-five years old. They reared the following children: Charles W., Laura C., William M., and Lucy.

Charles W. Barnum received his early education in a private school at Lime Rock. At the age of seventeen he went to work in his

father's office, and in course of time became one of the members of the stock company of which he has now been Vice-President many years. This company does a large manufacturing business. In 1875 Mr. Barnum was united in marriage with Mary, daughter of the Rev. George Nickelos, of Hoosick Falls, N. Y. Two children have blessed their union, Richard N. and Charlotte.

In politics Mr. Barnum is a Democrat. In religion he is an Episcopalian, his wife also being a communicant of the Episcopal church. He is prominent among the business men of Lime Rock, and is very popular with all classes, being a gentleman of liberal ideas, affable, and kindly. He has a beautiful residence in the eastern part of the town, situated on the side of a hill.

We are happy to present in connection with this brief biographical notice a portrait of Mr. Charles W. Barnum as the representative of one of the leading families of Litchfield County, a family whose influence has been widely felt in business circles and in State and national politics.

FREDERICK U. NEWCOMB, a prominent boot and shoe merchant of Litchfield, was born in Goshen, Conn., December 2, 1861, son of George W. and Mary S. (Wheeler) Newcomb. Mr. Newcomb's grandfather, Coville Newcomb, followed agriculture and resided upon a farm situated on the line between Goshen and Litchfield. He became the father of twelve children, and died at the age of eighty years. George W. Newcomb, a native of Goshen, was reared to agricultural life. In early manhood he learned the trade of a house painter. He followed that occupation in Goshen until 1877, when he moved to Litch-

field to become manager of the Rogers estate, a capacity in which he is still employed. He enlisted as a private in the Nineteenth Connecticut Volunteers, and served three years in the Civil War, during which time he was promoted to the rank of Orderly Sergeant. His wife was born in Litchfield, daughter of Peleg and Eliza (Buel) Wheeler. The father was a prosperous farmer, and died at the age of fifty-six years. Peleg Wheeler raised a family of five children, of whom two are now living; namely, Charles G. and Mrs. George W. Newcomb. The latter has had but one son, namely: Frederick U., the subject of this sketch. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, with which Mr. George W. Newcomb is officially connected.

Frederick U. Newcomb passed his boyhood in Goshen, and attended the public schools. After completing his education he obtained employment with Wessells & Gates in the drug business. He remained for one year there, and then engaged with F. D. McNeil & Co., with whom he remained for four years and a half. At the expiration of that time he purchased a general store in the village of Bantam, Litchfield County, where he conducted a satisfactory business until the latter part of 1888. He then sold out and bought in Litchfield village the old established boot and shoe business of E. W. Meafay, which he has since conducted with energy and success. He carries a full line of attractive goods, and by his pleasing manners and genial disposition maintains a large patronage. Mr. Newcomb is a Republican in politics. He has served upon the Board of Burgesses for two years, is a member of St. Paul's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he has been Junior Deacon, and is connected with the Sons of Veterans.

In September, 1884, Mr. Newcomb was united in marriage to Edith E. Trall, born in

Litchfield, daughter of Charles L. and Louisa (Pratt) Trall. Her father for many years has been foreman of D. Buell's farm. His wife was the mother of four children; namely, Edith E., Burton, Fannie, and Lena. Fannie married Edwin Potter, a house painter of Litchfield. Mr. and Mrs. Newcomb have one daughter, Frederica Edith.

THEODORE F. DEXTER, general manager of the Acme Rule Company of Salisbury, was born in that town November 18, 1848, son of Newton L. and Lydia (Cook) Dexter. Mr. Dexter's great-grandfather, in company with Paul Revere, rolled the copper which was used in covering the dome of the State House in Boston.

Jeremiah Dexter, the grandfather of Theodore F. Dexter, was born in the vicinity of Boston. He was a mechanic; and, after settling in Salisbury in 1812, he established a factory for the manufacture of hoes, and successfully conducted it until his death, which occurred in Salisbury at an advanced age. He married Olive Hinsdale, and she became the mother of four children; namely, Newton L., Revere, Herman, and Maria. She died at the age of thirty-eight years. Newton L. Dexter, Mr. Dexter's father, was born in Walpole, Mass., and accompanied his parents to Salisbury. After the death of his father he purchased the factory, added the manufacture of forks and potatoe hooks to that of hoes, and carried on the three departments with increased profit. He was prominent in public affairs, and was Town Clerk for several years. Newton L. Dexter died in Salisbury, aged seventy-four years. His wife, a native of Monmouth County, New Jersey, became the mother of eight children, as follows: Jeremiah N.; Ann E., who became the wife of George N. Burch;

Stephen H.; Mary C., who became Mrs. Roraback; Theodore F., the subject of this sketch; Hattie L., now Mrs. Cornell; Jennie; and Edgar C. The mother is still living in the old home in Salisbury.

Theodore F. Dexter was educated in the schools of his native town. He worked in his father's factory until he reached his majority. He then engaged in the insurance business in New York State for a year, at the expiration of which he returned to Salisbury, and later entered mercantile business as a clerk. In 1890 he became book-keeper for the Acme Rule Company of Salisbury, from which position he has rapidly advanced to his present post of general manager. He is a progressive business man and a most valuable official to the company. Mr. Dexter is a Republican in politics, and has for several years been a member of the Town Committee. In 1890 he assisted in taking the United States Census, and is at the present time serving as Town Clerk. In 1884 he was united in marriage to Mary L. Spurr, of Sheffield, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Dexter are members of the Congregational church.

LORRAIN APLEY, a prominent farmer of Goshen and a member of the Board of Selectmen, was born upon the farm he now owns and occupies, December 17, 1839, son of Hiram and Caroline (Bierce) Apley. Mr. Apley's grandparents were Ezekiel and Sally (Rood) Apley, the former of whom was a prosperous farmer of Goshen, where the greater portion of his life was passed. He died at the age of eighty-six years. His children were: Alfred, Hiram, Lorrain, and Mary. The mother died at the age of eighty-four years.

Hiram Apley, Mr. Apley's father, was born in Torrington, Conn.; but he resided in

Goshen after he was four years old. He had a farm which he successfully cultivated during the active period of his life. He lived to the age of eighty-three years and eight months. His wife, daughter of Sylvester Bierce, of Cornwall, became the mother of three children: Lorrain, Edwin, and Elizabeth. Edwin married Eliza Howe, and died October 9, 1867, aged twenty-five years, leaving two children, Levi and Julia. The latter became the wife of James Leonard, and has one son named Hiram. Caroline (Bierce) Apley died March 11, 1876, aged sixty-five years.

Lorrain Apley received his education in the district schools and was reared to agricultural life. He succeeded to the possession of the homestead. The estate contains three hundred and seventy-five acres of well-located land, on which he has conducted general farming with energy and good judgment. He is a Republican in politics, and has ably filled various offices of public trust. He is now serving his sixth term as member of the Board of Selectmen, a position in which he is rendering valuable service to the town. Mr. Apley is a member of Seneca Lodge, No. 55, A. F. & A. M., and also of the Grange.

MRS. RACHEL L. PRATT, an esteemed resident of Salisbury, widow of the late Daniel Pratt, who was for many years Town Clerk of Salisbury, was born in that town, April 27, 1823. She is the daughter of Chauncey and Lavinia (Spencer) Reed, both natives of Salisbury, and grand-daughter of Josiah Reed. Grandfather Reed came here from the southern part of Connecticut, and purchased the farm that contained the Chatfield ore bed. He married Elizabeth Marvin, with whom he reared a family of seven children. They were: Marvin,

Silas, Lydia, Betsey, Susan, Chauncey, and Charles.

Chauncey Reed, the father of Mrs. Pratt, spent his life in Salisbury, engaged in farming. He owned a good farm near the centre of the town, and was well known and respected. He lived to be eighty years of age. His wife, who was a daughter of Job Spencer, of Salisbury, passed away at the age of seventy. Their children were: Spencer J.; Chauncey; Henry J.; Theron; Jane; and Rachel L., the subject of this sketch.

Rachel L. Reed on July 29, 1851, became Mrs. Pratt, uniting her destiny with that of Daniel Pratt, son of Schuyler and Olive (Gay) Pratt. Schuyler Pratt died in his sixty-third year; and his wife lived through the vicissitudes of a century, being over ninety-nine years of age at the time of her death. They reared the following children: Milton, Charles, Daniel, Henry, Mary, Harrison, Olive, and Louise. Daniel Pratt was engaged in the cotton business in the South until the war broke out. He then returned North, and, purchasing an estate in Salisbury, there spent the rest of his life. A Democrat in politics, he was a leading citizen in the town, and held the office of Town Clerk for twenty years. He passed away in January, 1890, at the age of sixty-seven years, leaving his widow in comfortable circumstances. Mrs. Rachel L. Pratt still lives in the old home endeared to her by memories of the past. She and her husband were the parents of four children, as follows: Schuyler, who died at the age of twenty-six; Ellen, who died at the age of four years; Cora L., whose brief span of life embraced but six summers; and Henry R., who married and is now living in Chappaqua, N. Y. Representing two of the old families of the town, a lady of culture, and in possession of many other estimable qualities, Mrs. Pratt is highly re-

spected by her neighbors. She bears the weight of her seventy years gracefully, and appears to be much younger than she is.

EDMUND D. LAWRENCE, a retired business man of Canaan, Conn., son of Harvey and Betsey (Dunning) Lawrence, was born in this town January 20, 1820. Mr. Lawrence's grandfather, Josiah Lawrence, was a native of Canaan, and for many years kept the hotel in the village. He died at the age of sixty-seven. Josiah Lawrence was twice married. His first wife, Amy Rockwell, left five children: Abiah, Harvey, Abigail, Betsey, and Charlotte. By his second union he had two children, Isaac and George.

Harvey Lawrence, son of Josiah and Amy (Rockwell) Lawrence, was born in Canaan on March 19, 1791. He became quite prominent in public affairs, serving in important town offices, and was Trial Justice for many years. His wife, Betsey Dunning, whom he married November 22, 1812, became the mother of three children, as follows: Amy; Edmund D., the subject of this sketch; and Catherine. Mrs. Harvey Lawrence died September 21, 1865. Her husband died July 21, 1870.

Edmund, who was the only son, resided with his parents until reaching the age of eighteen, at which time he began life for himself. His first employment was in an iron manufactory, where he received twelve dollars and fifty cents per month as a start. He became proficient in the work, and remained there for fifteen years. Mr. Lawrence then engaged in mercantile business for two years, and was agent for seven years for a manufacturing concern in Norfolk, the following six years being spent in different businesses. During the next seven years he was connected

with a sash and blind factory. After fifteen years of prosperity in the lime business, his next venture, he retired from active labor. Mr. Lawrence is a Republican in politics, and has been prominently identified with local public affairs, serving as a member of the Board of Selectmen and as an Assessor. In 1855 Mr. Lawrence was united in marriage with Lydia Rood, daughter of Dennis Rood, of Canaan. Their only child is an adopted daughter, a niece, named Emma Adams Lawrence.

A faithful likeness of Mr. Edmund D. Lawrence is herewith presented. He is a man whose success in life has been the result of his practical ability and close application to business. His interest in the higher needs of the community and his generosity are shown in his gift to the town, in 1885, of a building which cost thirteen hundred dollars for a public library.

DAVID K. BIERCE, the owner of a fine farm two miles south of Sharon, and one of the most enterprising and substantial citizens of the town, was born in Cornwall, Litchfield County, Conn., on October 20, 1833, son of Obadiah and Sybil (Clark) Bierce, and grandson of James Bierce, who came from England. James Bierce was with the British army at the building of the fort at Crown Point on Lake Champlain. He resided in Cornwall, was a farmer, and spent the major part of his life engaged in that occupation. He died at the advanced age of ninety-five years. Obadiah Bierce, the youngest of a large family of children, was born in Cornwall. At an early age he learned the trade of a millwright, and followed that calling during his younger days. Later on he conducted a grist and oil mill at Cornwall Bridge. In addition to his mill property he owned about



EDMUND D. LAWRENCE.



seven hundred acres of land in the town. He was eighty-five years old at the time of his death. His wife, who was a native of Burlington, Conn., also attained the same age. They reared seven children; namely, Flora, Sarah, Hercules, Edward, David K., Frank, and Frances.

David K. Bierce remained with his parents until he came of age. He then went West, but a short time afterward returned to Cornwall, and for six years was successfully engaged in the hotel business at Cornwall Bridge. From there he removed to Amenia, N. Y., where he spent the subsequent five years in agricultural pursuits. In 1868 he came to Sharon and purchased the place on which he now resides, a very productive farm of one hundred and twenty acres. Besides engaging in mixed husbandry he makes a specialty of dairying. In 1858 he was joined in marriage with Miss Temperance Cooper, a daughter of Hiram Cooper, of Amenia, N. Y. They are the parents of three children, as follows: Mrs. Emma Decker, their only daughter, who has one child, Manzer; George, married to Miss Ann Brown, a daughter of Josiah Brown, and father of two daughters—Stella and Ellen; and Arthur O., married to Miss Lizzie Dean, daughter of Edward K. Dean, by whom he is the father of two children—David and Olive. In politics Mr. Bierce is a loyal Republican. He has served his town as Assessor for several years, and at the present time holds the office of Selectman.

ROBERT G. HASSARD, M.D., a popular and successful physician of Thomaston, was born in Great Barrington, Mass., May 23, 1841, son of Samuel and Sarah G. (Cook) Hassard. The Hassard family are of English lineage, and looking backward along the line of descent it is found

that the first progenitor in this country came to America in 1639. Since that time the majority of the descendants have spent their lives in the New England States. The great-grandfather of Dr. Hassard, who bore the name of Samuel Hassard, was a native of Rhode Island. He spent the larger part of his life in the business of a West Indies trader. His son, Robert Hassard, who was also born in Rhode Island, spent much of his life in the West Indies, where he had stores and also conducted a large plantation. He died when but forty-two years of age.

Samuel Hassard, born in Jamaica, lived with his parents in the West Indies only until he was six years of age. He was then sent to New England to obtain his education. As his father died a short time after, he did not return to the West Indies. He afterward took up the study of medicine. This he subsequently dropped, to engage in the study of theology at Yale College, where he graduated in 1826. He then took a course at the Andover Theological Seminary. On leaving the latter he preached for a time in Taunton, Mass., and still later became the rector of St. James' Church at Barrington, Mass., where he remained until his death. Like his father, he lived but forty-two years. His wife, Sarah G. (Cook) Hassard, was a daughter of John Cook, of Taunton, Mass., where she was born on February 29, 1816. Her parents, who were married when they were but fourteen years old, reared a family of twelve children. She died on October 9, 1887, seventy-two years of age, leaving but one child, Dr. Robert G. Hassard. The Rev. Samuel Hassard and his wife were both members of the Episcopal church, and were held in the highest esteem by his parishioners.

Robert G. Hassard lived with his parents in Great Barrington, Mass., until he was nine

years old. He then went to New Haven, Conn., where he remained until he attained his majority, acquiring his early education in the common schools and graduating from Yale College in the class of 1862. At the very beginning of the Civil War, in 1861, he entered the army with the first regiment that left the State of Connecticut, and was gone three months when he received his honorable discharge. On his return to New Haven he was made Acting Medical Cadet; and after his graduation from Yale College he was examined by the Army Board and received an appointment as Assistant Surgeon with the rank of First Lieutenant in the Nineteenth Connecticut Regiment. He was afterward transferred to the Second Heavy Artillery, with which he remained until he was mustered out of service in August, 1865. He returned again to New Haven, but not long after removed to Bridgeport, Conn., where during the following year he was successfully engaged in the practice of his profession. The next two years he spent in the West, from which he once more returned to New Haven. Some time later he went to Brooklyn, N. Y., and became the acting surgeon of the police department. After remaining here until 1880 he came back to Connecticut and settled in Litchfield County. Since then he has acquired a lucrative practice in the towns of Harwinton and Thomaston.

In 1881 he was married to Miss Lela M. Udell, daughter of Alanson Udell, a merchant of New York City. Although Republican in his political views, Dr. Hassard casts his vote for the man he considers best qualified for the office to be filled. He is a member of the C. L. Russell Post, No. 68, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he has acted as surgeon since its organization. He and his wife are active and influential members of the Episco-

pal church of Thomaston, while his wife is connected with the different church societies.

FREDERICK G. DEAN, a prosperous farmer of Falls Village, was born in Canaan, Litchfield County, Conn., February 9, 1839, son of Edmund M. and Susan C. (Butler) Dean. Mr. Dean's grandfather, Solomon Dean, was a successful farmer and a lifelong resident of Canaan. His family consisted of ten children, named respectively: Luther, William, Edmund M., Horace, Electa, Eunice, Mary, Sarah, Julia, and Nancy. Edmund M. Dean, Mr. Dean's father, was born in Canaan. He was trained to agriculture, and followed that occupation with energy and success during his whole life. His wife, Susan C. Butler, was a daughter of Calvin Butler, of Cornwall. She became the mother of three children, namely: Frederick G., whose name appears at the head of this sketch; Myron H., who married Anna B. Goslee, and has two children, Alice C. and Winifred; and Marshall, who married Emma Millard, and has five children, namely — Nellie, Arthur, Bessie, Harry, and Mabel.

Frederick G. Dean was educated in the district schools and at the Amenia Academy, and after completing his studies taught school for two seasons. He has always resided at the Dean homestead, which is one of the most productive farms in the town; and he conducts general farming with good results. In 1869 Mr. Dean was united in marriage to Ellen E. Jaqua, daughter of Porter M. Jaqua, of Canaan. Mr. Dean has frequently been solicited to accept office, but he prefers to remain out of politics and give his entire attention to the management of his farm.

COLONEL HENRY W. WESSELLS, manager of a large drug store in Litchfield and Secretary of the Litchfield Mutual Fire Insurance Company, was born July 13, 1845, in the town of New Milford, this county. Leverett Wessells, his father, was born in Litchfield, July 28, 1819, where Ashbel Wessells, father of Leverett and grandfather of Colonel Wessells, was then residing, being one of its leading physicians. Dr. Wessells was born in Groton, New London County, and there studied medicine. He subsequently located in this county, and here built up a large general practice, becoming quite noted as a healer of all diseases, spending his life in the practice of his profession.

Leverett Wessells, one of the three sons born to his parents, was reared and educated in this locality, becoming a leader in the community. He took an active part in public affairs, and was Deputy Sheriff from 1842 until 1851, Sheriff of the county from 1854 until 1866, and the village Postmaster for two terms. As one of the ablest and most intelligent men of the vicinity he was selected to represent his fellow-townsmen in the State legislature on two occasions, serving on important committees each time. Prior to the late Civil War he was Captain of the State militia; and while the Rebellion was in progress he organized the Nineteenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, which was afterward known as the Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery. He was commissioned Colonel of the regiment July 28, 1862, holding this rank until September 15, 1863, when ill health compelled him to resign. The regiment, which was one of the finest at the front, achieved an honorable war record, actively participating in the following actions: North Anna, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek, Hatch's Run, Fort Fisher, Petersburg

(a second action), and at Sailor's Creek — and losing, through killed, wounded, and captured, four hundred and thirty-one men. From the time of his resignation until the close of the war Colonel Leverett Wessells was Provost Marshal of the Fourth Connecticut District, and was subsequently Quartermaster-general on Governor Andrew's staff, being known in his last years as General Wessells. He was prominent in local as well as military affairs, and served as a member of the Board of Charities for several years. He died here at the age of seventy-six. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Parks, lived to the age of seventy years. She was the daughter of Josiah Parks, formerly owner of all the stage routes running from this town, including those to Poughkeepsie and to Hartford. She reared but two children, namely: Grace, who became the wife of Dr. Gates, of New Hartford; and Henry W. She was a most estimable woman, sharing with her husband the esteem of the community. Both were valued members of the Episcopal church.

Colonel Henry W. Wessells, having acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of his native town, concluded his studies at the Gunnery in Washington, Conn. After his graduation from that famous institution he came to Litchfield, and was for some time engaged in the railway mail service, running on different roads of the State. Abandoning that life, the Colonel accepted his present position as secretary of the local insurance company, faithfully and ably performing his duties in this capacity since. In financial matters he is very skilful, very systematic and thorough in his methods, and is eminently trustworthy and capable.

In 1876 Colonel Wessells married Anne E. Dotterer, a native of the Keystone State. A lady of rare culture and refinement, she pre-

sides most gracefully over their pleasant home, which is a centre of social activity. The Colonel in politics is a strong Republican. He has served his constituents as Warden of the borough for two years. Formerly he was Lieutenant of Company H, Fourth Regiment of the Connecticut National militia. He is a prominent member of the Sons of the American Revolution, of the Colonial Society of 1812, and of the Loyal Legion. Both he and his wife are faithful members of the Episcopal church, he being a Vestryman; while Mrs. Wessells is an active worker in the church society.

MRS. MARY (ROWLEY) BAIRD, widow of the late Theophilus Baird, who died at his home in Winsted, December 4, 1894, is a most estimable woman, and highly esteemed by all who have the pleasure of her personal acquaintance. Mr. Baird, born in 1825 in Watertown, N.Y., was of Scotch parentage. Nathaniel Baird, his father, was born, bred, and married in Scotland. The father soon after his marriage emigrated to America. He took up his residence in Watertown, N.Y., where he spent his remaining years, employed as a book-keeper, a capacity in which he was very expert. He reared a family of eight children, of whom three daughters and two sons are now living, all residents of either Watertown or Brooklyn.

Theophilus Baird was a man of excellent business habits and judgment and a typical representative of the self-made men of his day. He possessed in a high degree the characteristics of Scotland's sons—self-reliance, industry, and thrift—that are sure to win ultimate success in life. Starting in life empty-handed, he accumulated a fortune before its close, leaving his widow with a good

estate. He was engaged in business in Winsted as druggist for more than thirty years, and was quite active and liberal in the support of all enterprises conducive to the welfare of the town. In politics he uniformly cast his vote with the Republican party. He was a Trustee of the Gilbert School, a Director in the Winsted Savings Bank, a Master Mason in the Masonic fraternity, and was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a regular attendant and a generous supporter of the First Congregational Church, of which Mrs. Baird is an esteemed and conscientious member. In 1883 Mr. Baird built the fine home now owned and occupied by his widow, and resided there contented until called to his final rest.

Mrs. Baird has been a lifelong resident of this town. She is a daughter of Horace and Sally (Dutton) Rowley, respectively natives of Haddam and New Hartford. They were married in 1827, took up a farm in Winsted, and were among the well-to-do and enterprising members of the agricultural community. They reared the four children born to them. These are: James, who lives in Winsted; Mary, now Mrs. Baird; Dewel Rowley, of Winsted; and Caroline, wife of Marcus Baird, of Brooklyn, N.Y., who is a brother of the late Theophilus Baird.

JERUSHA (BASS) BUTLER, a bright and intelligent woman of fourscore years, notable for her sweet womanliness and beautiful personality, was born in the town of Colebrook, November 29, 1814, being a daughter of Henry Bass, also a native of this place. Mrs. Butler is descended from honored Revolutionary and pioneer stock. Her paternal grandfather, Nathan Bass, who was born, it is supposed, at East Windsor,

Conn., located in Colebrook in 1766, being one of the original settlers of the town. He served in the Revolutionary War, and died in New York ere his term of enlistment had expired. The maiden name of his wife, thus early left a widow, was Anna Rockwell, a native of East Windsor.

Henry Bass, the father of Mrs. Butler, early evinced a taste for agricultural pursuits, and when a youth went to live with his brother-in-law, and there assisted on the farm. His first purchase of land was on Beach Hill, where he resided for a time before selling it. He subsequently bought a farm west of the centre of the town, and there engaged in mixed husbandry until his death, which occurred at the advance age of eighty years. He married Jerusha Holmes, who was born at Torrington, a daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Curtis) Holmes. They became the parents of eight children; namely, Sidney H., Belaria, Elvira, Lucia L., Jerusha (Mrs. Butler), Henry, Warren A., and Lucien O. The latter, who was a skilled machinist, followed the trade in Ohio for a number of years, and then returned to the old homestead, where his death occurred, August 8, 1894. He never married, and with the exception of the time he spent in Ohio was a lifelong resident of his native town. He served it with faithfulness in various offices of trust, besides representing it in the State legislature.

Jerusha (Bass) Butler was reared to habits of industry by her good mother, who was proficient in all the domestic arts, including carding, spinning, and weaving. She remained at home, assisting in the labors of the household until her marriage, at the age of twenty-five years, to Timothy Butler, a native of this county and a son of Jared and Eunice (Couch) Butler. He was the recipient of an excellent education, and when quite a young

man began his career as a teacher, a profession in which he was engaged during the winters for a number of years. He also learned the carpenter's trade, for which he had a natural inclination, and worked at that for some time; but on his marriage he bought a farm in Pennsylvania, near Bethany, where he pursued farming for about two years. His health being very poor, he returned to Colebrook, where his earthly life was closed, January 4, 1842. Mrs. Butler has since been a resident of this pleasant village, making her home with her only daughter, Mary Eunice, the wife of A. Robbins Allen. Mr. Allen was born in Colebrook, and is of honored ancestry, being a son of Lewis and Elizabeth (Robbins) Allen, and on the paternal side the grandson of Justus and Mabel Allen. On the maternal side of the house he is the grandson of Ammi and Salome Robbins and the great-grandson of the Rev. Ammi Ruhamah Robbins, the first pastor of the First Congregational Church of Norfolk, Litchfield County. Mr. Allen is a leading member of the agricultural community, being now the owner of the ancestral acres on which he was born and bred. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Allen: James W., Grace L., and Lewis T. These are a comfort and a source of great pleasure to their grandmother Butler, as well as to their fond parents.

GEORGE ALLEN WHEATON, a successful husbandman of Cornwall Centre, was born July 30, 1821, on the place which he now occupies, and which has always been his home. He is a son of George and Lewey (Allen) Wheaton and a grandson of Jonathan Wheaton. George Wheaton was a native of Wallingford, Conn. He studied law under the guidance of Judge

L. W. Church, of Salisbury, Conn.; and, after being admitted to the bar, he opened an office in Cornwall, where throughout the rest of his life he was successfully engaged in the practice of his profession. Whatever in his opinion would promote the welfare or enhance the beauty of his town always elicited his interest. He was looked upon by the people of that community as a man of reliable judgment. In addition to serving his town in official position, he was at one time a member of the State legislature. He lived to be seventy-five years of age. His wife was a daughter of Medad Allen. They reared three children: Nancy, who married William Baldwin; Cynthia, the wife of Elbert Shepard; and George Allen.

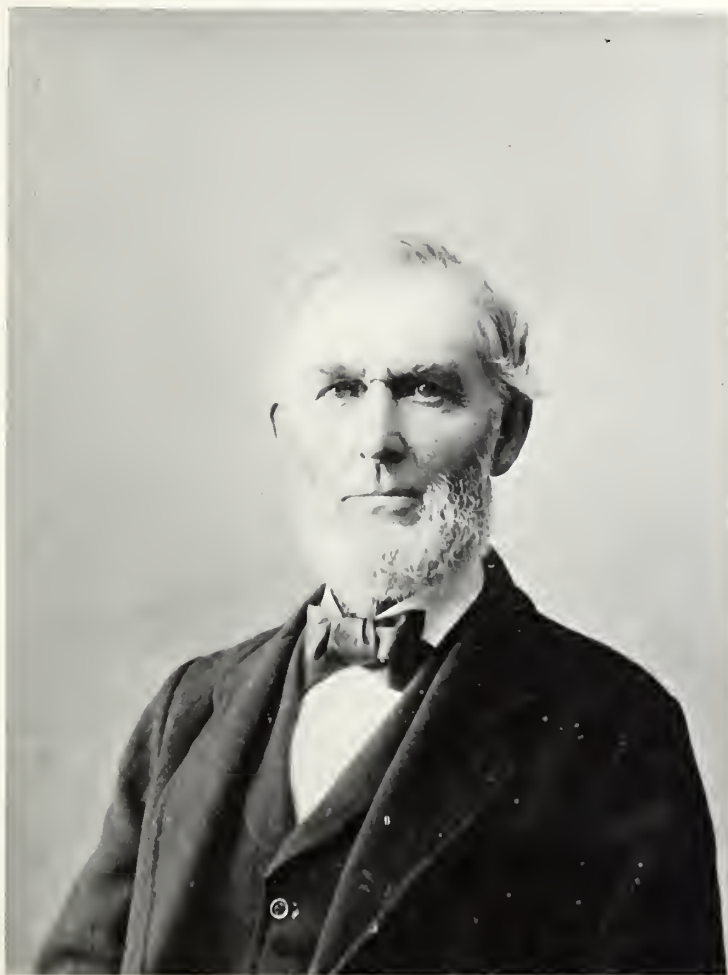
George Allen Wheaton obtained his education in the district schools of Cornwall. At an early age he became familiar with the duties of an agriculturist. Since he started in life for himself he has been successfully engaged in general farming on the old homestead, of which he is now the owner. He was married in 1841 to Miss Artimecia Baldwin, a daughter of Henry Baldwin, of Cornwall. They are the parents of four children, namely: George H., who married Miss Gertrude Fitch, and died aged thirty years, leaving one daughter—Jessie; Mrs. Lewey A. Dean, a widow with two children—Edith and George S.; Hattie N. who married James A. Cochrane, and has a son and daughter—George and Jessie; and Charles, who died in the twentieth year of his age.

In politics Mr. Wheaton is a Democrat. All through the war he was a Deputy Marshal at Bridgeport, Conn. He has since served as Deputy Sheriff for twelve years, and in 1855 he was a member of the State Senate. He is a member of St. Luke's Lodge, Kent, A. F. & A. M.

NELSON DRAKE FORD, one of the foremost business men of Winchester, Conn., having been a worthy representative of the agricultural and manufacturing interests of this town for upward of half a century, is a native of Litchfield County. He was born November 29, 1825, in the town of Torrington. His father, Harvey Ford, was born in Bethany, New Haven County, February 1, 1802, being a son of Amos Ford, who was a native of the town of Cheshire in the same county, the date of his birth being April 29, 1767. From the most authentic sources attainable we find that the Fords are of English ancestry, the first to emigrate to America having made his home for a while in Plymouth, Conn. In 1639 he settled in what is now Woodbridge, New Haven County, where his descendants lived for several generations, the great-grandfather of Nelson D. Ford removing thence to what is now Prospect, then a part of Cheshire, and known as the Columbia Society, there engaging in general farming.

Amos Ford was a son of Nathan Ford, Jr., and a grandson of Nathan Ford, Sr. John Ford, a brother of Amos, and by trade a carpenter and joiner, emigrated in his early life to Ohio, and accumulated a fortune of one hundred thousand dollars. One son, whom he educated at Yale College, became Governor of Ohio. His name as originally spelled was Sebra Ford, but he changed it to Seabury Ford. Amos Ford was born and reared in Cheshire, where, in addition to tilling the soil and improving a good farm, he raised flax, which he dressed and prepared for manufacturing purposes. He lived to a ripe old age, spending his last years with his children. The maiden name of his wife was Rachel M. Russell.

Harvey Ford, following in the footsteps of his ancestors, selected farming as his life oc-



N. D. Ford

cupation, carrying it on for a while in Torrington, where he resided a few years after his marriage. In the spring of 1827 he came to Winchester, buying the farm where his son Nelson now lives, which is in one of the most fertile regions of the county. The land lies on both sides of the Naugatuck River; and in 1845 he took advantage of the water-power by building a dam and erecting a saw-mill and cheese-box factory, putting in a set of stones for grinding and all the other needed machinery. These mills he operated in addition to his agricultural labors until after his second marriage, when he sold out to his sons, and removed to Plymouth, going thence to Bristol, where he bought a farm, on which he resided until his death, at the age of fourscore years. He was first married to Mary Ann Drake, a native of Torrington, and a daughter of Noah and Polly (Fyler) Drake. She died at the age of sixty, leaving her two children: Nelson D., of whom we write; and Reuben Fyler, now a resident of Stonington, Conn.

Nelson D. Ford was less than two years of age when his parents brought him to Winchester, where he was educated, receiving all the advantages afforded by the town, including three terms in select schools. He began when but a boy to assist on the farm and in the mill and shop, residing with his parents, with the exception of three years, until after the death of his mother. In company with his brother he subsequently bought the home farm and the mill property, they operating them in partnership until 1875, when they divided, Nelson taking the mill property and a small part of the farm, including the house he now occupies. He has since been actively engaged in milling, and continues the manufacture of cheese boxes, his being the oldest established cheese-box factory in this section of the State.

The ceremony uniting the destinies of Mr. Ford and Mary Ann Norton was solemnized September 25, 1853. Mrs. Ford was born in Goshen, being a daughter of Charles Lyman and Anna Maria (Bailey) Norton and on the paternal side a grand-daughter of Stephen and Hannah (Coy) Norton. Her maternal grandparents were Philo and Samantha (Root) Bailey, early settlers in these parts. Mr. and Mrs. Ford have one son, Lyman Norton Ford, who was born October 29, 1872. He acquired his education in the district school and at the Winsted High School, and is at present associated with his father in business, being a very competent young man, full of energy and push. He is an efficient surveyor, and in 1894 was elected a Justice of the Peace. He married Nellie M. Jessup, a native of Norfolk, born December 13, 1874, a daughter of Edwin and Josephine (Williams) Jessup. They have one son, Harvey Nelson Ford, born February 14, 1894.

Mr. Nelson D. Ford has held many local public offices, having been a member of the Board of Selectmen, Justice of the Peace a number of years, a chairman of the Board of Relief; and in 1877 he was chosen to represent his town in the legislature. He is an active Democrat, of the old Jeffersonian school, and is ever ready to do aught in his power to further the interests of his party. His faithfulness to his trusts, his integrity, and his excellent sense in business, have won for him the respect and confidence of the community.

An excellent likeness of Mr. Ford will be found on another page of this volume.

GEORGE GILBERT, a substantial and highly esteemed farmer, residing about three miles from Litchfield, on the Torrington road, was born in North-

field, Conn., January 21, 1822, son of Linus and Maria (Tolles) Gilbert. Mr. Gilbert's grandfather, who was a resident of North Haven, moved to Northfield, where he spent the rest of his days engaged in farming. His son, Linus, who was but eighty years old at the time of the removal to Northfield, was trained to farm work, at which he toiled from an early age. He remained at home, and at his father's death came into possession of the farm, which he conducted for the remainder of his life. His death occurred at the age of eighty-two years. His wife, who was a native of this county, reared two children, of whom George Gilbert, whose name appears at the head of this sketch, survives. She died on the old homestead at the ripe age of eighty-one.

George Gilbert resided at home with his parents until the age of twenty-one, acquiring the elements of a practical education as opportunity afforded. Soon after he purchased his present farm of one hundred acres, on which he has resided for over fifty consecutive years, leading the tranquil, even life of a tiller of the soil. He makes a specialty of dairying, producing a fine grade of table butter. He has a large patronage among the best people of Litchfield. Mr. Gilbert was married in 1843 to Miss Emeline A. Curtis, daughter of Jason Curtis, a lifelong farmer of Northfield. Mrs. Gilbert is the mother of three children, namely: Emma Jane, who married C. Newbury; Joseph L., who resides at home, and is employed in the brass works at Torrington; and Cora B., who became the wife of Edwin Blakeslee, a farmer of Plymouth, and is the mother of three boys — Benjamin O., Raymond A., and Charles Gilbert.

Mr. Gilbert is a Democrat in politics. He has served his town acceptably as a member of the Board of Relief and in other minor

offices. He has been a member of the local Grange for many years. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Episcopal church in Torrington, which Mr. Gilbert has long served as Warden. He was one of the original organizers of the church nearly fifty years ago, and took a prominent part in the erection of the building. He was also for many years superintendent of the Sunday-school, and has labored zealously in sundry ways to advance the interests of the parish. He and his wife have passed that rarely reached milestone on life's highway, the golden wedding day; and, still young in spirit, they journey on together in quiet content, hoping to hear, when their journey's end is reached, the Master say, "Well done."


WILLIAM PENUEL LAWRENCE, who has been a resident of Colebrook since the date of his birth, December 31, 1833, is a practical and progressive agriculturist and one of its most respected citizens. His father, Penuel Lawrence, was born, it is thought, in the town of Killingly, Windham County, in which his parents, James and Dorothy Lawrence, spent the major part, if not the whole, of their lives. He there learned the trade of a stone mason, but after coming to Colebrook engaged in farming for several years, working by the day or month. Soon after his marriage he bought a small farm, which is included in the homestead now owned and occupied by the subject of this article. He was very ambitious and frugal, toiling unceasingly in the care of his land; and, as his means increased, he added to his original acreage, rebuilt and added to the buildings, and bought a saw-mill near by, adding the manufacture of lumber to his other industries. He was considered one of the

best farmers in the locality, and continued in these occupations until his death in 1864, when sixty-five years old. The maiden name of his wife, who was his faithful help-mate and counsellor through life, was Laura Barber, a native of Canton, Hartford County, and a daughter of Michael and Anna (Taylor) Barber. Four children were born of their union; namely, Luther A., William P., Martin H., and Laura A.

William P. Lawrence was educated in the public schools, becoming thoroughly familiar with the branches there taught. At the age of nineteen years he became a teacher, and met with such success that he continued in the profession for twelve consecutive winter terms. During this period he spent his free time working upon the farm or in the mill with his father. Remaining always on the parental homestead, Mr. Lawrence subsequently became its owner, and has since managed it successfully. The land, being rich and fertile, yields excellent crops. He has invested from time to time in standing timber, which he has manufactured into lumber; and for the past fourteen years he has added a substantial ice business to his other industries, marketing his ice in Winsted. His ability and wisdom as an agriculturist and a business man are unquestioned, the fine condition of his property being convincing testimony of his judicious management, industry, and thrift.

The marriage of Mr. Lawrence with Miss Sarah Eveline Hewitt was performed November 21, 1860. She was born in Winsted, being a daughter of John Hewitt, who emigrated from England to the United States before he was twenty-one years old. He located in the town of Winsted, where he learned the trade of a stone cutter, which was his occupation for many years, and remained

a resident of the place until his decease, at the age of seventy-two years. When a young man he married Eliza Leach, who was born in Salisbury, and died in Winsted, at the venerable age of eighty-six years. They reared three children; namely, Marietta, Sarah E. (Mrs. Lawrence), and Charles L. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence have but two sons living, Charles D. and Robert W., their youngest son, J. Russell, having lived but eight years and five months. They are worthy members of the Colebrook Congregational Church. He is Deacon of the church, and was superintendent of the Sunday-school for upward of a quarter of a century. He fills all positions of trust with fidelity, and has served as Postmaster at Mill Brook since 1872.

 RION J. HALLOCK, an extensive farmer and land-owner of Goshen and formerly a member of the Connecticut legislature, was born in that town, September 9, 1831, son of Dudley F. and Anna M. (Bailey) Hallock. Mr. Hallock's grandparents were Denis and Lydia (Ford) Hallock, respectively natives of Durham, N.Y., and Cornwall, Conn. Denis Hallock was a tailor by trade, and followed that occupation until his death. His children were: Julia and Dudley F. Hallock.

Dudley F. Hallock, Mr. Hallock's father, was born in Durham, and accompanied his mother to Cornwall, Conn., when he was two years of age. He learned the trade of a shoemaker, which he followed until reaching the age of thirty years; and then he acquired the trade of a carpenter. He resided in Goshen after his marriage, and died in 1840, aged thirty-three years. His wife, Anna M. (Bailey) Hallock, who was the daughter of Joseph and Reigne (Hurd) Bailey, became the

mother of five children, as follows: Orion J., the subject of this sketch; Orson, who died when eighteen months old; Orson, second, who died aged five years; Dudley F., who died in the army, twenty-six years old; and Asahel, who married Sarah Merwin, and has two children, respectively named George and Edward. The mother died in 1894, aged eighty-three.

Orion J. Hallock commenced to support himself at the age of eleven years. He received his education in the district schools, and in early manhood adopted agriculture as an occupation, which he has since followed with success. Being possessed of an unusual amount of energy and ability, he found the high-road to success at the very start, and has followed it with increasing fortune, until he gained a position in life seldom reached by those depending upon their own individual efforts. He has long made the stock business a specialty; and he owns and conducts a valuable stock farm, which has a wide reputation on account of the extra-fine cattle bred there. He owns over one thousand acres of land, and is one of the most extensive and successful farmers in Litchfield County. In politics he is a Democrat, and in 1876 he represented his town in the State legislature. He has also served as Constable and Collector.

In March, 1859, Mr. Hallock was united in marriage to Caroline L. Austin, daughter of Nelson and Clerena (Apley) Austin, of Goshen. Mr. and Mrs. Hallock have three children, namely: Emma A., who is now the wife of Frank E. Cutler, and has one son, named Herbert H.; Tinnie E., who is the wife of William P. Lawrence, and has one son, named William; and Herbert Gay, who is at home. Mr. and Mrs. Hallock attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

WILLIAM H. DAYTON, master mechanic of the Excelsior Needle Company at Torrington, was born here, October 28, 1840. His grandfather, Jonah Dayton, a native of Watertown, Conn., was for many years a resident of this place, having removed when a young man to Daytonville, which was named in his honor. He bought land, and improved a good homestead, spending on it the remainder of his threescore years and ten.

Avrid Dayton, father of William H. Dayton, was brought up on a farm, but early turned his attention to mechanical pursuits. He established a factory at Daytonville for the manufacture of melodeons, and was one of the leading business men of the place for many years. He attained the ripe old age of eighty years, enjoying to the utmost the confidence and esteem of his friends and fellow-townsmen. He was twice married. His first wife, Miss Bristol in her maidenhood, was a native of Litchfield County, born in Litchfield or Morris. She bore her husband two children: Emily, now deceased; and William H.

William H. Dayton spent his early years in the village of Daytonville, this town, being educated in the common schools. He began his career as a workman in his father's factory. The year after the organization of the Excelsior Needle Company by A. F. Migon, Mr. Dayton entered the factory in a minor position. Since then he has worked his way upward, through various ranks, to his present responsible office of master mechanic of the firm. He is an expert in the use of tools, a thorough master of his trade, and has the reputation of being the finest and most skilful mechanic in the vicinity. He is also prominent in financial affairs and a stockholder in this company, which is the largest needle

company in the world, carrying on a business unequalled by any similar establishment.

In 1867 Mr. Dayton was joined in the bonds of matrimony with Miss Clara Case, a daughter of Hosea T. Case, a well-known druggist of Torrington. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dayton, Kate and James. Kate, a highly accomplished lady, received her early education at St. Margaret's School in Waterbury, being afterward a pupil at The Elms, in Springfield, Mass. James M., who had equal educational advantages, completed his studies at Hackettstown, N.J. In his political views Mr. Dayton is a stanch Democrat, upholding the principles of his party at all times. He has been a Burgess since the formation of the borough, taking a prominent part in the management of town and county affairs. He attends and supports the Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Dayton is an esteemed member.

WILLIAM SPITTLE, a first-class machinist in the employ of the Coe Brass Manufacturing Company of Torrington, was born in Dudley, England, December 7, 1835, son of Samuel and Ann (Tipton) Spittle. Samuel Spittle was also a native of Dudley, England, where he followed with success the trade of a blacksmith. His specialty was the manufacture of hand vices, in which he continued for many year in England. In September of the year 1848 he came to America, locating in New York City, where he secured a position as foreman in a vice manufactory. There he remained until 1865, when he removed to the home of his son, William Spittle, the subject of this sketch, in Chicopee, Mass. Thenceforward he lived with William, coming with him in 1870 to Torrington, where he died in 1872.

sixty-three years of age. His wife, Ann (Tipton) Spittle, was, like himself, a native of England; and their union was blessed by the birth of three sons. The two now living are William and John. Samuel, Jr., died when twenty-three years of age. The mother's death also occurred at the home of William Spittle, in her sixty-sixth year.

William Spittle lived with his parents during his youth, and received a good practical education in the public schools of England. He was thirteen years old when his parents brought him to America. At seventeen he began to learn the machinist's trade, serving an apprenticeship of three years in New London, Conn., after which he had charge of a department of the Wilson Manufacturing Company up to 1862. The Civil War was then in progress, and he entered Company C of the Second Connecticut militia as First Lieutenant of a rifle company of three months' men, under the command of Colonel Terry. His term of enlistment lasted until the battle of Bull Run, when he re-enlisted as Captain of Company F of the Twenty-first Connecticut Regiment, and thereafter continued to serve until the close of the war. He was in many of the hard-fought engagements of the Army of the Potomac, among which were those of Antietam and Fredericksburg, under General Burnside; the siege of Suffolk, under General Peck; and the attack on Richmond, under General Dix. In 1864 he was promoted to the rank of Major, and was honorably discharged in June, 1865. He first returned to New London, Conn., but soon after went to Chicopee Falls, Mass., where from 1865 to 1869 he was successfully engaged in the grocery business. The following year he lived in Chicopee, and was there employed by the Gaylord Manufacturing Company. In July, 1870, Mr. Spittle came to Torrington, Conn., and

took charge of the rivet department of the Coe Brass Company. He held that position until the department was abolished, since which time he has continued as a machinist in the company's employment, a connection now covering a period of twenty-five years.

In 1859 Mr. Spittle was joined in marriage with Miss Catherine I. Raymond, who was born in New London, Conn., daughter of Edward Raymond, a captain of a whaling-vessel. Their union was blessed by the birth of three children, of whom two are deceased. The survivor is Anna W.; Katie, who married Charles Hubbard, of Torrington, died at twenty-eight years of age; and Samuel died when three years old. Their mother, whose death occurred in her fifty-third year, was a member of the Episcopal church. Mr. Spittle afterward formed a second marriage with Miss Mary L. Tucker, his present wife, who was born in Seymour, Conn., and is a daughter of David and Angenette (Whitney) Tucker. David Tucker was Deputy Sheriff of New Haven County for over thirty years, served four years as Postmaster under President Cleveland, was a member of the Congregational church, and died in 1892, sixty-seven years of age. Mrs. Tucker, who was born in Litchfield, Conn., is a communicant of the Episcopal church, and is still living. She reared her husband three children: Mary L., now Mrs. Spittle; Jennie A., the wife of Joseph H. Jarviss, a machinist; and Henry S. Tucker, who is employed by the Coe Brass Company.

In politics Mr. Spittle is now a Republican, although previous to the Civil War he was a supporter of Democratic principles. He has been Constable two years, Justice of the Peace ten years, and Trial Justice eight years. He was appointed the first Fire Marshal of the town, from which position he afterward re-

signed. As a member of the Knights of Pythias he has four times served as Chancellor Commander, and thrice as Deputy Grand Chancellor; while at the present time he is a member of the Committee on Law and Supervision, of the Grand Lodge, and is and has been for the past ten years Secretary of the Endowment Rank. Mr. Spittle is also connected with the Order of Red Men, in which he has served one term as Chief of Records; and he is a member of Steele Post, Grand Army of the Republic, in which he has filled the office of Commander for one term and that of Quartermaster for eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Spittle are both active and influential members of the Episcopal church, he serving as one of the Vestry and precentor in the Sunday-school, and for fourteen years as member of the choir. Mrs. Spittle is a prominent member of the King's Daughters, the Ladies' Guild, and Ladies' Auxiliary, and is also a teacher in the Sunday-school.

RORMAND ADAMS, of whom a brief memoir is here given, supplemented by a lifelike portrait, was for many years a prominent merchant and highly respected resident of Winsted, Conn. He was a son of Matthew Adams, a native of Simsbury, Conn., who moved to the town of Winchester when a comparatively young man, and here spent a large part of his life. He married Betsey Case, of Simsbury; and they reared a large family, all of whom are now deceased. The last to pass away was Oscar Adams, who died at Portage, N.Y., in 1891. The comfortable home of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Adams in Winchester being destroyed by fire, they removed to the West, settling in Ohio, where they died. Their remains are interred in Granville in that State.



NORMAND ADAMS.



Normand Adams in youth worked on a farm. At the age of twenty he came to Winsted, and with a partner started in business with a good stock of general merchandise, soon building up a flourishing trade. Mr. Adams was also President of the Winsted Savings Bank. In politics he was an old-time Whig and later a Democrat, and as Water Commissioner and in other capacities he looked to the best interests of the town. He died at his home in Winsted, November 6, 1882, when seventy-five years of age, and is survived by his wife, Elizabeth Adams, whom he married in 1834, when she was seventeen. Mrs. Adams is the daughter of Luman and Betsey (Rockwell) Wakefield, both natives of Colebrook. Her father was for many years a practising physician in Winsted, where he settled before his marriage. He died here on March 19, 1850, in his sixty-third year, his wife having passed away in 1833. They had seven children, one of whom, a son, died in infancy. Of the others the following is a record: Julia became the wife of Eli T. Wilder, a lawyer in Red Wing, Minn., and died in 1866, when in her fifty-second year. Lucy married William H. Phelps, founder and President of the Hurlbut Bank in Winsted, who died in 1864, she following him to the better land in 1867, leaving a son and daughter. John Luman Wakefield was a physician in active practice in Shakopee, Minn., where he died in 1874, aged fifty-one, leaving four children. James B. Wakefield, a retired lawyer, living quietly at Blue Earth City, Minn., was in the House of Representatives at Washington for four years, and has been Lieutenant Governor of the State. Mary Helen Wakefield became the wife of Richard H. Yale, and died in New Orleans in 1851, in her thirty-second year. She left a daughter, who married Judge John H. Kennard, and is now a widow with two daughters and one son,

residing in Winsted with her aunt, Mrs. Adams.

During her long married life Mrs. Adams suffered the most severe losses, the closest ties being severed by death. Her first-born child, George Gaylord Adams, died suddenly when three years old; and her youngest, James Wakefield Adams, passed from her arms when but an infant. One son, William Rockwell Adams, lived to be twenty-six years old. He was a refined and scholarly man, of most amiable character; and when he passed away, in May, 1868, the grief of his parents was inconsolable. Mrs. Adams is a member of the Congregational church, as was her late husband. Ever since she was married she has resided at her present home, 78 Main Street, Winsted, which is thus endeared by the associations of nearly sixty years.

MISS SARAH A. BISSELL, a retired school teacher of Litchfield, was born in Torrington, July 7, 1825, daughter of George and Sarah (Woodruff) Bissell. Miss Bissell's grandfather, Elisha Bissell, was a native of Windsor, Conn. After his marriage he moved to Torrington, where he was a lifelong resident and a prosperous farmer. He raised a family of five children, of whom George Bissell, Miss Bissell's father, was the fourth-born. George Bissell passed his boyhood at the homestead in Torrington. He was educated in the district schools, and after completing his studies became a schoolmaster. During the War of 1812 he went to New London to assist in its defence, should the English attack it, as anticipated. He died in 1834, aged forty-four years, in Torrington. He was a Whig in politics, and served as a Selectman, Constable, and in other offices of public trust. In Octo-

ber, 1823, George Bissell married Sarah Woodruff, daughter of John and Sally (DeForest) Woodruff. The father, who was born in Oxford, Conn., was a prominent farmer of Morris, Litchfield County; but he moved to Torrington in 1820, where he passed the remainder of his life. He served in the Revolutionary War under General Washington, and was with the army during its memorable encampment at Valley Forge. He was made prisoner by the British, and confined for a time in New York. John Woodruff died at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, whose maiden name was Sally DeForest, was the mother of six children, three sons and three daughters. The daughters all lived to the advanced age of ninety, and two of the sons lived to be eighty years of age. The mother, Miss Bissell's maternal grandmother, died at the age of sixty-six years. Sarah (Woodruff) Bissell became by her first marriage the mother of two children, namely: Sarah A., the subject of this sketch; and George D., who now resides in Naugatuck, Conn., where he has occupied the position of Postmaster, Judge of Probate, Selectman, and at present transacts a large amount of public business.

Sarah A. Bissell came to Litchfield in 1836. She received her education in the schools of that neighborhood. At the age of eighteen she commenced her career as an educator. She continued to teach in the public schools for nearly thirty years, during which time she had as pupils many of Litchfield's most prominent business men of the present day. She united with the Congregational church in 1843, and was actively interested in church work until the death of her father. She then devoted her entire attention to the care of her mother, doing for her comfort all that filial affection could prompt, until her death, which

occurred in September, 1894. Miss Bissell has resided at her present home for more than fifty years.

CHARLES J. PORTER, the Postmaster and the proprietor of a general store in Goshen, was born in this town, January 27, 1839, only child of John P. and Caroline (Prentiss) Porter. John P. Porter, who was the youngest of a family of thirteen children, was a native of Farmington, Conn. When about sixteen years of age, he came to Goshen, where he was employed for a few years as a clerk. Later on he engaged in mercantile business for himself. He subsequently went to New Haven for a short time, after which he returned to Goshen, whence he afterward went to West Cornwall. He finally settled in Goshen, where his death occurred at the age of threescore years and ten. He was an active and public-spirited man, and served very acceptably as a member of the State legislature. His wife was a daughter of Walker Prentiss, of Goshen. She died at sixty-seven years of age, leaving one son, Charles J. Porter.

Charles J. Porter began his business career when but seventeen years of age as a clerk in a store. At the opening of the Civil War, five years later, he enlisted in the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery. He served three years, during which he took part in the battles of Petersburg, Fredericksburg, and Hanover Court-house. When the war was over, he resumed clerking, at which he continued for three years. The following two years he dealt in horses, and then engaged in mercantile business in Goshen with a Mr. Cook, under the firm name of Cook & Porter. Thirteen years after, he purchased Mr. Cook's interest, and conducted the business alone for a year. He then sold out, and formed a

copartnership with Allen Brothers, under the firm name of Porter & Allen Brothers; but in the next year he sold his interest, and opened the general store which he now owns and conducts.

In 1870 he was joined in marriage with Miss Eleanor C. Bennett, a daughter of Charles W. Bennett, of Goshen. Their union has been blessed by the birth of seven children, as follows: John P.; Carrie, the wife of A. Barton; Katie, who married L. P. Humphrey, of Norfolk, Conn., and has one daughter, Hilda; Annie E.; Charles W.; Samuel W.; and Gordon B. In his political opinions Mr. Porter is a Republican. In 1866 and 1893 he served as a Representative in the State legislature, and has filled the office of Sheriff of Litchfield County. For a number of years he has been Town Treasurer of Goshen, and has also served in various other offices. In his religious views Mr. Porter favors Congregationalism.

FRANK STOUGHTON, the present Representative in the Connecticut State legislature for the district of Bethlehem, was born in Barkhamsted, April 1, 1848, son of Cicero and Lavinia (Angvine) Stoughton. Cicero Stoughton was a native of Bloomfield, Conn. He learned the tailor's trade in Sharon, and worked there a few years, subsequently settling in New Preston, where he died at the age of seventy-four. His wife, who was a native of Sharon, died at the age of sixty-six. They reared five of their eight children, namely: Clarissa, wife of Arthur D. Catlin, who has one child, Clarence F.; Mary A., wife of Charles Meacham, who has four children—Emily, Anna, Fred, and Edward; Hattie, wife of George M. Hubble; William, who married

Mary J. Harrison, and has two children—Frank and Arthur; and Frank, the subject of this sketch. Sarah, John Wolcott, and John died young.

Frank Stoughton was reared in New Preston, and enjoyed the advantages of a good education, attending district and select schools, and finishing his course of study at the Gunnery, the school of Washington village. He taught for six seasons, and then turned his attention to farming, in which he was very successful. He now resides on a well-improved farm about two miles west of the village of Bethlehem. His judgment in agricultural matters is respected throughout the community; and he is an influential member of Bethlehem Grange, No. 121.

On January 13, 1874, he was united in marriage with Martha E. Todd, daughter of Silvanus M. Todd, of Warren. Mr. and Mrs. Stoughton have an adopted son, William F.

Mr. Stoughton is a staunch Republican, and stands high in the estimation of his fellow-partisans. He was elected to the State legislature in 1894. He has held other public offices, acting as Selectman of Bethlehem for some time and serving on the Grand Jury. He is a member of Watertown Lodge, No. 69, Ancient Order of United Workmen. In religious belief Mr. Stoughton is a Congregationalist, his wife also belonging to that church.

DWIGHT S. CASE, superintendent of the Gilbert Home at Winsted, has held that position since the home was established, having accepted the office at the solicitation of the founder, William S. Gilbert. This beautiful home for friendless children is one of the grandest institutions of the State. It is endowed with a fund of

four hundred thousand dollars. The property contains twenty-five acres of well-graded land, on which is erected the home, a fine brick structure, four stories in height, and one hundred and ninety-six by sixty feet in dimension. There are now one hundred and fifty-seven children within its walls, nine adults, and three teachers, besides Mr. and Mrs. Case. Mr. Case is admirably fitted for the duties of his position, being kind and sympathetic, yet firm, and has the hearty support and co-operation of the trustees. These trustees, in whom the property and general government of the institution are vested, are: R. E. Holmes, I. B. Woodruff, George B. Owen, Lyman R. Norton, Charles B. Hallett, A. H. Fenn, David Strong, Eugene Potter, Harvey L. Roberts, W. J. Garvin, J. H. Norton, William L. Camp, and C. J. York. Harvey B. Steele and Theophilus Baird, recently deceased, were formerly members of the board. This home, founded by the generosity of Mr. Gilbert, has long been needed, and is heartily indorsed by the State Board of Charities.

Mr. Case was born in Hartland, February 23, 1843, a son of the late Horace Case and a grandson of Obed Case, who was a native of Granby, this State. Obed Case was a farmer by occupation, and reared a family of eight children, comprising an equal number of sons and of daughters, one of whom, Luna, the widow of Milton Case, is still living. The grandfather lived to a ripe old age, dying in 1850, more than fourscore years of age. Horace Case was born in Barkhamsted, this county, in 1809, and died in the same town in 1891. The maiden name of his wife, to whom he was united in 1840, was Louisa Blakeslee, a native of Hartland, Hartford County, where the first few years of their wedded life were spent. In 1846 they re-

moved to Barkhamsted, settling on a homestead of one hundred and seventy-five acres, from which they improved a good farm, still retained in the family. Their family consisted of four sons, as follows: Clayton H., a jeweller, who lives in Hartford; Dwight S., subject of this sketch; Frank A., a merchant, living in New Hartford, who is prominent in public affairs, and has served two terms in the legislature; and Herbert B., a farmer, residing in Barkhamsted, who has been Town Clerk, Town Treasurer, and Postmaster for many years. Of Herbert B. it may be further said that he is keen, quick-witted, and possessed of good legal ability, that he has been the administrator of several large estates and Representative of his district in the State legislature. The mother died in April, 1864, in the forty-fifth year of her age. The father was again married, this time to Sarah E. Merrill, who survives him.

Dwight S. Case received a thorough education in the branches taught in the common schools, and took a business course at the Hartford Commercial College. He remained on the home farm until about thirty years of age, after which he was successfully engaged in a mercantile business in Barkhamsted for seventeen years. In 1888 he was selected by Mr. Gilbert to fill his present onerous position, and in the discharge of his duties he has ever evinced the utmost fidelity and ability. He has served the public as Constable, Town Clerk, Assessor, Registrar, Grand Juror, and Postmaster for several years; and in 1872 he was a member of the State legislature. He and his brothers, following in their honored father's footsteps, are Chapter Masons.

On attaining his majority, in 1864, Mr. Case was united in marriage with Ellen M. Sheldon, of Barkhamsted, a daughter of David H. and Charlana (Cady) Sheldon, both now

deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon reared four children, one of whom, Cady Sheldon, died in middle life, leaving a widow. Another, D. E. Sheldon, is a merchant in Kansas. A third, A. D. Sheldon, residing in Chehalis, Lewis County, Wash., is manager of the Water Company. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Case has been blessed by the birth of three children, namely: Frank D., an unmarried man, who has recently returned from California; Archer M., a young man of nineteen years; and Harold S., an active boy of thirteen years. Both parents are consistent members of the Congregational church.

JOHN Q. AMES, a prosperous farmer of Litchfield and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in South Farms, now called Morris, October 3, 1845, son of Rufus and Mary (Westover) Ames. Mr. Ames's father, who was a native of Canada, was reared to agricultural life, and in early manhood came to the United States, first settling in Goshen, Conn. He later purchased a farm in Morris, which he cultivated successfully, and became a well-to-do farmer. He died at the age of fifty-six years. His wife, who was a native of Morris, became the mother of nine children, seven of whom are still living, and are as follows: David, a resident of Bethlehem; Mary, wife of Walter Turner, of Salisbury; Ann, wife of Hiram Bishop, of Watertown; James, a resident of Bethlehem; Lucy, wife of Walcott Bunnell; John Q., the subject of this sketch; and Hattie. The mother, who was a member of the Episcopal Church, passed her declining years in Morris, where she died.

John Q. Ames, left an orphan at the age of ten years, then began to support himself. He worked as a farm laborer by the year, attend-

ing school during the winter, being obliged to pay for his tuition from his earnings. At the age of seventeen he enlisted as a private in Company A, Nineteenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, which served under General Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley. He participated in the battles of Winchester, Cedar Creek, the siege and capture of Petersburg, and the capture of Richmond, and was present at the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox. He received his discharge in New Haven after serving one year, the most important and decisive period of the Civil War. He was for the next eight years employed in the cutlery manufactory of Salisbury. Failing health caused him to relinquish that business, and for the succeeding five years he followed the trade of a carpenter. He was next manager for five years of the large property occupied by Dr. Allen, of New York City, as a summer residence. This position he resigned to take charge of George E. Jones's stock farm at Lakeside Park. After remaining there for two years he retired to his farm of seventy-five acres, situated on Beach Street, which he had previously bought, and where he has since resided.

Mr. Ames is independent in politics. He is a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic, and has been Commander of his Post, besides holding other offices. He was a member of the Good Templars of Salisbury, and was for two years Chief Templar of the Lodge. He is a member of the Grange, of which he was Master for two years, and has been Overseer of the County Grange.

In 1867 Mr. Ames was united in marriage to Lydia A. Stone, who was born in Salisbury, daughter of David Stone, a truckman of that town. Mr. and Mrs. Ames are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has been officially connected with the church

in Litchfield as Steward, and was superintendent of the Sabbath-school for two years.

JOHAN H. WOOD, of Thomaston, Litchfield County, Conn., formerly superintendent of the movement department of the Seth Thomas Clock Company, with which he was associated for about forty-four years, is a man of superior mechanical ability. He was born in Plymouth, Conn., on June 30, 1828, and is a son of Henry and Julia (Ford) Wood, the former of whom was born in East Windsor, Conn.

James Wood, father of Henry, was one of three brothers, who came from England, and settled in East Windsor, Conn., where they spent the remainder of their lives in the successful pursuit of agriculture. He married Miss Susan Elmer, and they became the parents of six children; but all have since passed away. His nephew, John Warner Barber, wrote the History of Connecticut published in 1836, the first history ever written of that State.

Henry Wood spent his early years on a farm in Windsor. He acquired a good practical education in the schools of that town, and was afterward for a long period engaged in school teaching. After his marriage he removed to Plymouth, and the remainder of his life was spent in that town. He died there at sixty years of age. His wife, Julia Ford, was a daughter of Hial and Lucina (Preston) Ford, of Plymouth, a grand-daughter of Amos Ford, a great-grand-daughter of Ebenezer Ford, and a great-great-grand-daughter of Barnabas Ford, who was one of the earliest settlers in what is now the town of Thomaston, Conn., which then bore the name of Northbury. Down to Amos Ford these ancestors spent their lives in that town, where

they engaged in agricultural pursuits. He sold his property there, and removed to Vermont, where he lived during the rest of his life. Mrs. Henry Wood's maternal ancestors were large land-owners in Harwinton, Conn. Her mother, Lucina (Preston) Ford, was a sister of Stiles Preston; and both were children of John Preston, whose wife was a daughter of Deacon Reuben and Edna (Stiles) Preston, the latter of whom was a daughter of President Stiles, of Yale College. Hial Ford and his wife reared a family of eight children, namely: Lucina (deceased); Susan (deceased); John; Allen, who resides in Meriden, Conn.; Warren, a resident of Thomaston; Julia, who is dead; Harriet, who married Charles Hurlburt, of Thomaston; and Wealthy (deceased).

John H. Wood remained with his parents until he was twelve years of age. He then went to work on a farm, and followed that occupation until he was fifteen years old. His father gave him his wages during the remainder of his minority. He soon began to learn the trade of a movement-maker on clocks and watches; and, after serving an apprenticeship of three years, he was employed a year as a journeyman. In 1848 he secured a position with the Seth Thomas Clock Company as a mechanic, shortly becoming a contractor and later a foreman. He was finally made superintendent of their movement factory, a position that he held for thirty years, and from which he resigned in 1892, since which time he has lived in retirement, having laid by sufficient to enable him to do so in comfort. When the Thomaston Knife Company was formed, he was chosen its President, and still holds that position.

In 1849 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Ostrom, a daughter of Henry Ostrom, a woollen operator and one of the



JOHN H. WOOD.



pioneer settlers of Torrington, Conn. She bore her husband two children, a son and a daughter, Eliza and Henry O. Eliza Wood married O. B. Sawyer, who was a Lieutenant in Company A of the Fourteenth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers. She died on February 17, 1872, and he on November 16, 1874. Three children were born of their union: a daughter, who died in childhood; and two sons, Frederick H. and Wilbur John, both of whom were graduated from the Thomaston High School in 1887, their class being the first to receive diplomas from that school. In 1890 they entered the class of 1894 at Wesleyan University in Middletown, Conn., and would have graduated together, but Wilbur J. was taken sick, and died on March 3, 1894. Frederick H. completed the course with his class, and is now attending the Boston University, where he is taking a course in theology. Henry O. Wood was for a number of years a book-keeper for the Seth Thomas Clock Company, but is now superintendent of the Waterbury Brass Company at Waterbury, Conn. He is a prominent Odd Fellow.

In politics Mr. Wood is a Republican, and has supported that party ever since its formation. He was sent as a Representative from his town to the legislature of 1887, and has served as grand juror and in other offices. For several years he was a member of the School Committee. When elected to the legislature, he had a clear majority over three candidates, and during his term of office was appointed by the Speaker as one of the Committee on Banks. He was one of the incorporators of the Thomaston Savings Bank, and at the present time is the President of that institution. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a liberal supporter. He was chairman of the

building committee, and has acted as Trustee for over thirty years.

A portrait of this useful, influential, and highly respected citizen appears on a neighboring page.

CHARLES A. SANFORD, M.D., a practising physician of Falls Village, was born in Cornwall, January 1, 1868, son of Dr. Edward and Vilate C. (Gardner) Sanford. Dr. Sanford's grandfather, Amos Sanford, was a resident of Cornwall, where he followed the trade of a clock-maker. He died at the age of seventy-two years. His five children were: Alson, Edward, Buell, Nancy, and Caroline.

Edward Sanford, M.D., Dr. Sanford's father, was born in Cornwall. He attended the New York Medical College, and after completing his studies located in Cornwall, where he practised his profession for forty-two years. He was a well-known and highly esteemed physician. He became prominent in public affairs, serving in important town offices. He was a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives for two terms. Dr. Edward Sanford died in Cornwall at the age of sixty-four years. His wife, who was daughter of James M. Gardner, became the mother of four children, as follows: Henry E.; Josephine E., who is now Mrs. Smith; Charles A., the subject of this sketch; and Jennie G., who is now Mrs. Preston. The mother still survives.

Charles A. Sanford commenced his education in the public schools of Cornwall. After pursuing a course at the Housatonic Valley Institute, he entered upon the study of medicine, graduating from the Long Island College Hospital, March 21, 1894. On May 1, 1894, he commenced the practice of his profession in Falls Village. Dr. Sanford is a

member of the State and County Medical Societies and of the Alumni Association of the Long Island Hospital.

MARK S. NICKERSON, a prominent farmer of New Hartford, a member of the Board of Selectmen and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Cornwall, Litchfield County, May 16, 1843, son of Smith and Mary A. (Davidson) Nickerson. Mr. Nickerson's father was born in Sharon, Conn., in 1804; and his grandfather was an early settler in that town. Smith Nickerson was a farmer, and he followed that occupation through life. In 1842 he settled in Cornwall, where he was prominent among the agricultural community for some years. He finally purchased a farm in Torrington, and on it passed the last years of his life. He died there in 1852, aged forty-eight years. His first wife, Mary A. Davidson, who was a native of Cornwall, became the mother of eight children, five of whom are living, namely: Sarah, Uriah, Almira, Henry, and Mark S. Sarah is the widow of the late Sergeant Hall; Almira is the widow of the late Edwin Fitch; and Henry resides in Cornwall. Four of her sons served in the army during the Civil War; and Edwin Nickerson, of the Thirteenth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, was killed at the battle of Irish Bend. The mother died in Cornwall, aged forty years. Mr. Nickerson's parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mark S. Nickerson was left an orphan at the age of nine years. He resided with his step-mother for a time, and later went to live with an aunt, with whom he remained until her death. He received a common-school education, and worked upon a farm until he reached the age of nineteen, when he en-

listed as a private in Company A, Tenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He served three years in the Civil War, including the most important period of the Rebellion; and he was with the Army of the Potomac throughout the Peninsular campaign. At the expiration of his first term of enlistment he re-enlisted in the Thirteenth New York Cavalry, with which he served until mustered out at the close of the war. He participated in sixteen decisive battles, being a portion of the time attached to the Color Guard; and, although death often stared him in the face, and many of his comrades fell around him never to rise again, he escaped without an injury. He was promoted to the rank of Corporal in each regiment to which he belonged, and he received each of his discharges as such. After his final discharge he returned to Cornwall, and worked as a farmer for a time. He then went to his sister in Chicago, and attended a commercial college. Once more he returned to Cornwall, and for six years was engaged in teaching school in West Cornwall and Canaan, while residing in Cornwall village. In 1892 he settled upon his present farm in Nepaug. The property, which contains a fine brick residence, is pleasantly located, and comprises sixty-five acres of fertile land. Mr. Nickerson devotes his time and energies to general farming, with the most satisfactory results, paying particular attention to the raising of poultry. In politics he is a Democrat; and, although his well-known intelligence and energy make him especially eligible to public office, he has declined nominations on various occasions. He was for several years a member and Secretary of the School Board in Cornwall, and has acted as a Justice of the Peace for many years. He had been a resident of New Hartford but one year when he

was elected to the Board of Selectmen, in which position he has since served with ability.

On April 26, 1875, Mr. Nickerson was married to Hannah A. Higgins, daughter of Upton Higgins, of Wolcott, New Haven County, and has one daughter, May A. Mr. Nickerson has for several years been connected with church work. He was united with the Congregational church in Cornwall, and was superintendent of the Sunday-school there for some time. Since coming to New Hartford he has joined the Congregational church in Nepaug, and is superintendent of its Sunday-school. Mrs. Nickerson is a member of the same church, and both are in the Young People's Society for Christian Endeavor.

Many amiable qualities endear Mr. and Mrs. Nickerson to their numerous friends. They are interesting and hospitable, and socially are very popular.

GEORGE H. CLARK, an enterprising merchant of Salisbury, was born in that town, April 2, 1851, and is a son of George B. and Betsey A. (Hamlin) Clark. His paternal grandfather was Nehemiah Clark, who came to Salisbury from Eastern Connecticut, and followed the combined occupations of miller and farmer in this town. He was the father of six children: Della, Nathaniel, George B., Harry, Mary, and Sarah.

George B. Clark, who was born in Salisbury, adopted agriculture as his life occupation, and became a prosperous farmer. He died at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife, Betsey A. Hamlin, was a daughter of Benjamin Hamlin, of Sharon, Conn. She was the mother of two children: George H.,

whose name appears at the head of this sketch; and Ambrose R. She died in the full bloom of womanhood, aged twenty-nine years.

George H. Clark was educated in the schools of his native town, and resided at home until reaching the age of twenty-one. He then engaged in mercantile business in Salisbury in company with his brother, Ambrose R. At the end of one year he purchased his brother's interest in the store, and has since conducted it alone. Having gradually secured a large and profitable trade in the grocery line, in 1890 he added a dry-goods department, in which he has been equally successful. He takes an interest in and has been closely identified with public affairs for many years. He has served as Town Clerk and Treasurer, and represented his town in the legislature during the years 1879, 1891, and 1893. Mr. Clark married Mary E. Ball, a daughter of R. H. Ball, a well-known citizen of Salisbury.

GEORGE R. WOODWARD, a thrifty farmer and substantial citizen of Sharon, was born within the confines of that town, July 9, 1813, and is therefore one of the oldest and best-known residents of that community. He is a son of Abel, Jr., and Susan (Woodruff) Woodward.

Abel Woodward, Sr., grandfather of George R., was a native of Lebanon, Conn. The major part of his life was, however, spent in Watertown, Conn., where he followed the occupation of farmer. He died December 31, 1820, eighty-five years of age. He married Miss Lucy Atwood, of Woodbury, Conn. The ages of both were about the same; but Mrs. Woodward outlived her husband until January 16, 1823, when she died, in the

eighty-eighth year of her age. They were the parents of nine children; namely, Reuben S., Eunice, Abel, James, David, Lucy, John, Jerusha, and Russell. Abel Woodward, Jr., was born in Watertown, Mass., October 13, 1770. In the early part of his life he was engaged in mercantile business; but in 1797 he settled on a farm in Sharon, and spent the later years of his life in the occupation of an agriculturist. His wife was a daughter of David and Esther Woodruff, of Oxford, Conn. He died in 1849, seventy-nine years of age; and her death occurred three years later, when she was seventy-seven years old. They reared a family of eight children, of whom George R. is the sole survivor. The rest were: Laura, Nancy, David, Susan, Ruth E., Abel C., Louise L.

George R. Woodward, the youngest child, received his education in the district schools of Sharon and from the instruction of private teachers. At first he taught school, beginning at nine dollars per month; but, after following that occupation for four seasons, he purchased in 1844 the farm on which he now resides, having lived there since 1845. It is located a mile and a half south of Sharon village; and, increased by a later purchase of fifty acres, it now contains two hundred and ten acres.

In 1839 he was joined in marriage with Miss Sarah Boland, a daughter of Reuben and Abigail Boland, of Sharon. Four daughters were the fruit of their union, as follows: Susan W., who married Nathan H. Jewett, and at her death left five children — Carrie, Sarah, Fannie, Abbie, and Mary; Abbie F., wife of Samuel A. Skiff, who was the mother of eight children, all now deceased — namely, George, Sarah, Abbie, Lillie, Gertrude, Susan, Florence, and Warren; Emma M., wife of Luther Brown; and Harriet V., who

died aged seventeen months. The Republican party has always counted Mr. Woodward among its most faithful adherents. During several terms he has served his town very acceptably as Selectman. His wife is an honored member of the Congregational church of Sharon.

BUELL HEMINWAY, a silk manufacturer of Watertown, Conn., son of General Merrit and Mary A. (Buell) Heminway, was born in this town, April 20, 1838. He acquired a good education in the common schools and Watertown Academy, and at an early age went to work in his father's silk manufactory. Having become thoroughly familiar with all branches of the business, he finally entered into partnership with his father, the business then being transacted under the firm name of M. Heminway & Sons.

When General Heminway died, Mr. Buell Heminway, together with his son Havens and Mr. Bartlett, the superintendent under the old firm, organized a stock company to carry on the business, which continues to be one of the largest industries in the county. Mr. Heminway is a Director of the Dime Savings Bank in Waterbury, a member of the building committee of the new town hall, chairman of the executive committee of the library, and Treasurer of the Centre School District. When the new library building was erected, he was a member of the committee in charge of it, and took an active interest in the completion of the edifice, which is one of the handsomest public buildings in the State. He has inherited many of his father's characteristics, is courteous, kindly, and public-spirited, ready to aid in all projects for the improvement of his native town and the good of the people in general, and responding readily to all demands upon his time and attention or his purse.



Ruell Kemmurray



In January, 1866, Mr. Heminway married Julia, only daughter of George F. Havens, a lawyer of New York City. Three children have blessed their union, namely: Buell Havens, who is in business with his father; and Mary J. and Helen L., who are living with their parents. The son is married and has two children.

In politics Mr. Heminway is a Democrat. He is a Vestryman of the Episcopal church, of which all his family are members. His wife and daughters are active in religious work, teaching in the Sunday-school and zealously forwarding the interests of the parish. The name of Heminway is identified with all charitable enterprises; and the family is universally esteemed, beloved by the poor, and respected by people of their own station in life.

An excellent portrait of Mr. Heminway, a fine steel engraving, will be seen on a neighboring page of this volume.

IVANOE LYMAN, a leading citizen of Falls Village, Salisbury, was born in Bridgeport, Conn., May 13, 1856, son of Samuel and Sarah (Squires) Lyman. Samuel Lyman, who was born in Washington, Mass., was a locomotive engineer on the Housatonic Railroad. He died while a comparatively young man, passing away at the age of thirty-eight. His wife was a daughter of Sullivan Squires. Her life, too, was shorter than the average, embracing but fifty years. They reared three children: Ivanoe, Minott, and Florence. The latter died some time since.

Ivanoe Lyman received a fair education in the public schools. Leaving his books at the age of sixteen, he went to work in the car shops of Falls Village. There he remained several years, becoming thoroughly acquainted with

the work of locomotive building. He subsequently spent three and a half years in Bridgeport. Eventually, he returned to the Falls Village shops, and since 1893 he has been general manager of the motive power establishment. Mr. Lyman has natural mechanical ability. This, supplemented by business tact and good judgment, has made him a very efficient manager, the duties of which office he performs in a manner satisfactory to all concerned. In politics he is a Republican. He is advanced in Masonry, belonging to Montgomery Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M., Lakeville Chapter, No. 43, and the Royal Arch.

ALONZO B. GARFIELD, a general merchant of East Canaan, was born in Summerville, Pa., December 12, 1837, son of Abner P. and Emily (Bullard) Garfield. Mr. Garfield's grandfather, Elisha Garfield, was a native of Massachusetts. He was prominent in his locality, and served his town faithfully in public office. He was Town Clerk for thirty years, and represented his district in the Massachusetts legislature for several terms. His children were: Abiram, Polly, Abner P., and Elisha.

Abner P. Garfield, father of Alonzo B., was born in Tyringham, Mass. He was trained to agriculture, and followed farming with prosperous results until his death, which occurred at the age of sixty-three years. His wife, Emily Bullard, was a daughter of Benjamin Bullard, of Tyringham. She became the mother of five children: namely, Levi, Maria A., Elisha, Alonzo B., and Daniel. She died at the age of eighty-one years.

Alonzo B. Garfield commenced his education in the district schools, and after a course at the Charlotteville Seminary completed his studies at the Claverack Academy in New

York. He taught school for seven winters, his summers being devoted to farming. Subsequently he entered mercantile business as a clerk in Monterey, Mass., where he remained for ten years. He then removed from Monterey to East Canaan, where he purchased a general store, and now enjoys a flourishing business. For the first four years he was associated with a partner; but at the expiration of that time he bought his partner's interest, and has since continued in business alone. He carries a large and varied stock of general merchandise, and enjoys the esteem and confidence of his patrons. Mr. Garfield acted as Town Clerk in Monterey for some years, and for four years has been a member of the Board of Selectmen of Canaan.

In 1870 Mr. Garfield was united in marriage with Mrs. Ella Webster Jewell, widow of John Jewell and daughter of Eugene Webster, of Canaan. They have three children; namely, Hattie E., James A., and Irene E.

EDWARD H. WELCH, M.D., one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Winsted, was born March 15, 1852, in the house, 386 Main Street, which is now his residence. He comes of a family of doctors, both sides being represented in medicine. His grandfather, Dr. Benjamin Welch, who was born in 1772, married Louisa, daughter of Dr. Ephraim Guiteau; and they reared a family of five sons and three daughters. All the sons became physicians, and located as follows: Benjamin, Jr., at Lakeville; Asa in Lee, Mass.; James, father of the subject of this sketch, in Winsted; William W. at Norfolk; John, successively in Litchfield, Norfolk, and Hartford. Dr. Benjamin Welch was an eminent surgeon and the manufacturer of the Welch splints. Dr. Asa Welch was

State Senator. Dr. William Welch was active in politics, represented Norfolk in the State legislature and the district in Congress. He died in Norfolk in July, 1892.

Dr. James Welch, born in Norfolk, Conn., January 12, 1807, was in active practice for fifty-three years in Winsted, where he established his home, building the house in which his son, Dr. Edward H. Welch, now resides. He lived to be nearly eighty years old, dying in November, 1886. He was married in 1836 to Miss Lavinia Hubbard, who, born in Salisbury, Conn., in July, 1806, died in January, 1882, at the age of seventy-six years. They reared a family of six children.

Dr. Edward H. Welch was a student at Winchester Institute, and studied medicine with his father, taking charge of his first case of obstetrics in March, 1870, before he was eighteen years old. He was out of college for two years on account of his father's ill health; but he graduated from Yale in 1876, taking his degree of M.D. in the same year. For upward of twenty years Dr. Welch has been kept busy by the cares incident to the life of a physician, answering cheerfully the call for help from suffering humanity, whether it came in the day or the night. He has, however, found time to attend to social matters also, and to take an interest in politics. He is a stalwart Republican, but as yet has held no office. He is Post Surgeon of Litchfield County, is President of the Yale Alumni Association, belongs to the Winsted Lodge of Red Men, and is a member of the A. F. & A. M.

Dr. Welch was married in September, 1876, to Nellie, daughter of Nathan and Jennie (Wing) Munger, of New York City. Miss Munger came to Winsted with her grandfather, John Wing, and was here educated at Miss Phillips's School for young

ladies. Dr. and Mrs. Welch have lost an infant son, and have one daughter, Louise, a bright little miss of fourteen, who attends school at Winsted.

AUGUSTUS MESSENGER PERKINS, a respected and prominent agriculturist, was born in Becket, Berkshire County, Mass., May 9, 1817, on the homestead of his father, Origen Augustus Perkins. Origen Augustus was born in the same house, March 31, 1785, a son of Ephraim Perkins, who was a native of Hanover Parish, Lisbon, Conn., born July 8, 1745. The Perkins family originated in England. Its first progenitor in this country was one John Perkins, born in Newent, Gloucestershire, England, in 1590, who on December 1, 1630, sailed for America, and landed at Nantasket, Mass., in the following February. The line of descent is continued through his son Jacob, the next in line being Joseph, then Matthew, whose son Ephraim was the paternal grandfather of the subject of this article. (A more detailed account of the family will be found in a work compiled by George A. Perkins, of Salem, Mass., published in 1889.)

In 1736 the legislature of Massachusetts sold to Matthew Perkins, of Lisbon, Conn., and thirty-four others a large tract of land, embracing several towns in the southern part of Berkshire County. Subsequently Matthew Perkins gave to his son, Ephraim Perkins, fourteen hundred acres of this land, located in the town of Becket. When twenty-three years of age, Ephraim visited that place, and erected a commodious frame house, which is to-day one of the finest in that vicinity, having withstood the ravages of time and weather for more than one hundred and twenty-five years. He went back to Connecti-

cut after doing this, married Mary Chaplin in November, 1771, and the following day, accompanied by his fair bride, started on horseback for their future home in Becket. Here they resided until called to join the silent majority; and their pleasant homestead, now known by the name "Bonny Rigg," is in the possession of their grandsons, William and Alfred Birney, of Springfield, Mass.

Origen Augustus Perkins completed a course of study at Lenox Academy after he left the district school. He inherited a portion of the home farm, and bought the interest of his brothers and sisters in the remainder. He lived on the homestead throughout his entire life, and died there in 1854. His wife, in maidenhood Sarah Messenger, likewise spent her entire life in the town of Becket, living to the advanced age of seventy-seven years. She was the grand-daughter of Benoni Messenger, who married Lucy Wood, and afterward became one of the first settlers in Becket, where he kept a public house for many years. Her father, Hiram Messenger, in addition to carrying on general agriculture on his fine farm, about four miles north of Becket Centre, was also proprietor of a hotel, and operated a saw and grist mill. He married Lydia Shapleigh; and in 1815 they removed to Western New York, going thence, some three years later, to Amherst, Lorain County, Ohio, to spend their remaining days. Origen A. Perkins and his wife reared three children; namely, Augustus M., Charles O., and Sarah L. Charles O., who lived on the old home farm until 1874, went to Kansas for a few years, returned to Becket for a while, and was at Thomasville, Ga., whither he had gone to escape the chilly winds of our Northern winters, when he died. Sarah L. was the first wife of the late William Birney, of Springfield, Mass.

Augustus M. Perkins received an academic education at Lenox and Westfield. He selected agriculture as his occupation, and bought a farm adjoining the old homestead. In addition to cultivating the land he engaged in the lumber business on a rather extensive scale. For this business he bought large tracts of timber lands, of which on June 1, 1863, he had as much as thirty-six hundred acres, one hundred and thirty acres being in Connecticut and the remainder in Berkshire County, Massachusetts. At one period he had three steam saw-mills in operation at the same time. In February, 1865, he settled on the estate he now occupies, situated about a mile from the village of Winsted. Soon after coming here he bought a large tract of forest land in Barkhamsted; and, taking advantage of the fine water-power thereon, he erected a large saw-mill, and manufactured lumber. He subsequently purchased the Greenwood Trotting Park, located in the heart of Winsted; and, platting about three-fourths of it, he sold it by lots at a good profit. He has always been noted for his enterprise and superior business qualifications. He is also generously endowed with public spirit, being willing to aid every project conducive to the advancement and welfare of the community. He is a strong member of the Republican party, having joined its ranks at its start. He was Postmaster in Becket, and here he has been Assessor and Magistrate.

Mr. Perkins wedded, November 8, 1838, Ruth S. Snow, who was born in Becket, November 30, 1814, being a daughter of Timothy and Ruth (Wadsworth) Snow. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Perkins has been blessed by the birth of eight children; namely, Ephraim A., Roger M., Timothy W., Benjamin C., Susan S., Sarah L., Bishop, and Mary. Mr. Perkins is an extensive reader of the best litera-

ture of the period, and is well informed on all the current topics. He has one of the best-stocked libraries in the town, among his books being many valuable works, some of which are now out of print. In his house are many articles valuable for their antiquity and their associations. One is a watch made to order in England for his great-grandfather. Another is a chair formerly owned by his paternal grandmother, Mary Chaplin. The chair is of cherry wood; and the seat, which was upholstered by her, bears her name and the date, 1770, in embroidery. Mr. Perkins often gives expression to his thoughts in verse, and has won considerable reputation as a poet.

JOHN ANDRUS, a brass caster in the employment of the Coe Brass Company at Torrington, was born in Solon, N.Y., January 29, 1826. On the paternal side he comes of Connecticut stock, his grandfather, Simeon, having been a lifelong resident of this State. Simeon Andrus was a farmer by occupation, and spent his declining years in Naugatuck, where Isaac Andrus, father of John Andrus, the subject of this sketch, was born.

Isaac Andrus remained at home, assisting in clearing and otherwise improving a homestead, until he attained his majority, when he began working by the month. Being prudent and industrious, he saved some money, and with a brother went to Cortland County, New York, where they purchased land, and cultivated it in partnership for eight years. At the expiration of that time they divided the property; and Isaac alone bought another farm, and carried on mixed husbandry there for several years. In 1850 he came to Torrington, and lived with his son John until his demise. He married Sarah Holmes, a native

of Colerain, Mass.; but she was reared in Cortland County, New York, of which her parents were pioneers. She bore her husband six children, three of whom are yet living, namely: John; Leora, the wife of Sheldon F. Potter, of Thomaston; and Erskine, a brass caster, with the Bridgeport Brass and is Copper Company. The mother also spent her last years at the home of her son John, dying at an advanced age.

John Andrus received his education in the district schools of his native town. At the early age of twelve years he began to be self-supporting, working as a farm laborer from that time until eighteen years old. He then came to Connecticut to take care of his aged grandmother and an aunt, who were living at Naugatuck. He was also engaged there in teaming from 1844 until 1850. Thence he went to Waterbury, and began working at his present trade with Mr. E. L. Frisbee, a prominent citizen of that town. He was subsequently employed as a caster for four years with the Brown & Elton Company and for three years with the firm of Holmes, Booth & Hayden. After this he worked in Plymouth, now called Thomaston, until 1861, and then in the navy yard at Brooklyn, N.Y., for six months. Returning then to this county, Mr. Andrus was a resident of Waterbury until 1865, when, early in the month of October, he came to Torrington, and secured work with the Coe Brass Company. This firm, which at that time gave employment to fifty men, now keeps a force of one thousand men busily at work. He has seen the village grow with the business of the company from a hamlet of fifteen hundred souls to a thriving town of seven thousand inhabitants. Mr. Andrus has been twice married, both wives having been daughters of Hezekiah Buckingham, a blacksmith, of Middlebury. His first wife, Eliza

A., died after ten years of married life, leaving five children, four of whom are still living, as follows: Sarah, the wife of Horace Burr and mother of Noah, Horace J., Edith, Alice, Elbert, and Orville Burr; Rollo L. who married Mary F. Treat, of Middlebury, and is father of Mamie, Charlie B., Howard, Jennie, and Emma Andrus; Julia, the wife of Frank A. Cook and mother of Lulu, Tessie, and Ruth Cook; and Ina, wife of William Westerman, the Captain of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, and mother of Laura, Willie, Grace, George, and Ina E. Westerman. Of the union of Mr. Andrus with Mary E. Buckingham two children were born, one of whom died at the age of nineteen years. The other, Emma L., married Howard C. Doolittle; and they make their home with Mr. and Mrs. Andrus. Most of the children were educated at the district and high schools. Mrs. Doolittle was a successful teacher prior to her marriage. In politics Mr. Andrus was formerly a Republican; but he is now identified with the Prohibitionists, and was for several years a member of the Sons of Temperance. Religiously, both he and his wife are faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He united with that organization twenty-eight years ago, although he was reared in the Baptist faith, his parents having been connected with that denomination. He has served as Steward and class leader for many years and taken a prominent part in the Sunday-school, and has been a diligent worker in all religious work.

AMOS C. BENTON, a prosperous farmer of Litchfield, was born in the house he now owns and occupies, January 25, 1834, son of George and Harriet B. (Farnam) Benton. Mr. Benton is a de-

scendant of Ebenezer Benton, an early settler in Litchfield, who resided, and subsequently died, upon a farm in that part of the town known as South Farms. Mr. Benton's great-grandfather, Ebenezer, second, and his grandfather, Amos Benton, were born upon that farm, and there passed their lives, both having been prosperous farmers. Grandfather Amos Benton married Rachel Catlin, daughter of Dr. Samuel Catlin, of Litchfield; and she became the mother of four children. Amos Benton died at the age of eighty-eight, and his wife died aged sixty-five years.

George Benton, Mr. Benton's father, was reared to agriculture; and at the age of twenty-four years he came into possession of the farm upon which his son, Amos C. Benton, now resides. He completed the present house, and followed farming successfully until his death, which occurred at the age of forty-nine. His wife, Harriet B. Farnam, was a daughter of Seth Farnam, Jr., who was born in 1777. He was an early settler in the town of Morris and a representative of a prominent family of that section. Mr. and Mrs. George Benton were the parents of four children, three of whom are still living, namely: Amos C., the subject of this sketch; Jane A.; and Phebe F. The mother died at the age of seventy-eight years.

Amos C. Benton at an early age began to assist his father in attending to the farm duties. After his father's death he succeeded to the ownership of the property. In 1887 there was uncovered in a sand-pit on the place an Indian burial-ground and many relics of the aborigines, such as arrow-heads, pipe bowl charms, spear heads, and tomahawks. Mr. Benton has continued to conduct general farming, with satisfactory results. He is a Republican in politics. Mr. Benton is unmarried, and his two sisters reside with him.

They are members of the Congregational church.

PETER CORBIN, the venerable gentleman whose portrait is here shown, is without doubt at the present time, November 14, 1895, the oldest native-born citizen of Colebrook, his birth having occurred January 27, 1808, on the homestead where he now resides. Already has he passed the eighty-seventh milestone of his life; but his mind is yet rich in reminiscences of his youth, he remembering well the olden times in the century, when railroads were unthought of, and when the city of Hartford, some twenty-five miles away, was the most convenient market for the surplus productions of the farmers and the principal depot of supplies. His Christian name, Peter, was borne by his father and his grandfather, the latter of whom was born in Woodstock, presumably of early French ancestry. Grandfather Corbin spent a few years of his manhood in the town of Danbury, removing from there to this county and becoming one of the pioneers of Winchester. He bought six hundred acres of woodland, and cleared and improved a farm, on which he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives.

Peter Corbin, second, was born during the residence of his parents in Danbury, and was there reared to a vigorous manhood. When the Colonial struggle for independence took definite shape, he was one of the brave patriots who laid down the axe and the plough to take up the musket and the powder-horn, enlisting twice during the Revolution and seeing much actual service. In 1796 he came to Colebrook, and bought a tract of timbered land, which is included in the farm where the subject of this sketch now resides. A plank house, a frame barn, and a few acres of



PETER CORBIN.



cleared land constituted the only improvements of the place. He cleared more land, and before many years erected the house in which his son Peter still lives. It is well built, and having always been kept in excellent repair has withstood the ravages of time and weather. Here he carried on his chosen occupation until his death in 1830, at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife, whose maiden name was Violet Nearing, was an admirable helpmeet and companion, looking well after the ways of her household, and carding, spinning, and weaving the home-made garments in which the family were clothed. She bore him five children; namely, Joseph, Uriel, John Starr, Amos, and Peter, the latter being the only one now living.

Peter Corbin, third of that name, has watched the transformation of this section of his native county from a dense forest, with here and there a small hamlet or a solitary farm-house, to a rich and populous agricultural and manufacturing region, and takes satisfaction in knowing that he has performed his part in assisting in its development. He has long been known as one of the prosperous agriculturists of Colebrook, having diligently and successfully cultivated the parental acres, a part of which he inherited at the death of his father and mother, the remainder coming into his possession by purchase.

He is now passing the golden sunset of his days in retirement from the active cares of business, enjoying the fruit of his early years of industry and thrift. With his kindly face and venerable form, he is a well-known presence in the community where his years have been spent, and is held in high respect by young and old. Mr. Corbin has been for several years a widower, his wife, Caroline Whiting, whom he married in 1834, having passed away at the age of sixty-seven years.

She was a daughter of Seth and Tryphena Whitney.

URI E. WHITING, of Torrington, proprietor of the Grand View Farm, was born in this town, August 20, 1851, son of Frank L. and Julia (Bragg) Whiting. Ancestors of Mr. Whiting were among the earliest settlers of Torrington; and both his great-grandfather, William Whiting, and his grandfather, Uri Whiting, son of William, were farmers and lifelong residents of the place.

Frank L. Whiting, Mr. Whiting's father, resided with his parents until reaching his majority, at which time he went into company with his brother on their father's farm; but, after conducting it for a time, he sold his interest to his partner, and purchased another farm near by. He later sold that property; and, after living near the village for two years, he bought a tract of land in Winchester, upon which he erected a house, and resided there for thirty years, his little farm being a favorite resort for summer boarders. He passed his declining years at the present home of his son, Uri E. Whiting, in Torrington, where he died at the age of seventy-four years. Mr. Frank L. Whiting was well known as an intelligent and useful citizen and an active member of the Congregational church, with which he was for many years officially connected. His wife, Julia Bragg, was born in Barkhamsted, where her father, James Bragg, was a hotel-keeper. James Bragg later moved to Winchester, and there passed the remainder of his life as a farmer. He died at the age of eighty-six, and his wife died at the age of seventy-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Whiting were the parents of two children, namely: Uri E., the subject of this sketch; and Mariette, who married

Charles Barnes, of Goshen, Conn., and is no longer living. The mother died in Torrington, aged sixty-nine years, and was buried in Winchester.

Uri E. Whiting began his studies in the common schools, and completed his educational course at the Winchester Institute. He resided with his parents until he was fourteen years old, at which time he began life for himself by working on a farm, continuing thus occupied for three years, then being employed by W. S. Lewis for four years in a store in Torrington. After that he bought a small piece of property in Winchester, where he resided for four years, during which time he drove a stage; and from there he moved to North Canaan, where for two years he was engaged as a contractor upon the reservoir in connection with farming. He then moved to Cheshire, New Haven County; and, after following agriculture there with good results for six years, failing health caused him to return to Winchester, and for the next four years he was engaged in selling hardware upon the road. In 1889 he bought his present property, which is known as Grand View Farm, consisting of one hundred and twenty-five acres of well-improved land; and he has since conducted general farming and dairying with satisfactory results. He keeps twenty-five cows, and furnishes Conley's Inn in Torrington with milk, cream, vegetables, and ice. His farm is valuable on account of its fertility, its healthy location, and its elevation, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country.

In November, 1876, Mr. Whiting was united in marriage with Mary Riggs, who was born in Torrington, October 26, 1854. Her father, Albert Riggs, is a railroad engineer, who has been employed upon various railroads in this country and Mexico. Mr. and Mrs.

Whiting have six children; namely, Blanche, Frank, Julius, Irving, Lena, and Clifford. Blanche was born in Canaan, Conn., May 9, 1878. Frank was born in Cheshire, July 3, 1881; Julius, in Winchester, January 21, 1886; Irving, in Winchester, February 28, 1887; Lena, in Winchester, March 4, 1888; and Clifford, in Torrington, July 26, 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Whiting and their daughters are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and are actively interested in both church and Sunday-school work.

Mr. Whiting is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and was a delegate to the meeting of the Grand Lodge in Boston in 1895. He is connected with the New England Order of Protection, and was formerly a member of the Grange. He is a Republican in politics.

HENRY M. WHITE, proprietor and editor of the *Daily and Weekly Register* of Torrington, was born in Elba, N.Y., June 24, 1847. He is a son of the late George H. and Eliza (Morgan) White, and is of Colonial and Revolutionary ancestry on both sides, being a direct descendant of the Hooker Colony. One original ancestor was a prominent settler of Springfield, Mass., the other of Hartford.

Mr. White's paternal grandfather, David White, spent the greater part of his life as a farmer in the vicinity of Springfield, but died in Elba, N.Y. George H. White owned a farm in Longmeadow when a young man. He was subsequently engaged in farming in Elba, Genesee County, N.Y., as a mechanic in Shelburne Falls, Mass., and Northampton, and as a farmer in Springfield, the last years of his life being spent in the latter place, where he died at the age of seventy. His

wife, whose maiden name was Eliza Morgan, was a native of Wilbraham, a daughter of Ebenezer Morgan, a farmer. She reared three children: Robert A., Hattie E., and Henry M. Mrs. George H. White died at the age of seventy-two in Torrington. Both parents attended the Baptist church.

Henry M. White lived with his parents until twenty years of age. He graduated from the high school and from the academy at Shelburne Falls. Entering the cutlery factory at Northampton, he rose from a subordinate position to that of superintendent of three departments. He subsequently entered the employ of C. W. Dunlap & Co., hardware manufacturers in New York City, remaining five years. Mr. White next engaged with the Union Hardware Company, and came to Torrington early in 1882. That same year he purchased the paper which he now conducts, which then had a circulation of five hundred and twenty-five. Under his intelligent and efficient management the circulation rapidly increased, soon reaching nine hundred; and in 1889 he added a daily, which in five years attained a circulation of eleven hundred. It is a lively and popular paper, and is universally regarded as a household necessity in Torrington, the day not seeming complete without a visit from the *Register*. In 1893 Mr. White enlarged his building, which is forty-five by twenty-two feet in dimension, and is fully equipped with all the latest machinery, including a fine large Babcock press. He will enlarge again in 1896. A great amount of job work is done. Mr. White also prints the *Tabula*, a neat little paper of sixteen pages, published monthly by the high school, and the *Trinity Messenger*, for Trinity Parish. Mr. White was united in marriage in 1879 to H. Minnie Cole, who was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., a daughter of John

B. Cole, an employing carman of that city. Mr. Cole was born in Mahopac, N.Y., and was a well-known man in Brooklyn. Mrs. White is one of four children, three of whom are living. She is an educated lady, a graduate of the Brooklyn public schools and of Packer Institute.

Mr. White votes the Republican ticket. He was in the State legislature in 1891-92, and is a Justice of the Peace. He and his wife are members of the Congregational church, Mr. White being Sunday-school superintendent and his wife a prominent teacher, active in all the societies connected with the church work. Mr. White was superintendent of the Baptist Sunday-school in Northampton five years. He is a leading member of the Literary Club of Torrington.

GEORGE CAMP, who conducts a well-improved farm in the town of Morris, Conn., was born in Kent, an adjacent town in the same county of Litchfield, January 7, 1824. His father, Miles Camp, was a grandson of Jonah Camp, who resided in Milford, New Haven County, Conn., and was the first ancestor of the family to settle in America. His son, Channcey Camp, Mr. Camp's grandfather, was born in Milford, April 11, 1754; and, when a young man, he settled in New Preston, Litchfield County. He engaged in mercantile pursuits and in the manufacture of nails, which he followed with advantageous results. He became a large land-owner, and aside from his business enterprise he was a successful farmer and merchant. He also ran a saw-mill, and was the first Postmaster of New Preston. He died at the age of ninety years. He and his wife, Sally Baldwin, reared a family of six children: Jeremiah; Miles; Sheldon;

Burr; Clarissa; and Comfort, who became Mrs. Porter. The grandmother lived to reach the advanced age of over ninety years.

Miles Camp was born in New Preston, September 12, 1790. He adopted agriculture as an occupation, and resided in New Preston until his marriage, when he moved to Kent Hollow, where he settled upon a farm. He was an energetic and successful farmer, making various improvements upon his land and buildings; and he lived on one farm for seventy years, or until he was ninety-nine years old, at which time he went to Ohio, where he died in December, 1893, having reached the unusually advanced age of one hundred and three years. He possessed many worthy traits of character, was an intelligent and useful citizen, and was for many years a prominent figure in local public affairs.

His wife, Cyrene Beeman, who was a daughter of Daniel Beeman, of Warren, became the mother of eight children, as follows: William J., who died at the age of eight years; Henry P., who married for his first wife Maria Strong, for his second Melissa Thomas, and for his third Mrs. Cornelia Thomas, and had one daughter by his first union, named Frances; Charles, who married Ruth A. Strong, and has two children — Fergus M. and Charles; George, the subject of this sketch; Harriet, who is now Mrs. Newton; Daniel B., who married for his first wife Laura M. Hill and for his second Elizabeth Brooks; Augustus B., a resident of Warren, who married for his first wife Mary Peet and for his second Julia Strong, and has one child named Mary by his first union; and Augusta, who became Mrs. Kenney, and has had five children, namely — Miles, Winona (deceased), Abner, Wall Lee, and Burton. The mother lived to reach the advanced age of ninety-eight, and died in January, 1889. Mr.

Camp's parents attended the Congregational church.

George Camp acquired his elementary education in the district schools of his native town; and, after taking a high course of study at the New Preston Academy, he taught school with gratifying success for fourteen seasons. He then settled on his present farm in Morris, where he has now resided for many years, having become one of the most prominent and well-to-do farmers in the town. He is an active member of Morris Grange, No. 119, and in his political principles he is a strong Prohibitionist.

In 1850 Mr. Camp was married to Sarah W. Warner, daughter of Niram and Sylvia (Atwood) Warner, of Woodbury. They have two children: Harriet A., who became Mrs. Herbert S. Babbitt, and had two children — Sadie A. and Arthur J., the latter of whom died aged twenty years; and Ida F., who is now Mrs. Joel W. Skilton, and has one son, named Merritt C. Mrs. Babbitt died at the age of thirty-nine, and her husband died aged thirty-one years. Mr and Mrs. Camp attend the Congregational church.

FRANK A. PICKETT, of Torrington, a well-known ice dealer, is an excellent representative of the industrial element of this part of Litchfield County and one of the substantial business men of the town in which he resides. He is a Pennsylvanian by birth and breeding, born June 17, 1867, but is of New England ancestry, his paternal grandfather, Samuel Pickett, having been born and reared on a Connecticut farm. When a young man, Samuel Pickett removed to Pennsylvania, where he purchased land, and worked at farming until his death at an advanced age.

Anson Pickett, son of Samuel, was born in the Keystone State, and received his education in the district schools, in the mean time assisting on the home farm. At the age of nineteen years he went to work by the month, finally locating in the town of Rush, Susquehanna County, Pa., where he purchased a farm, continuing as a tiller of the soil during his years of active life. He died when but forty-five years old. The maiden name of his wife, who is still a resident of Pennsylvania, was Sarah Bennett. She is a native of Tuscarora, Pa., being the daughter of Ferris Bennett. Of the seven children born to her and her husband five are now living, as follows: George, who married Flora Baker; Minnie, wife of David Heaney; Frank A., whose name heads this brief record; Merton; and William. The parents were highly regarded as neighbors, friends, and citizens, and were valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics the father was identified with the Republican party and a warm advocate of its principles.

Frank A. Pickett was but eight years of age when he had the misfortune to be left without a father's care. He remained with his mother through his early years, and acquired a good common-school education. When old enough to begin manual labor, he secured a place on a neighboring farm, and for three years worked by the month. Coming then to Connecticut, Mr. Pickett went to work for a firm of ice dealers at Waterbury, and during the two years he remained in their employ became familiar with the business. The succeeding two years he was engaged in handling the same cool commodity at Birmingham, whence he came to Torrington. Purchasing the business of E. A. Perkins, who had been for some time dealing in ice in this community, Mr. Pickett has since remained

here, and has built up a large and profitable trade, running three delivery wagons at the present time. He is an industrious, hard-working man, fair and square in his dealings, and has the respect and patronage of the best people in the town, his prompt and strict attention to his business and his courteous manners making him a most agreeable and popular tradesman.

In 1890 Mr. Pickett married Mrs. Lillie C. Dayton Woodward, daughter of William Dayton, of Woodbury. Mr. and Mrs. Pickett are both active members of the Congregational church, and are highly esteemed throughout the community. In his political views he is a true-blue Republican, sustaining his party by vote and voice.

JAMES T. MORGAN, general manager of the Morgan Silver Plate Company of Winsted, Conn., was born at Haddam Neck, Conn., July 24, 1839. He is a son of Jarvis A. Morgan and a descendant of Miles Morgan, one of the first settlers of Springfield, Mass., whose bronze statue stands in Court Square in that city to-day.

Jarvis A. Morgan was a native of Marlboro, Conn., where he was born in 1809. He was a blacksmith by trade, and was a man of more than ordinary ability and intellect, being a great reader and a deep thinker. Though his school advantages were limited, he educated himself to a remarkable extent, and was well versed in law and the sciences; and, like Elijah Kellogg, he often had a book for his companion. He moved from Marlboro to Haddam Neck in 1826, and there established his home, living to be over eighty-one years old. His wife, whom he married in 1828, Fannie A., daughter of Solomon Arnold, lived but one year after his decease. Their graves are in

the church-yard at Haddam Neck. Their children, who were reared to habits of virtue and industry, comprised seven sons and two daughters, six of whom are living, namely: Jarvis Alonzo, on the home farm; Almira, in Meriden, Conn., widow of Samuel A. Camp; Egbert, a farmer in Holyoke, Mass.; James T., the subject of this sketch; Hubert W., a silver plate worker in Meriden, a man of remarkable mechanical genius, which he is supposed to have inherited from his mother's family; Loren T., a farmer in Meriden; Lucretia P., formerly a teacher, now the wife of Henry A. Chapman, of North Scituate, R.I.; John B., an academic student, a man of inventive genius.

Newton Isaac Morgan, deceased, was a blacksmith by trade and a volunteer in the Twenty-fourth Connecticut Regiment, after a few months' service being promoted from the ranks to be Second Sergeant of his company. He was wounded at Port Hudson by a spent ball, and, from the combined effects of this wound and a chronic disease contracted during his army life, died at the age of twenty-two, at his father's home.

James T. attended the common schools until sixteen years of age, in the mean time working on a farm and in his father's shop. He then entered the employ of L. Boardman & Son, of East Haddam, Conn., manufacturers of Britannia spoons, German and nickel silver-plated table ware, and, with the exception of two terms at school, worked for fourteen years for this firm, familiarizing himself with a large part of the business, and in dull times taking any kind of work that was offered him.

Slowly he worked his way up, advancing step by step and taking charge of different branches, until finally he was made superintendent of the German silver factory, which position he held for four years. A more favor-

able situation being offered him by the Strong Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of undertaker's goods, of Winsted, Conn., in the spring of 1870 Mr. Morgan came to Winsted in the interest of that company, and in January, 1872, was made a director of the company and superintendent of the hardware department. This position he held until 1887, when he disposed of his interest, and the same year organized the Morgan Silver Plate Company for manufacturing undertaker's supplies. This corporation is now a stock company with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. It is one of the most prosperous concerns of the age and kind, and its success is largely due to the ability and energy of Messrs. Morgan & Granger, its directors. Of Colonel Granger a sketch will be found on another page of this volume. Mr. Morgan has been general manager of the company since its organization.

Mr. Morgan was married on November 12, 1865, to Nellie V., only daughter of Samuel and Cynthia E. (Chapman) Mitchell, of Moodus, Conn. Mrs. Morgan received a liberal education, making a study of music, for which she had a natural taste. She was married at twenty; and two sons have blessed the union, brilliant and high-principled young men, of whom the parents are justly proud. The elder, Arthur H., who has recently attained his majority, is a travelling salesman for the Morgan Silver Plate Company. He studied first at the Winsted graded school, and then for a term at a business college, and later on at the military school at Bordentown, N.J., afterward taking a special course in music, vocal and instrumental. He has natural musical talent, and is a fine violinist. The younger son, Elmer E., a promising youth of sixteen, is an accomplished pianist, and is now a pupil of the Gilbert High School.

Mr. Morgan is a Republican in politics, and

has always been interested in Lodge matters, having belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Eneampment since his twenty-first year, and has passed all the chairs up to the Grand Lodge, which he has represented. With his wife and family he is an attendant at the First Congregational Church. On coming to Winsted Mr. Morgan sold his estate in East Haddam, and bought the pleasant home at 17 Walnut Street, where the family have resided for over twenty years.

LEANDER B. PALMER, a prosperous farmer of Roxbury, Conn., son of Charles H. and Betsey B. (Blake-man) Palmer, was born in this town December 17, 1857. Mr. Palmer's paternal grandparents, Seth and Hannah (Disco) Palmer, were residents of Bedford, N.Y.; and Charles H. Palmer was born there on November 19, 1814. His parents died when he was very young; and he came to Washington, Conn., where he learned the hatter's trade, an occupation which he followed for twenty years. He then bought a farm near Weller's Bridge, which he later sold; and in 1875 he settled upon the farm that is now owned by his son, Leander B. This property, formerly known as the George Hudson farm, consists of one hundred and sixteen acres of well-improved land. Mr. Charles H. Palmer successfully conducted general farming until his death, which took place on June 8, 1893. He was a Republican in politics and a Congregationalist in religion. His wife, Betsey B. Blakeman, who was born December 25, 1817, daughter of Isaac Blakeman, became the mother of one son; namely, Leander B., the subject of this sketch, with whom she now makes her home.

Leander B. Palmer received his education in the public schools, and at an early age began

to assist in the work of the farm. Since the death of his father he has managed the property with energy and good judgment, making various improvements. His tillage land is in a high state of cultivation, and Mr. Palmer occupies to-day a position among the leading farmers of the neighborhood. In April, 1895, a large barn containing his cattle and horses was struck by lightning, resulting in the total destruction of the buildings and their contents, a loss not easily repaired, but which was not allowed to discourage this thrifty husbandman.

On April 30, 1889, Mr. Palmer was united in marriage to Nettie Mallory, a daughter of Daniel and Mary A. (Lane) Mallory, of Roxbury. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer have two children, as follows: Charles H., who was born March 16, 1892; and Asa D., born October 31, 1894. Mr. Palmer is a Republican in politics, and is a Free Mason.

GEORGE W. RICHMOND, formerly a successful contractor and builder and at the present time Postmaster of New Milford, was born in this town, October 1, 1844, son of George and Janet (Watson) Richmond. Mr. Richmond's father was born in New Milford in 1819, and received his education in the common schools. When a young man he entered mercantile pursuits on Bennett Street in his native town. He continued there for a time, and then conducted a general trade in Gaylordsville and Park Lane; but his life, which promised a successful future, was cut short by consumption, his death occurring in 1847, at the early age of twenty-eight years. He was an able and progressive young man, a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Episcopal church.

His wife, Janet Watson, was a daughter of William and Lucy (Picket) Watson. She was

of Scotch descent, her father, William Watson, Sr., having been born in Churnside, Berwickshire, Scotland, January 6, 1773. He emigrated to New York in 1795, and became an early settler in New Milford, where he followed his trade of stone mason until his death, which was caused by an accident, when he was fifty-eight years old. Mr. Watson's wife, Lucy Picket, whom he married November 14, 1807, became the mother of nine children: William, George, Sally, Wellington, Joseph, John, Janet, Robert, and Wallace. Mr. and Mrs. George Richmond were the parents of two children: George W., the subject of this sketch; and Isabella, who died at the age of two years and six months. The mother died in September, 1895, aged seventy-three.

George W. Richmond attended the public schools of his native town, and later entered St. Paul's Preparatory School at Brookfield, Conn., where he was graduated in 1863. He then went to England, and remained abroad several months. At the age of twenty-three years he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed as a journeyman for some years, and later became a contractor and builder. He continued in that calling with good results until November, 1893, when he received the appointment of Postmaster of New Milford, a position which he has since filled with ability. He is a Democrat in politics, and has been a member of the School Board for fourteen years. He owns a pleasant residence, situated in the outskirts of the village, which he erected in 1878.

On July 5, 1869, Mr. Richmond was united in marriage with Ellen Hosey, of Waterbury, Conn., daughter of Patrick and Bridget (Lynch) Hosey. They have had six children, as follows: Francis X., who was born July 18, 1870, and is now a law student; Joseph B., born May 15, 1872, who was a printer, and

died in 1893; George P., born April 24, 1874, who is a printer by trade and is acting as Assistant Postmaster; M. Bella, born May 25, 1880; Matthew W., born August 7, 1883; and Fabian, born December 20, 1886. Mr. Richmond is a prominent member of the Roman Catholic church, and has been a trustee for the parish at New Milford for a number of years.

MR. JULIA E. HOLMAN
PHELPS resides in the town of Colebrook, Conn., on one of the old homesteads which has been in the possession of the Phelps family for more than a century. The buildings are charmingly situated on a rise of ground, commanding an extensive view of the surrounding country, and are of the good substantial sort that stand for comfort and convenience, the entire farm being one of the best in point of improvements of any in the vicinity. Mrs. Phelps was born in Bennington, Wyoming County, N.Y. Her father, Benjamin Franklin Holman, a native of New Hampshire, was a son of Jonathan Holman, who migrated from New England to New York State. He made the removal with teams, part of the way following a path marked by blazed trees. He settled in the town of Stafford, Genesee County, where he improved a farm from the wilderness, residing there until his death. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Sawyer, reared several children.

Benjamin F. Holman was a young lad when his parents removed to New York. He lived with them until his marriage with Mary Marshall, a daughter of Dr. Silas Marshall, of Stafford, when he removed to the town of Bennington, then in Genesee County, but now included within the limits of Wyoming County. Buying a tract of land from which a few acres had been cleared, and on which there



HORACE M. PHELPS.



were a log house and a log barn, he lived there about eighteen years, clearing more land and replacing the log structures with substantial frame buildings. He then sold at an advantage and removed to Conneaut, Crawford County, Pa., where he bought a farm on which he carried on mixed husbandry until after the death of his wife, when he retired from active pursuits, spending the rest of his days with his son-in-law at Summer Hill, dying at the age of seventy-eight years. Eight children were born to him and his wife, namely: Albert M., who died in childhood; Sarah A.; Candace J.; Julia E. (Mrs. Phelps); Mary A.; Sylvia J.; Cynthia M.; and Chastina A.

Julia E. Holman resided with her parents until her marriage at the age of eighteen years. Her husband, Horace Matthew Phelps, was born in Colebrook, June 18, 1825. His father, Ralzamon Phelps, was a son of John and Betsey (Bingham) Phelps, the former being a native of Enfield, Conn., and a pioneer settler of Colebrook. Ralzamon Phelps was reared as most farmers' sons, in the winter attending school, and laboring in the summer season on the farm, to the ownership of which he finally succeeded. He married for his first wife Mary Coy, a native of Norfolk; but she passed to the higher life at the early age of twenty-two years, leaving her infant son, Horace Matthew. The father was a second time married, but the only child of that union is not living. On the death of his mother Horace was placed in the charge of his maternal grandmother, who reared him to a useful manhood, sending him to the district school and afterward to the Norfolk Academy. On completing his school life Mr. Phelps spent a few months in Hartford, where he learned the photographer's art, going from there to Mexico, where he resided a year. Then, after a visit in Ohio, he returned to Litchfield

County, and for two years had a studio in Winsted.

Mr. Phelps then removed with his family to Rock Creek, Ashtabula County, Ohio, and was the leading artist of that place until 1878, when, his father dying, he returned to the old homestead, which became his by virtue of inheritance. Here he devoted his time and energies to agricultural pursuits, carrying on the home farm with the same skill and success that had characterized his ancestors, winning an assured position among the respected and valued members of the community. He passed from earth February 12, 1893, leaving an honorable record of a well-spent life. The only child born of their pleasant union was Mary A., who married Augustus Curtiss, of Norfolk, and is the mother of two children, Horace Phelps Curtiss and Samuel A. Curtiss.

This brief memoir of the late Horace M. Phelps is supplemented by a lifelike portrait on a neighboring page.

REV. JOHN CALVIN GODDARD, pastor of the Congregational church in Salisbury, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., September 18, 1852, son of James E. and Catherine F. (Jennings) Goddard. Mr. Goddard's grandfather, Hezekiah Goddard, son of Daniel Goddard, was engaged in the trading and shipping business in New London, Conn. He served as Quartermaster-general during the War of 1812. Hezekiah Goddard died at the age of eighty years. He married Eunice Rathbone, daughter of John Rathbone, of New York City, and reared a family of six children, as follows: Eunice, John, James E., George W., Juliet R., and Sarah. The mother died aged eighty-four.


James E. Goddard, Mr. Goddard's father, was born in New London in 1817. He en-

gaged in mercantile pursuits, and conducted a wholesale dry-goods business in New York City from 1833 to 1874. He resided in Brooklyn from 1850 to 1862, at the expiration of which time he removed to Yonkers, N. Y.; and after residing there for twelve years he returned to New London and passed the remainder of his life in that city. He was an active member and an Elder of the Presbyterian church in Yonkers, and was a Deacon of the Congregational church in New London. He was a man of strong convictions and great benevolence, having special affection for dumb animals and comprising in his own person a humane society. He was a particular friend of the colored race, and taught up to the week of his death a large class of them, whom he had gathered in the city. He was deeply read in history and theology, and wielded a trenchant pen in public discussions. He was so gifted in prayer and remembered unfailingly so many persons that on his decease a friend made this opportune and characteristic remark, "The prayers of David, the son of Jesse, are ended." James E. Goddard died in New London in 1893, aged seventy-six. His wife, Catherine F. Jennings, was a daughter of Nathan T. Jennings, of New York City, where she was born in 1819. She became the mother of eleven children, nine of whom lived to maturity, namely: Juliet R., who became Mrs. Henry T. Thomas; Catherine A.; Eunice C.; John C., the subject of this sketch; Walter L.; Caroline M., now Mrs. Salter S. Clark; William L.; George F.; and James C. The mother died November 23, 1895.

John C. Goddard commenced his education in the public schools of Yonkers, and after attending the New London High School he entered Yale University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1873. He pursued his theological studies at the Chicago Theolog-

ical Seminary, and after graduating in 1881 was ordained a minister in Chicago in June of the same year. He was pastor of the Western Avenue Congregational Church in Chicago until 1884, in which year he received and accepted a call to the Congregational church in Salisbury. He was installed pastor of this church on October 16, 1884, and has since resided in Salisbury.

On August 2, 1883, Mr. Goddard married Harriet W. Allen, daughter of Dr. Charles L. Allen, of Rutland, Vt. Mr. and Mrs. Goddard have seven children, namely: Catherine; Miriam and Rose, who are twins; Charles Allen; John Calvin, Jr.; Louisa Page; and Ruth Salisbury.

ESTON G. GRANNISS, of the firm of Granniss & Elmore, general merchants of Litchfield, was born in this town February 16, 1855, son of Asa and Sally Granniss. Mr. Granniss's great-grandfather, William Granniss, who was a native of East Haven, Conn., settled in Litchfield in 1781. He purchased a farm situated about five miles west of the village, which is now owned and occupied by his great-grandson, Mr. Granniss's brother, and followed agricultural pursuits until his death. Thomas Granniss, Mr. Granniss's grandfather, was born in 1787. He succeeded to the possession of his father's farm, which he conducted with prosperous results, and died at the age of eighty-nine years. He married Ruth Stone, who was born in Litchfield, April 9, 1787.

His youngest son, Asa Lyman Granniss, father of the subject of this sketch, was born on the old homestead, January 1, 1814, and died there January 13, 1894, aged eighty years, having spent his whole life on the same

farm. He married March 13, 1849, Sally, daughter of Miner and Polly Potter. Miner Potter was a son of Benjamin Potter, who was born in East Haven in 1763, and settled in Litchfield at an early date. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and participated in the defence of New London. He died in Litchfield, and was buried at Bantam. In early life Miner Potter learned the carpenter's trade, and assisted in the erection of many of the older residences of Litchfield, where he was well and favorably known. He died December 12, 1850, aged sixty-three years. His wife, Polly Grey, whom he married in 1817, was born in Danbury, Conn., and was a daughter of Joseph Grey, a farmer of that town. Five children blessed their union, of whom three are still living: Garry G., who resides at New Milford; Sally, Mr. Granniss's mother; and Julia, who married Jason St. John, and lives at Hammonton, N.J. Sally (Mrs. A. L. Granniss) was born December 15, 1821, and has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church over fifty years. Two children only were born to Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Granniss: Fremont M., who still resides on the old homestead; and Weston G., the subject of this sketch.

Weston G. passed his boyhood days "down on the farm," and got most of his education at the "little school-house under the hill," one winter being spent at the Gunnery School at Washington. He then entered the employ of Baker & Brinsmade, general merchants of that town, as man of all work, and after two years of hard and conscientious labor gained the distinction of being their confidential and trusted head clerk, which position he held until the close of his services with them, in all nearly five years. He then accepted a position with Bennett, Sloan & Co., wholesale grocers of New Haven, Conn., and became

one of their travelling salesmen. After continuing in their employ two and one-half years, he returned to Litchfield, and bought of C. M. Ganung his interest in the firm of Ganung & Elmore. The present firm of Granniss & Elmore was established February 1, 1882, with this motto, "Everything guaranteed as represented." Its progress has been onward. The firm started with no capital other than stout hearts, willing hands, and a firm determination to win. They enjoy the confidence of the public, who accord them a liberal patronage, which they merit. The finest delicacies prepared in this and foreign countries are among their grocery stock. They also carry a large line of dry goods, carpets, wall papers, etc., and enjoy the reputation of doing the largest mercantile business ever done at Litchfield.

Mr. Granniss is a Republican in politics. He is a Past Master of St. Paul's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Litchfield, having filled all the chairs of the Blue Lodge, is at present District Deputy of Litchfield County, and is also officially connected with the Chapter and Council. He is a member of the Connecticut Commercial Travellers' Association, having been one of the early members of the organization.

On February 20, 1879, he married Louise Glover, only daughter of Julius and Jeanette (Bolles) Glover, of New Preston, Conn. Mrs. Granniss's grandfather, Elisha Glover, was a prosperous farmer and lifelong resident of Warren, where her father was born. Julius Glover acquired the trade of a stone-cutter, and followed that occupation until failing health caused him to retire from active labor. He served three years in the Civil War as a member of Company G, Nineteenth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers. His wife died May 4, 1895. Mrs. Granniss is a member of the Congregational church.

SAMUEL R. SCOVILLE, although one of the youngest in the farming community of Cornwall, is already ranked among its most enterprising members and is highly esteemed as a man of integrity and good business judgment. He was born March 27, 1866, son of Ralph I. and Maria E. (Wadhams) Scoville. He occupies the old Scoville homestead in the north part of the town, which belonged to his grandfather, Jacob Scoville, who also was a native of Cornwall.

Grandfather Scoville was a practical and prosperous farmer. He devoted considerable attention to town affairs, serving in the various offices; and he was a member of the State legislature during two sessions of that body. He was seventy-five years old at the time of his death. His wife, whose maiden name was Martha Ingersoll, was born in Bethlehem, Conn. They had one son, Samuel, who died in infancy; and they reared two sons and a daughter, as follows: Ralph I., Eliza M., and Samuel. Eliza M. Scoville married William C. Rogers, of Cornwall, and has three children living, all married and settled in Sheffield, Mass. Her younger brother, the Rev. Samuel Scoville, who is settled in Stamford, Conn., has a summer residence in Cornwall, adjoining the homestead. He married Harriet Beecher, daughter of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and grand-daughter of Dr. Lyman Beecher; and they have a family of four children.

Ralph I. Scoville was born on the old Cornwall homestead and continued to live here during his life. He was very successful as a farmer, and, like his father, gave considerable of his time to town affairs and other public interests. In 1876 he served in the State legislature, and he was many times elected to fill responsible town offices. He died May 15, 1887. He married Maria E. Wadhams, a

daughter of Lewis C. Wadhams, of Goshen, Conn., and they became the parents of the following children: Irving J., who married Miss Carrie French, of Boston, and has two sons and a daughter — Elizabeth, Ralph, and Frederick; Martha, wife of James H. Moser, who has two daughters — Grace and Lydia; Lydia; Samuel R.; and Frederick R. Mrs. Maria E. Wadhams Scoville, now sixty-five years of age, enjoys a good degree of health and mental vigor.

Samuel R. Scoville learned his early lessons in the common schools, and pursued a higher course of study at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., where he was graduated. He then returned to the old homestead to live with his parents. He is now the manager of the farm, which contains three hundred acres of land, divided between pasturage and tillage. Mr. Scoville is a charter member of North Cornwall Grange, No. 32.

FRANCIS BENEDICT SMITH, M.D., who is living in pleasant retirement at West Winsted, Litchfield County, Conn., is a native of this section of the State, Norfolk being the place of his birth, which occurred May 14, 1816. His father, Erastus Smith, a native of Sandisfield, Berkshire County, Mass., was a son of Dr. Amos Smith, who was a practising physician in that town for many years, and died there at the age of seventy-five.

Erastus Smith married a fair maiden of Connecticut, Wealthy Benedict, who was born in Norfolk, daughter of Francis Benedict, a native of the same place. Her paternal grandfather, also named Francis Benedict, was born in Danbury, Fairfield County, and removed from there to Norfolk in 1760. He was the first settler in the north-east part of the town,



FRANCIS B. SMITH.

following the way from the central part by a trail marked by blazed trees. He bought a tract of timber, and soon the merry blows of his axe could be heard as he hewed the giants of the forest to make an opening in which to build a log house to shelter himself and family. He stopped not to dig a cellar, but made a hole in the bank to keep the potatoes and vegetables which he afterward raised; and by dint of persevering labor he cleared a good farm, on which he passed the remainder of his life, dying at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Lyon, outlived him more than two decades, attaining the remarkable age of ninety-seven years.

Their son Francis ably assisted his parents in clearing and conducting their farm from the time he was old enough to wield axe or hoe, and with the exception of two or three years that he was employed in a shovel factory at Colebrook Centre lived in Norfolk, at the death of his father succeeding to the ownership of the homestead property. He was a natural mechanic, and in addition to tilling the soil he owned and operated a saw-mill and turned out wooden dishes. He lived to the age of seventy-five. He married Judith Walter, a native of Goshen, in this county; and she, too, spent her last days on the home farm, living to the age of seventy-six years.

Erastus Smith was a young man when he left his Sandisfield home to become a resident of Litchfield County, and was at first employed on the farm of Dr. Phelps at Colebrook Centre. Two years after his union with Miss Benedict he bought a farm in Norfolk. Two children were born to them, namely: Mary C., who married Heman Swift, and died November 19, 1883; and Francis Benedict, of West Winsted. The father died in 1875, in his eighty-fifth year; and the mother died in her eighty-seventh year.

Francis received the rudiments of his education in the district school, and at the age of nineteen turned his attention to the study of medicine, taking a thorough course and receiving a diploma from the New Haven Botanic Medical Society, and later one from the Thompsonian Medical Society of the State of Connecticut. Dr. Smith began the practice of his profession at New Britain, going thence to New York City to take charge of the infirmary located at 119½ Bowery. Returning to Norfolk after a few months' practice in the metropolis, he came into possession of a farm given him by his grandfather Benedict; and he soon after married and began the pursuit of agriculture. In addition to general farming the Doctor continued his professional duties, and also manufactured essences and oils from the medicinal plants of the locality, reaping a good profit as well as pleasure from his labors. In 1877 he came to West Winsted; and, buying his present estate, which contains five acres of land, he erected the fine residence in which he has since lived in quiet retirement. In reviewing the work of his life Dr. Smith recalls with interest the fact that he assisted in teaming the marble pillars for Girard College from South Egremont, Mass., to Hudson, N.Y., the huge blocks weighing about eleven tons, and being drawn by eleven horses hitched tandem.

Dr. Smith was first married October 20, 1840, to Sarah, daughter of General Josiah and Amelia (Cowles) Wolcott. She was born at Sandisfield, Mass., June 5, 1810, and departed this life December 9, 1841, leaving no issue. He subsequently married Eliza W. Wolcott, a sister of his first wife; and she passed to the higher life January 9, 1894. By this union he has one son, the Rev. Wolcott Francis Smith, who has been a Baptist minister for over twenty years. He was born September 24,

1844, and on the twenty-third anniversary of his birth, September 24, 1867, was united in marriage to Mary E. Webster, of Sandisfield, a daughter of Deacon Abner S. and Mary M. (Alford) Webster. They also have one son; he bears the name of Francis Abner Smith, and is now attending Colgate College, Hamilton, N. Y., in the class of 1896.

Dr. Smith has always affiliated with the Democrats. His first Presidential vote was cast for Martin Van Buren in 1840. Always active and influential in local affairs, he served in various offices of trust and responsibility, as Selectman, Assessor, member of the Board of Relief, Justice of the Peace three terms, and juror at the Superior Court while in Norfolk, and in Winsted has been a member of the Board of Relief six years for the town and two years for the borough, and also of the Grand Jury. He is a conscientious member of the Methodist Episcopal church, with which his wife united shortly before her death, having in her earlier years been connected with the Congregational church in Sandisfield, Mass.

An excellent portrait of Dr. Smith is a pleasing accompaniment of this biography.

DANIEL YOUNGS, an experienced agriculturist and an extensive lumber manufacturer and dealer, is widely and favorably known as one of the leading business men of Barkhamsted. He was born on May 23, 1814, in the town of Farmington, which was also the place of nativity of his father, Constant Youngs, who was born March 20, 1790.

Joshua Youngs, father of Constant, was born August 17, 1750, on Long Island, and was a patriotic soldier of the Revolutionary War. He subsequently removed to this State, locat-

ing in Farmington, where he purchased a tract of land, on which he afterward carried on general farming. He died there April 17, 1821. His wife, whose name before marriage was Hannah Sanford, was born at Saybrook, Conn., January 1, 1751, and died on the Farmington homestead. She reared four of her children; namely, Thomas, Constant, Seth, and Joshua.

Constant Youngs grew to manhood on the paternal homestead, a part of which he eventually inherited; and he there continued with his brothers, engaged in agricultural labors, until his decease, in his thirty-seventh year, on October 29, 1826. He wooed and won as his life companion Miss Cynthia Higgins, who was born in Avon, Conn. Mrs. Cynthia Youngs survived her husband a few years, dying September 17, 1834, leaving five children, as follows: Daniel; Constant, Jr.; Edward; Hannah; and Emeline.

Daniel Youngs spent his early years at Farmington, and after leaving the district schools of that place he pursued his studies at the academies of New Britain and Hartford. From the age of sixteen to twenty-one years he resided at the latter city, making his home with an uncle, and working at the carpenter's trade. In 1836 Mr. Youngs came to Barkhamsted, accompanied by his brother, Constant, to look after their landed interests. Their grandfather had here purchased a large tract of wild land, located on both sides of the Farmington River. Their father had inherited a portion of the original tract, and the brothers had come into possession of their father's share. They at once erected a dwelling-house, and, after building a dam, put up a saw-mill and engaged in the manufacture of lumber, their first contract being to furnish chair stock to the contractors at the State prison. A few years later Constant sold his interest to his

brother Edward, who has since been associated with their brother Daniel in his manufacturing, and likewise in his agricultural business, they being very prosperous in other branches.

On December 9, 1840, Mr. Daniel Youngs was united in marriage with Ann Amelia Whittlesey, who was born in Farmington, May 23, 1815. Her father, Harvey Whittlesey, was a native of this county, born in the town of Washington, of which his father, Joseph Whittlesey, and his grandfather, Martin Whittlesey, were both lifelong residents. Joseph was a farmer by occupation, and married Mary Camp. Their son Harvey was reared to man's estate in his native town; but when he left the parental roof he went to Farmington, where he married Ruth D. Whittlesey, a daughter of Abner and Ruth (Wadsworth) Whittlesey. He engaged in farming, and finally settled on the farm which his wife inherited, residing there until his decease, at the advanced age of seventy-seven years, outliving his wife, who died at the age of forty-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Youngs have two children living, namely: Harriet W., who married Henry Barbour, and has one daughter, Anna Youngs; and Wilfred D., who married Lily Eggleston. Mr. Youngs is an ardent advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and cast his first Presidential vote in 1836 for Martin Van Buren.

CHARLES THOMAS LOVELL was born in Sharon, Conn., and here spent his entire life—an industrious and useful citizen, in his early manhood being engaged in mercantile business, and later giving his attention to farming. At the time of his death, in 1876, he was fifty-seven years old. His great-grandfather, John Lovell, came to Sharon from South America in 1770. He had ten children: Sarah, Mary, Amy,

Jonah, Priscilla, Lois, Cynthia, John West, Aime, and John Williams, the last three of whom died in infancy. Jonah Lovell married Betsey Barlow, and settled on his father's farm. They had three children—Laurain, Almira, and John Barlow.

In 1818 John Barlow Lovell married Clarissa Chaffee, who died in 1824; and in 1825 he married Catharine M. Gold. His children by his first wife were: Elizabeth, Charles Thomas, and John Chaffee; by the second, Almira, Sarah H., Clara G., Henry R., Lucy E., Mary W., Frances M. C., Helen, and Laura G. John C. Lovell, who owns the old homestead, has one son, Edward Swan, living in Newtown, Fairfield County, Conn. Eight of the twelve children of John B. Lovell are living—one in Connecticut, one in Massachusetts, four in Michigan, one in Idaho, and one in California.

Charles Thomas Lovell purchased a part of his father's farm, and built, at a short distance from the original home, the house in which his son, Rodney L., now resides. He married Miss Roana P. Woodward, a daughter of David W. Woodward, of Sharon, Conn. She is now living, and is sixty-nine years of age. Four sons and a daughter were born of their union, as follows: Charles Henry, Susan E., John Barlow, David Woodward, and Rodney Lincoln.

Charles Henry Lovell was born in 1840, and, though now living in New York State, in the town of Northeast, Dutchess County, is less than six miles from his birthplace. In 1875 he married Mary Orinda Couch, of Washington, Litchfield County. Their children are: Helena May, Herbert Elmore, Charles Arthur, Irving Howard, Amy Orinda, and Lawrence.

Susan Eliza Lovell, born in 1851, was married in 1877 to Charles E. Buckley. They live in Sharon, and have one son, Edward Marshall Buckley.

John Barlow Lovell, born in 1852, in early manhood spent a few years in Flint, Mich., engaged in repairing clocks and watches. Failing health and his father's death brought him back to Connecticut. In 1877 he married Elizabeth A. Reynolds, by whom he has six children: Roana Knibloe, David Henry, Mary Reynolds, Blanche Buckley, Helen Maria, and John Barlow. David Woodward Lovell, born in 1854, married in July, 1883, Sarah A. Woodward, and died in September of the same year in McPherson, Kan. His widow lives in Sharon.

Rodney Lincoln Lovell was born on his father's homestead in Sharon on April 6, 1860, and has always remained here with the exception of a few years spent in the West. He is now engaged in carrying on the farm, which contains about one hundred and sixty acres. He was married in 1888 to Miss Anna Ellsworth, of Dover, N.Y. They have three children: Charles Thomas, Raymond Stevens, and Clara Louise.

WILLIAM E. BATTAM, a leading surgeon-dentist of New Milford, Litchfield County, Conn., was born in London, England. Dr. Battam's father, Septimus Battam, was born in London, March 25, 1822. He was successfully engaged as a contractor during the greater portion of his active life, but spent his last years in retirement. He died on September 6, 1886. He married Sarah Martin; and they reared six children, as follows: William E., the subject of this sketch, Sidney, Alice, Annie, Herbert, and Alfred, all of whom are living. The mother still survives, and resides in England.

William E. Battam received his elementary education in England, where he also pursued his professional studies. When a young man,

he came to America; and, after spending a year in Toronto, Canada, he settled in New York City, where he engaged in the practice of dentistry. He conducted a very prosperous business for nine years, becoming well and favorably known in the metropolis as an expert in his profession. In January, 1881, he moved to New Milford, and, opening pleasant and centrally located parlors on Bank Street, has created for himself an extensive practice. He has gained the reputation of being thoroughly reliable in all branches of dentistry, and is considered particularly successful in filling and the production of artificial teeth. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Fire Department, the Young Men's Christian Association, and the B. P. O. Elks.

JOHN J. CARROLL, a leading mason, builder, and contractor in Winsted, was born in Canaan, Conn., in 1851. His parents were John E. and Bridget (Sullivan) Carroll, both natives of Ireland.

John E. Carroll was born in 1815, and spent nearly thirty years of his life in his native land. In 1844, with his wife and one son, he took passage for America, and after a long and tiresome voyage landed safely, going almost immediately to Stockbridge, Mass., where he found employment as a laborer, working for Judge Byington for several years. He was employed for some time by the Barnum & Richards Furnace Company in Canaan, Conn., and removed with his family to this place. Here his son, John J., was born, as stated above.

In 1857 Mr. John E. Carroll joined the westward-flowing tide, going to California by way of the Isthmus of Panama. On his arrival he went to work in the mines, and

labored there for four years, accumulating some money. He died in the winter of 1891 at his home in Connecticut. He was a very industrious man, and worked almost up to the time of his death. His widow survived nearly two years, reaching the age of eighty-one. The wedded life of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Carroll, covering fifty-two years, was marked by mutual respect and support, each doing uncomplainingly the allotted task. Hale and strong to the last, they were a remarkable old couple. They reared five of their six children, namely: M. W. Carroll, a salaried employee of a large packing-house in Kansas City; Ellen, who died in Winsted in 1862, when just budding into womanhood; Nora, wife of John H. Swift, a manufacturer at Union, N.Y.; Mary, wife of Paul McLoughlin, of Winsted, both now deceased; and John J., of Canaan. An elder son, John, died at the age of seven.

John J. Carroll left the district school at the age of thirteen, and hired himself out to a farmer for six dollars a month, staying with him two years. The last year his wages were raised to ten dollars. He then started to learn the blacksmith's trade, but changed his mind, and went to work in a hoe factory. At eighteen he became a mason's apprentice, in the employ of Burt & Hart, and served in that capacity three years for small pay. In 1874, having mastered the trade, he went into business with S. F. Rowe, the firm name being Carroll & Rowe. This partnership lasted five years, at the expiration of which time Mr. Rowe went to Torrington, Conn.; and since then Mr. Carroll has carried on the business without a partner. A practical mason, he has built some of the best large structures in this vicinity, notably the handsome brick house and barn of Eugene Potter, the Parochial School, the convent of Notre Dame at

Waterbury, the Burr & Lee Block in Winsted, the new high school, and the school building at the Gilbert Home, the two latter in 1894. He has also erected several factory buildings in Winsted.

On Thanksgiving Day, 1876, Mr. Carroll was married to Harriet, daughter of George and Sarah (Baker) Dyson, the former a skilled mechanic in the employ of the Empire Knife Company for the past thirty years. Mrs. Dyson died in 1888, at the age of fifty-four, leaving three sons and three daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Carroll have seven children, as follows: Matthew G., a young man, living with his parents, an able assistant to his father; Mary A., a school-girl; George, a boy of thirteen; John, Charles, Frank, and Fannie, whose ages range from eleven to three. Mr. Carroll belongs to the Roman Catholic church. His home at No. 4 Mountain Avenue, which he built in 1880, is very pleasantly situated.

IRA C. HOTCHKISS, an enterprising and successful business man of Watertown, Conn., dealer in flour, feed, baled hay, and straw, was born in Watertown, August 19, 1861, son of Augustine and Clarinda (Catlin) Hotchkiss. Mr. Hotchkiss's grandfather, Ira Hotchkiss, resided in Watertown for many years. He was a well-educated man, who in his younger days engaged in teaching school; and he also taught penmanship as a specialty. He finally adopted farming as an occupation, which he followed with gratifying success for the rest of his life. He died in Watertown at the age of over sixty years, having reared a family of eight children.

His son, Augustine Hotchkiss, who was born in Hartland, Conn., grew to manhood on the home farm. Later he became widely

known as the driver of the stage from Watertown to New Haven, making two round trips per week; and he was a resident of Watertown until his death, which took place when he was sixty-nine years old. His second wife, Clarinda Catlin, was a daughter of Deacon Cyrus and Emeline (Whetmore) Catlin, the former of whom was a native and highly esteemed resident of Litchfield, active in the Congregational church. He died in 1872, aged seventy-two. His wife, who lived to reach the age of seventy-nine, reared a family of seven children. Mrs. Augustine Hotchkiss became the mother of but one son, Ira C., the subject of this sketch. Both parents were members of the Congregational church.

Ira C. Hotchkiss acquired a common-school education in his boyhood and youth, and at the age of nineteen went to Oakville, where he learned the trade of a machinist in the shop of Joseph H. Baird, a pin manufacturer. After remaining there for three years, he entered the employ of the Oakville Pin Company, later accepting a position as tool-maker for the Waterbury Buckle Company, with whom he remained four years. In 1893 he purchased the old established flour and feed business which is located near the depot in Watertown, and has since conducted a thriving retail trade.

He is a Republican in politics, and has served upon the Town Committee for several years. He is a member and Secretary of Federal Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Watertown, a member of Granite Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Thomaston, and is also connected with A. H. Terry Lodge, Order of American Mechanics, Columbia Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the Watertown Fire Department. On October 16, 1885, Mr. Hotchkiss was united in mar-

riage with Mary J. Dunbar, of Harwinton, who was born in the State of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Hotchkiss have two sons: Arthur Raymond and Floyd Dunbar. Mr. Hotchkiss attends the Congregational church, of which his wife is a member.

FRON. ISAAC B. BRISTOL, ex-proprietor of the New England House, the leading hotel of New Milford, Conn., and a man who during his long residence in this town has been closely identified with many other business enterprises, was born in Brookfield, Fairfield County, Conn., on December 21, 1821, son of William B. and Eliza (Baldwin) Bristol. His father, who was also a native of Brookfield, was born in the first year of the present century. He owned a large farm and was one of the leading agriculturists and most enterprising men of his day.

Isaac B. Bristol enjoyed not only the privileges of the district schools of Brookfield, but he also attended successively the Quaker School in Dutchess County, New York, and the Newtown (Conn.) Academy. When he was fifteen years old he obtained a position as clerk in a store at Brookfield, Conn.; and after staying there a year he returned to the farm for a short time. His next year's work was as a clerk in Bridgeport, Conn. Having by this time acquired practical knowledge of mercantile affairs, he now bought his employer's business and conducted it for himself during the succeeding twelve months, at the expiration of which he sold out and was subsequently engaged for a year as a clerk in New Milford. His next business venture was the purchase of a half-interest in the lime kiln of S. W. Stevens at Boardman Bridge. Following that Mr. Bristol began to deal in cattle and horses,



ISAAC B. BRISTOL.



and made frequent trips to Canada in company with Eli F. Booth to purchase horses, of which he is an excellent judge. It is scarcely needful to remark that he still takes pride in keeping some fine horses for his own use and enjoyment. He continued to engage in that business at intervals for about thirty years, during which time he was employed as a clerk for a year, and likewise gave much attention to buying and selling farms and other real estate.

He first settled on the farm in New Milford, now owned by Mr. Halpine, and after carrying that on and making various improvements in the buildings and land, in 1867 he purchased the old Ezra Noble home, one of the first houses built in New Milford. It had previously been remodelled and converted into a store and hotel by L. Lum; and from the time of his purchase up to October 1, 1895, Mr. Bristol continued to successfully conduct it as a hotel. Being a gentleman of pleasing address and courteous ways, and withal a thorough business man, he won not only the respect and esteem of his fellow-townsmen, but the favor of the travelling public, who regarded him as an admirable host and gave him a liberal share of patronage. For a number of years he has been largely interested in the tobacco business in company with M. Staub, the firm being the largest packers in this town. He has sold his hotel property and retired from that business, but yet holds a goodly amount of real estate, comprising a two-thirds interest in the block at the corner of Church and Main Streets, his fine residence on Main Street, an excellent farm in New Milford, and three in the town of Brookfield, besides large cattle ranches in Texas and Montana.

Mr. Bristol was married in 1845 to Miss Annis Roberts, a daughter of Benjamin and

Hannah (Downs) Roberts. The Roberts family have been residents of New Milford since about 1750, when Eli Roberts settled on a farm a mile east of the village. Mrs. Bristol died in 1894, at seventy-three years of age, leaving no children.

Mr. Bristol has always been keenly interested in whatever would conduce to the highest welfare and improvement of the town, being a man to be relied upon in the furtherance of any worthy enterprise. Politically, Isaac B. Bristol is a Democrat. He represented his district in the State Assembly six years and two years in the Senate, and was Selectman of New Milford thirteen years, besides filling many minor offices. He is a Director of the First National Bank of New Milford, also of the savings-bank, and Vice-President of the latter, Director of the New Milford Water Company, and Director of the Bridgeport Wood Finishing Company.

We are happy to give place on another page of the "Review" to an excellent portrait of this widely known, public-spirited, and influential citizen.

MRS. LORETTA GEER, widow of Milo Geer, of Kent, Litchfield County, Conn., has for the most part of her life resided in New Milford village, where she was born on July 27, 1813, and is a daughter of Nathan and Margaret (Platt) Bishop and a grand-daughter of Eber and Betsey (Wheeler) Bishop. Her grandfather Bishop, who was one of the early settlers of New Milford, and followed the occupation of a farmer, died in 1806, at sixty-four years of age.

Nathan Bishop was a native of New Milford, and spent his whole life here successfully, engaged in agriculture. He died in 1848, aged sixty-nine years. His wife sur-

vived him five years, dying in 1853, at the age of seventy-four. Nine children were born of their union, namely: Wheeler, Charlotte, and another child, who died in early life; William P., who died in 1848, at thirty years of age; Susan, Betsey, and Harriet, all of whom reached an advanced age; Polly and Loretta, now Mrs. Geer, the two latter being the only survivors of their father's family.

Loretta Bishop received such educational advantages as her parents' circumstances permitted of, and acquired in early womanhood a thorough knowledge of the housekeeper's art. On March 29, 1837, she became the wife of Milo Geer, a son of Gardner and Hester (Titus) Geer. His parents owned a large farm in Kent, and were progressive and enterprising citizens of that place. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Geer settled on a farm in Kent, where they spent twelve happy years together. On July 7, 1849, in an unsuccessful attempt to save his sister's boy from drowning, Mr. Geer lost his life. He left his widow with a son and daughter: Henry F. and Flora. The former married Miss Mary E. Stone, of Woodbury, Conn., and now lives in Turlock, Stanislaus County, Cal., where he is a large land-owner, and deals extensively in grain, and is well known throughout the State. He and his wife have four children, two sons and two daughters; namely, Julia A., Charles, Caroline L., and Frederick M. Henry F. Geer enlisted in the First New York Mounted Cavalry in 1861, and served four years, during which he was a special despatch carrier to General Benjamin Butler, and held many other offices of trust. He is a member of the Masonic order.

The daughter, Flora Geer, was married on October 17, 1860, to Andrew T. Stilson, who is also a Mason. His parents were John, Jr., and Elvira (Turrill) Stilson, his father being

a son of John and Rachel (Bostwick) Stilson, of Little Falls. For many years he owned and conducted a grist-mill in New Milford, having learned the business in his father's mill at Little Falls. Mr. Andrew T. Stilson's great-grandparents were Moses and Hannah (Trowbridge) Stilson. Mrs. Andrew T. Stilson died young, leaving a son and daughter, namely: John H., who married, and resides in Kansas; and Flora G., who has always lived with her grandmother. She is a charming and cultured young lady, and one of the most active workers in the Congregational church.

After her husband's death Mrs. Geer came to New Milford village, where she has since resided. She still enjoys a good degree of health, and, though over eighty-two years of age, contemplates a trip to California to visit her son, who is now her only child. She is held in the highest esteem by all who know her, and contributes liberally toward the support of the Episcopal church of New Milford, of which she is a member.

BENJAMIN F. HUMESTON, manufacturer of soda and mineral waters and the owner of a fine three-story block in New Milford, Conn., was born in Little Rest, Dutchess County, N.Y., on April 9, 1845. His father, Bennett Humeston, was also a native of Little Rest, N.Y., where he followed with success the twofold vocation of a farmer and merchant. He died at eighty-two years of age. His wife, Amy White Humeston, is now in her eighty-fourth year.

Benjamin F. Humeston received a good practical education in his native town. On starting out for himself, he engaged in the hotel business for two years, and then in 1869

came to New Milford, and entered into the grocery and retail liquor business on Railroad Street, continuing in that for six years. He then purchased the New Milford hotel, which he conducted with success until 1880, when he engaged in the manufacture of soda and mineral water and bottled goods of various kinds, carrying on a large business for fourteen years. In 1894 he purchased a vacant lot adjoining the Bolles Block, and the following year had completed the best block in the city, a three-story structure, fifty-two by seventy-two feet in ground area. The first story is used for business purposes; and the second and third floors are divided into four flats, all equipped with modern conveniences, being supplied with hot and cold water and lighted by gas, which he manufactures himself. He still continues the bottling business, and has everything in first-class shape. Back of his block he has a fine new barn.

In 1891 he purchased a lot on Treadwell Avenue, where he built his present attractive residence. In 1864 he was united in marriage with Miss Susan M. (Cromers), a daughter of Andrew Cromers. Their union has been blessed by the birth of three children, as follows: Charles A., born December 8, 1878; Amy, born June 8, 1886; and Thalia C., born April 16, 1889. Mr. Humeston is a loyal Democrat. Mr. and Mrs. Humeston are members of Myrtle Lodge, No. 16, Daughters of Rebekah Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Danbury. He also belongs to the Order of the Good Shepherd, No. 65.

ISAAC H. HUTCHINSON, a well-known farmer of Litchfield, was born July 26, 1844, in Perry, Wyoming County, N.Y., where his father, Louis

Hutchinson, a native of Canaan, Conn., lived for some years, engaged as a millwright.

From Perry Mr. Louis Hutchinson went to Amenia, Dutchess County, where he was employed five years. He then became head carpenter for the Harlem Railroad Company, and after a residence of nine years in Millerton, N.Y., came to Litchfield, Conn., where for several years he followed his trade. From Litchfield he moved to Cornwall Bridge, and there made his home for the next two years. Then, returning to New York State, he erected a grist-mill in the vicinity of Wassaic, which he operated for ten years, at the expiration of which time he moved to Irondale, and later went to Millerton, where he died, aged seventy-six years. He married Olivia Higley, of Binghamton, N.Y., by whom he had two children: Louis E., who resides in Millerton, N.Y.; and Isaac H., the subject of this sketch. The mother died in Millerton, aged eighty-two years.

Isaac H. Hutchinson received a common-school education, and acquired the millwright's trade of his father, with whom he worked for some time. In 1870 he came to Litchfield, and has since resided upon the Wheeler farm of two hundred acres, which he conducts with good results. The property is well located, and is devoted principally to dairying.

On January 22, 1860, Mr. Hutchinson was united in marriage with Jennie E. Wheeler, daughter of Charles D. Wheeler, a well-known and highly esteemed citizen of Litchfield, a very successful farmer. Mr. Wheeler was born in Stonington, November 18, 1817. His grandfather, David Wheeler, was a native and lifelong resident of Stonington, prosperously engaged in farming. He was the father of nine children. Christopher Wheeler, son of David and father of Charles,

moved with his wife and three children from Stonington to Litchfield, where he settled upon a farm which adjoins the property of his son. He became prominent in public affairs, and represented his district in the State legislature. Another son of David Wheeler was a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives for several years. Christopher Wheeler's wife, Orinda Galloupe, a native of Groton, Conn., became the mother of nine children, three of whom are still living, namely: Mrs. Jacob Morse, of Torrington; Mrs. Williamson; and Charles D.

Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson have had four children, namely: one who died in infancy; Charles Wheeler Louis; Carrie May; and Mary Elizabeth, who died September 8, 1878, aged eight months. The son was graduated from Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, N.Y., where he stood very high in his studies. The daughter was educated at Mrs. Cady's Ladies' Seminary in New Haven, Conn. Mr. Hutchinson is a Democrat in politics, and has served as Justice of the Peace. The family attend the Episcopal church.

LORENZO SAMUEL NASH, prominent among the prosperous farmers of Winchester, was born on the farm where he now resides, December 30, 1823, son of the late Alvah Nash. John Nash, his paternal grandfather, was of English ancestry, born probably in West Hartford, where he spent his youth and early manhood. He came from there to Winchester Centre to pursue his trade of a joiner, and subsequently bought the land now occupied by his grandson. He cleared a considerable part of it, and resided there for the remainder of his life. The maiden name of his wife was Esther Whiting, a native of Torrington and a daughter of

William Whiting. They reared a large family, of whom one son and four daughters lived more than fourscore years.

Alvah Nash, son of John Nash, was born in the homestead established by his father, and was reared to farming as it was pursued in pioneer times. After attaining his majority, he purchased a woollen mill, and engaged in the manufacture of cloth for a few years. Eventually succeeding to the paternal estate, he was afterwards engaged in general farming until his decease, which occurred in the eighty-eighth year of his age. He married Rebecca Sage, who was a daughter of Enos Sage, one of the most respected citizens of Colebrook. She lived to celebrate the eighty-second anniversary of her birth. Two children only were born to them: Susan and Lorenzo Samuel. The daughter, who died at the age of thirty-seven years, married Isaac A. Bronson, of this town.

Lorenzo Samuel Nash obtained his early education by attending the district school when it was in session. In the intervals he worked on the farm, becoming as familiar with its duties as with his studies. In 1849 he took a prospecting trip to the newer country of the West, making Michigan his destination. The facilities for travelling were not as great as now; but he chose the most expeditious route, going by stage to Canaan, thence by rail to Buffalo, where he took a boat for Detroit, and completing his journey to Memphis, Macomb County, by stage. After a stay of two months in that vicinity Mr. Nash returned. He has been the sole owner of the property since the death of his parents. He has made many valuable improvements, including the erection of a substantial stone house and other necessary buildings for successfully carrying on his work. The residence is finely situated on

Maple Avenue, and commands a charming view of the surrounding country.

On January 28, 1852, Mr. Nash was united in marriage with Caroline E. Tuller, a native of Winchester, born November 30, 1827. Her father, Orin Tuller, was born in Simsbury, Conn., the town in which his father, Thaddeus Tuller, spent his entire life. Orin Tuller came to Winchester when a lad of twelve years as an apprentice to his uncle, William Bunnell, a blacksmith, with whom he worked a number of years. He subsequently bought a farm about a mile west of the centre of the town, and, erecting a blacksmith's shop there, worked at his trade, and carried on general farming until his death, at the good old age of seventy-eight years. The maiden name of his wife, mother of Mrs. Nash, was Elizabeth Chase, a native of Winchester, a daughter of Gedeliah and Rebecca (Dewey) Chase. She was a woman of great personal worth, a capable and faithful helpmate; and her death, at the age of sixty-four years, was a great loss to her family, and mourned by neighbors and many friends. The family circle of Mr. and Mrs. Nash includes three children; namely, Rebecca, Susan, and William L. Rebecca married Daniel Murray, and has one daughter, Emily, and a son, Fred, aged three years. Susan, the wife of Wilbur Bronson, has five children: Theron, Marjorie, Wilbur B., Robert, and Helen. William L. has been twice married. His first wife, Ella G. Griswold before marriage, died at the age of twenty-three years, leaving two children: Florence and Rebecca. His second wife, formerly Catherine H. Spear, has borne him one daughter, Susan. The political creed of Mr. Nash is Democratic, while in religious opinions he is in sympathy with the tenets of the Congregational church, of which his good wife is a faithful member.

EDWARD R. WOOSTER, of Bridgewater, a leading member of the farming community of this county, was born in this town, September 17, 1861, son of Peter and Caroline (Morris) Wooster. He belongs to one of the oldest families in the vicinity, the first of his line in Bridgewater being Jabez Wooster, son of Timothy, who was born in Derby in 1730, and who on September 4, 1772, purchased one hundred acres of land in Bridgewater. Jabez Wooster cleared this property, and, erecting a set of good buildings, established there a comfortable home, where he spent the rest of his life. He had but two sons: Peter and Isaac. Peter, who was the great grandfather of Edward R. Wooster, was born in 1762, spent his life on the homestead, and died in 1798. He married Betsey Canfield; and they reared two children: John and Susannah. John, who was born in 1790, made the most of the advantages afforded by the district school, and became one of the best teachers of his day. According to the custom of those times, he taught only in the winter season, while he did farm work in the summer. He soon accumulated enough money to purchase his sister's interest in the homestead, to which he was much attached, and on which he made many improvements. In politics a Republican, he stood high in the esteem of his fellow-partisans. He was elected to the State legislature, served as Selectman many terms, and filled other offices of less importance. John Wooster was esteemed by all who knew him, being an upright business man and always mindful of his neighbor's interest. He died at the age of sixty-eight. He married Jernsha, daughter of David Lockwood; and they reared four children: Mary E., Peter, David, and Susan.

Peter Wooster, father of Edward R., was

born April 6, 1820. He received a good education, and when a young man engaged like his father in teaching school. He followed this occupation intermittently until he was forty-five years of age. He then became interested in the manufacture of hats in Bridgewater, and was actively engaged in that business till 1871, when he bought the Trowbridge farm. This property contained eighty acres of good land in a situation commanding one of the finest views in the State. Mr. Wooster remodelled the buildings, and made many improvements, spending his last days in the enjoyment of a model country home. In 1880 he was elected Representative to the legislature on the Democratic ticket, and he has filled in turn almost every office within the gift of the town. He died May 24, 1893. His wife, Caroline, born January 28, 1824, was a daughter of Roswell Morris, of Bridgewater. She died December 18, 1892. They were both members of the Episcopal church. Peter and Caroline (Morris) Wooster reared the following children: Laura, born June 14, 1847, who married Richard Randall, and died August 29, 1880, leaving one child — Jennie C.; John M., born September 5, 1850, who died January 14, 1856; Charles, born January 13, 1857, a physician and surgeon of Tariffville, Conn., who married Mattie Adams, and has two children — Vivian and Charles; and Edward R., whose name heads this article.

Edward R. Wooster succeeded his father as owner of the homestead, and added by purchase thirty acres to the original property. He is successfully engaged in general farming, making a specialty of tobacco and dairy products, and is one of the leading citizens of the town. He well sustains the high standing of the family, so honorably represented by his father and grandfather. He has been

twice married. His first wife was Julia E., daughter of Bruce Beach, of Bridgewater. She died at the age of twenty-seven, leaving one child, Kate B., who was born September 28, 1886. Mr. Wooster subsequently married Mary L., daughter of Henry T. B. and Mary C. (French) Brown. Mr. Brown, who was a teacher of mathematics, died in 1873, at the age of forty-five. His wife died December 10, 1895, at the age of sixty-five. They were the parents of five children, namely: Henry S., married to Delia G. Shaw; George H.; Mary L., Mrs. Wooster; Alice; and Minnie. The last two died in childhood.

Politically, Mr. Wooster favors Democratic principles. He represented his town in the State legislature in 1895-96. In religious belief he and his wife are Episcopalians.

JAMES H. LINSLEY, a portrait of whom is here given, is a well-known and much esteemed citizen of Woodbury, Litchfield County, Conn. He was born in this town, April 18, 1827, in a house which stood opposite his present residence. He is a son of Harvey J. and Mary (Summers) Linsley, and grandson of Daniel Linsley, a farmer of Branford, Conn., who lived and died in his native town.

Daniel Linsley married a Miss Jones, of Branford; and their son, Harvey J., was also a native of that town. He learned the cabinet-maker's trade when a boy, and by economy and industry saved money enough to start in business in a small way as a cabinet-maker and undertaker. In 1822 he purchased a lot of land in Woodbury, where he built a small shop, and here engaged in the manufacture of household furniture. He brought with him a hearse; and, as it was the first one seen in the town, it was an object of wonder. His



JAMES H. LINSLEY.



furniture business soon beginning to increase, he took in a number of apprentices, and enlarged his factory, which eventually grew to generous proportions, and was furnished with a horse-power to turn out bedsteads. This curious machinery his son has preserved. Mr. Harvey J. Linsley was reputed the finest mechanic ever known in Woodbury, and the fame of his skill spread far and near. His taste also was admirable, and the trees which he planted are to-day a pleasing ornament to the town. He became quite wealthy, and was a large property owner at the time of his death, which occurred in 1853. Politically, he was a member of the old Whig party. He was public-spirited and generous, and was universally respected. In religious belief he was a Congregationalist. Mr. Linsley was twice married. His first wife, Laura Clark, of Southington, died in 1824, leaving one daughter, Mary A. His second wife, Mary Summers, who was a daughter of William and Joanna Summers, of Huntington, died on January 11, 1879, of old age. She was the mother of three children: James H., the subject of this sketch; Laura, wife of E. F. Bassett; Jane, who died December 27, 1855, aged twenty-one years.

James H. Linsley received his education in the public schools of Woodbury. He served as an apprentice under his father, and adopted his motto, "Good work always"; and in 1852 he took full charge of the business, disposing of the furniture manufacturing industry about 1880, but retaining the salesrooms and the undertaking department. In the mean while he devoted his spare time to farming and cattle-dealing, purchasing largely in the West. He has now for years carried on an extensive trade in live stock; and he owns several farms, including the Nathaniel Smith and the Curtis farms on Good Hill and the

Benedict and Minor farms on the Pomerag River. His furniture business is in a flourishing condition; and, as he is the only undertaker in the town, the demand for him in that line is very great. He has had charge of over twenty-seven hundred funerals, including the obsequies of a number of centenarians. Mr. Linsley inherits his father's fine taste; and his beautiful home, surrounded by well-kept lawns and shaded by magnificent elm-trees, which he planted in 1850, is one of the handsomest pieces of residential property in the county.

October 9, 1849, Mr. Linsley married Harriet E., daughter of John and Maria (Gilbert) Curtis, of Woodbury, and received from his father a house and land for a wedding present. Mrs. Maria G. Linsley died in 1879, at the age of fifty. She was the mother of three children: Sarah E., born in September, 1851, who died March 13, 1871; Anna, who died June 18, 1869, in childhood; and Wilbur C., born in May, 1855. Mr. Linsley was again married, September 22, 1880, taking for his second wife Sarah E., daughter of Samuel Smith, of South Britain. Wilbur C. Linsley married Minnie Smith, of Woodbury, by whom he had one son, James L.; and after her death he married Kate Phinney, of Towanda, Penn., who bore him four children: Jessie P., Sarah, Malcolm, and Catherine. He and his family live in a house built for him by his father on a lot adjoining the parental home.

Politically a Republican, Mr. James H. Linsley represented the town in the legislature in 1879 and 1887. He has been a Deacon of the First Congregational Church in Woodbury and Treasurer of the society twenty-nine years. For forty-five years he has been a member of the choir, of which he was leader seventeen years; and his pro-

iciency in music has caused a demand for his services as a singer on various public occasions.

LEBBEUS J. WELCH, a thriving and industrious farmer of Cornwall and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Warren, Conn., March 12, 1835, son of Jason and Sarah (Bright) Welch. His first ancestor in this country was Thomas Welch, a native of Wales, who emigrated from that country to America. His son Paul, Mr. Welch's great-grandfather, followed the sea, and was engaged as a trader for some years between Bridgeport, Conn., and the West Indies. He subsequently settled in New Milford, Conn., where he engaged in mercantile business, and was the first merchant in that town. His children were: David, John, Abner, Nathan, Jephthah, Irene, and Harriet. John Welch, grandfather of L. J. Welch, was born in New Milford, Conn., and followed the trade of a carpenter. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and at the close of his military experience took up his residence in Warren, Conn. He lived to reach the age of eighty-three years. He married Rispah Page, a native of Litchfield; and they reared two children: Jason and Lois. Mrs. John Welch died at the age of sixty-six years. Jason Welch, father of our special subject, was born in Warren, and was a lifelong resident of that town. He adopted agriculture as an occupation, and, being energetic and industrious, achieved a fair degree of success. He lived to be eighty-seven years old. His wife, Sarah Bright, daughter of Shores Bright, a native of New Jersey, became the mother of eight children; namely, Henriett, David, Noah, Evi, Antoinette, Teresia, Lebbeus J., and Mary.

Lebbeus J. Welch, after attending the schools of his native town, commenced busi-

ness life as a clerk, but subsequently relinquished mercantile pursuits for farming. During the Civil War he served as a private in Company K, Second Regiment Heavy Artillery, Connecticut Volunteers. After receiving an honorable discharge, he laid down his gun, and once more took up the plough, in 1887 settling on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, situated in the eastern part of the town of Cornwall, where he has since resided. On November 10, 1864, Mr. Welch was united in marriage to Catherine C. Williams, daughter of William R. and Julia A. (Holsapple) Williams, residents of West Winsted, Conn. Mr. and Mrs. Welch are the parents of eight children, namely: Fanny M.; Jason W. R.; Katie M.; Lelia Ann; Belle J. and John Buel, twins; Paul L.; and Warren Andrews. Mr. Welch is a member of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 64, A. F. & A. M., and a comrade of Gregory Post, No. 59, Grand Army of the Republic.

MISS MARY PHELPS, an intelligent and cultured woman, respected and beloved by old and young, resides in a pleasant old house, facing Litchfield Common. This house, in which she was born, and which has been kept in excellent repair, is one of the oldest in the locality, and is one of the landmarks of the town, having been erected in 1782. It has been in the possession of the Lewis family since 1812, when it was bought by Luke Lewis, the grandfather of Miss Phelps.

Henry Phelps, father of Miss Phelps, was born in Simsbury, Hartford County, in 1800, son of Noah L. Phelps, also a native of Simsbury. Jonathan Phelps, father of Noah and great-grandfather of Miss Phelps, was born and reared in Westfield, Mass., after which

he lived in Simsbury for a few years. He assisted in clearing some of Connecticut's land from its vast forests, and was afterward a brave soldier in the French and Indian War. He subsequently removed to Swanzey, but returned to Simsbury before his death, which occurred at a ripe old age. His son Noah was reared in Simsbury, and spent a few years of his early life in Farmington. Here he subsequently purchased a tavern, and engaged in the hotel business, living there until his demise, in 1861.

Henry Phelps grew to man's estate in Farmington, and there embarked in a mercantile career, getting a good start. He subsequently opened a store for general merchandise in Litchfield, established a prosperous trade, and became one of the leading merchants of the place. A few years prior to his decease he gave up active business, living retired until summoned to his eternal rest, in 1868. He married Louisa Lewis, a daughter of Luke Lewis, who was a native of Goshen. Nehemiah Lewis, the grandfather of Luke and maternal great-great-grandfather of Miss Phelps, was one of the original settlers of Goshen. His son William, the next in line of descent, was a lifelong resident of that place, and there reared his family.

Luke Lewis came to Litchfield from the place of his nativity when a young man, and established the first drug store in this locality. He had a successful business for many years before his death, which occurred in 1839. He was closely identified with local affairs, and was widely and favorably known throughout this section of Litchfield County. In 1812 he bought the house now owned and occupied by his grand-daughter, Miss Phelps, as above stated. He reared a family of five daughters, of whom Louisa, who became the wife of Henry Phelps, was the only one to

marry. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Phelps, only Mary reached maturity. The mother survived her husband many years, dying in 1889, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years. Like her ancestors, she was a devoted member of the Congregational church. Both she and her husband when quite young united with that organization, and were firm believers in the tenets of that denomination. When the infirmities of age began to tell upon her native strength, her eyes growing dim and her steps feeble, she was tenderly cared for by her daughter Mary, who sought to anticipate her every want. Miss Phelps is a worthy representative of both the Lewis and Phelps families, and is highly esteemed throughout the community.

REV. FATHER P. DUGGAN, pastor of St. Francis Church of Torrington, is a native of County Tipperary, Ireland, born in the year 1847. His father, Denis Duggan, was a lifelong resident of said county, where he belonged to the sturdy farming class so characteristic of Tipperary.

Father Duggan was reared and educated in his native isle, and, after leaving the national schools, completed his studies at St. Patrick's College in Thurles, being ordained in the cathedral of that place in 1874. Emigrating to this country, he was appointed assistant at St. John's Church in the town of Middlesex, where he remained two years. During the succeeding three years Father Duggan was at the Waterbury Church of the Immaculate Conception, under the Rev. Lawrence Welch. Then in 1879 he was assigned to his present pastorate. At that time his congregation, which numbered only nine hundred souls, worshipped in a small, dilapidated building,

occupying the site of the present parsonage. He put forth his most strenuous efforts to raise money enough to erect a church and suitable buildings. The result was that in 1885 he was able to purchase from Miss Coe the lot now occupied by the school and from Miss Saxford the site of the present fine church. The latter edifice was completed in 1887, and is a model of architectural beauty, being one of the finest structures in the county. It is none too large for the congregation, which now numbers twenty-four hundred souls.

Father Duggan's labors, however, did not cease with the erection of the church. In 1888 he built the parsonage connected with it. In 1891 he had the convent erected, and two years later saw the completion and equipment of the beautiful school building, after the most approved modern plans. This school is under the charge of ten religious sisters, who give instruction to five hundred pupils in the branches taught in the public schools, fitting them for the high school. The pastor's object in providing this school for his people is to bring together the different nationalities of the place, the German, French, Italian, Hungarian, Pole, Slav, and Thuringian, to blend them in a homogeneous mass, and to so instruct the pupils as to make each a worthy citizen and a loyal supporter of the United States government. In pursuance of this purpose Father Duggan infuses into the minds of his pupils a love of the principles of American liberty, realizing that upon this as a corner-stone will rest the great future of America. He requires not only that the pupils shall be regular in their attendance and diligent in their studies, but also that they shall be true to the higher instincts of their nature. He is of the opinion that no young man can afford to be handicapped by

his own folly; that in his efforts to gain a higher position for himself he cannot afford to lose his chances by anything leading to dissipation; that the great stumbling-block to be shunned is strong drink; and that manhood, diligence, and self-control are the groundwork of success in life.

In all of his works Father Duggan is an earnest and tireless laborer. He is ably assisted in his duties by the Rev. Edward Brennan. In 1890 he travelled extensively in Europe, and studied the social, civil, and religious questions, his object being to inform himself upon these matters as an aid to his parish work. He proudly speaks of America as his country by adoption, and says that no country surpasses it, and that no grander people than the Americans are to be found on the face of the earth.

ARCHIBALD McLEISH, a leading citizen of Falls Village, Salisbury, foreman in the car-shops of the New Haven Railroad in that place, was born in Charleston, Scotland, April 28, 1858, son of Robert and Elizabeth (Mason) McLeish. His grandfather, whose name also was Robert McLeish, was a printer in Scotland; and his father, Robert, Jr., was in the service of the government twenty-two years, serving as clerk in the army. The latter was subsequently in the employ of the North Bridge Railroad seventeen years. The mother of Mr. McLeish, who was a daughter of Joseph Mason, came to America in 1882, and is now in her seventy-third year. She and her husband reared six children; namely, Alexander, Archibald, Robert, Ellen, Margaret, and Elizabeth.

Archibald McLeish learned the carpenter's trade in Scotland, acquiring the thoroughness

and nicety of execution peculiar to expert workmen. Coming to America in 1880, he first found work as a car-builder at Norwood, Mass. Subsequently he was seven years in the employ of the New York & New England Railroad at that place, and in 1887 he went to work for the New Haven road. In this employment he gave so much satisfaction that in time he was made foreman. He got charge of the car department in the Falls Village works in 1893, and up to the present time has filled the position in a satisfactory manner.

In 1882 Mr. McLeish was united in marriage with Ellen Stewart, daughter of David Stewart, of Dumferline, Scotland. Four children have blessed their union; namely, Robert, David, Alexander, and Florence.

In politics Mr. McLeish is Republican. He is advanced in Masonry, being a member of Orient Lodge of Norwood, Mass., A. F. & A. M., and also of Phœnix Lodge, No. 79, of New Haven, Conn. He also belongs to the Order of United Workmen.

WILLIAM STANLEY BALDWIN, a representative business man of New Milford, was born in New York City, April 25, 1831, son of Stanley S. and Harriet (Stevens) Baldwin. Mr. Baldwin's grandfather, Joel Baldwin, was a native of Brookfield, Conn., and a cooper by trade. He was also engaged in agriculture as well as coopering, and enjoyed a fair degree of prosperity. He was a land-owner, and conducted a large farm situated upon Long Meadow Hill. In his latter years he engaged in the grain business. His children by his first marriage were: Polly, Stanley Sanford, Samuel, and Minerva; by his second marriage, Catherine, Thomas, Mary Anne, George, Edwin, Herriot, and Henry. Stanley S.

Baldwin, Mr. Baldwin's father, learned the trade of manufacturing jewelry in New Haven, and later established himself in business at 4 Franklin Square, New York City, where he conducted a prosperous business until his death, which took place when he was thirty-four years old. He was a supporter of the Whig party in politics, and was a member of the Congregational church. His wife, Harriet Stevens, became the mother of one son: William Stanley, the subject of this sketch. She afterward became the wife of Almon Hallock, of Gaylordsville.

William Stanley Baldwin has resided for the most part in New Milford since reaching the age of four years; and he received his education in the schools of that town and in Brooklyn, N.Y. He early engaged in agricultural pursuits, and for six years after his marriage conducted farming with his stepfather in Gaylordsville. In 1862 he became financially interested in a patent pump, which proved a profitable investment; and he carried on business in that line in New Milford for several years. He is now engaged in the grocery business with his son-in-law. In 1863 he purchased the A. B. Mygat property on East Street, which he has improved and beautified by setting out fruit trees, grading and laying out the grounds into lawns and walks, and remodelling the house.

On October 18, 1853, Mr. Baldwin was united in marriage to Betsey Potter, who was born July 20, 1830, daughter of James A. and Phebe (Gelston) Potter. Her father was a prosperous farmer and extensive horse dealer of Albion, N.Y., who after a busy and successful career finally retired from active business pursuits. He reared a family of seven children, namely: Clark; Maltby; Betsey, who is now Mrs. Baldwin; George; Henry; James; and Phebe.

Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin have three children, namely: Alice G., who was born June 11, 1855; Nellie L., born December 3, 1858; and Harriet P., born January 25, 1868. Alice G. Baldwin married George H. Jackson, and has one daughter, named Cornelia Baldwin. Mr. Jackson is an enterprising grocer of New Milford, which is his native town. He is a son of Charles W. and Laura M. (Hine) Jackson. His father, who was a farmer and brick-maker, enlisted in 1862 as a private in Company H, Second Regiment, Connecticut Heavy Artillery, and was killed in the battle of Cold Harbor. Nellie L. Baldwin married Harry Ives, son of Henry and Lucy T. (Yale) Ives. Her husband is engaged in the paper box business in New Milford. Harriet P. Baldwin married William H. Percy, ticket agent and operator at the New Milford station, and has one son, named Stanley Baldwin.

Mr. William S. Baldwin is a Republican in politics. He and his wife and daughters are members of the Congregational church, the family taking an active part in church work.

FREDERICK N. WOODRUFF, whose home is situated in the South District of Watertown, one and a half miles from the village, was born March 30, 1812, on the farm he now occupies, his parents being Nathaniel and Esther (Hungerford) Woodruff. His great-grandfather, John Woodruff, a native and lifelong resident of Milford, Conn., was of English ancestry. Captain John Woodruff, son of the elder John, moved from Milford to Watertown after his marriage, and finally settled upon the estate which is now owned by his grandson, Frederick N. He applied himself sedulously to agricultural labors for a number of years, dur-

ing which time he improved his property into a good farm, and died at the age of seventy years.

Nathaniel was the youngest of the family of eight children born to Captain Woodruff and his wife. He was reared at the homestead, which he succeeded to the possession of after his father's death. He continued to improve the property, cultivating the land successfully and erecting the present residence. He died at the age of eighty-five. He was a Democrat in politics, taking an active part in local public affairs; and he served with ability as a member of the Board of Selectmen and as Justice of the Peace. He was twice married, his first wife, Esther Hungerford, being a daughter of Deacon Jonas Hungerford, a representative of one of the oldest families in Watertown. She became the mother of five children, of whom two are now living, namely: Frederick N., the subject of this sketch; and Lydia Ann, widow of Charles Bidwell. Mrs. Esther H. Woodruff died at the age of fifty years. Both parents attended the Congregational church.

Frederick N. Woodruff was educated in the district and select schools of Watertown, and at an early age he began to assist in attending to the farm duties at home. He became proficient in all branches of agriculture, and managed the farm during his father's declining years, finally inheriting the homestead. His land, consisting of one hundred acres, is well located and in a good state of cultivation; and he has always carried on general farming with prosperous results, his crops being large and of a superior quality.

On September 21, 1842, Mr. Woodruff married his first wife, Nancy E. Tolles, daughter of Sheldon Tolles, of Woodbury. She died aged fifty-six, having been the mother of one child, who died at the age of seven years; and



FREDERICK N. WOODRUFF.



he wedded for his second wife Martha A. Beardslee, daughter of D. M. Beardslee, of Watertown.

Mr. Woodruff is a supporter of the Democratic party, and has rendered valuable service to the town as a member of the School Board. He is a member of the Congregational church, with which he has been actively connected for many years, and has served upon the various committees. He assisted in the establishment of a mission at Oakville, where he acted as superintendent of the Sunday-school; and, although he has reached the advanced age of eighty-three years, he still retains sufficient vigor to enable him to continue in church work. He is possessed of a high order of intelligence, has been a great reader, and is well informed upon all important questions of the day. He has lived an industrious and useful life, and has always enjoyed the respect and esteem of his fellow-townsmen.

A portrait of this venerable citizen will be recognized on another page.

GEORGE S. DUNNING, a general merchant of East Canaan, Litchfield County, Conn., was born in that town, July 19, 1859, son of Lyman and Isabella (Holcomb) Dunning. Mr. Dunning's great-grandfather, Edmund Dunning, who lived to the advanced age of ninety-two years, was a resident of Canaan; and Hawley Dunning, Mr. Dunning's grandfather, was born here, and followed farming, also conducting a tannery in the building which is now occupied by the subject of this sketch as a store. His wife, who died aged fifty-six, was the mother of two children, namely: Lyman; and Ellen, who became Mrs. Holcomb. Lyman Dunning was born in East Canaan, and was reared to farm life, which he followed

until reaching the age of twenty-eight years. He then engaged in mercantile pursuits in his native town, where he continued to carry on business until 1889, when he sold the store to his son, George S., and is now living in retirement at the age of sixty-four years. He was twice married. His first wife, Isabella Holcomb, who died at the age of thirty-three years, was the mother of four children: Celia (deceased); George S., whose name appears at the head of this sketch; Ellen; and Belle. For his second wife Lyman Dunning married Esther Stevens Rood.

George S. Dunning passed his boyhood on the old Dunning homestead, which has been in possession of the family for four generations. He was educated in the schools of his native town, and at the age of twenty-six went to Manning, Ia., where for three years he was engaged in general mercantile business. He then returned to East Canaan, and in 1889, as elsewhere stated, purchased his father's business, which he has since conducted with prosperous results. In 1887 Mr. Dunning was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Clark, daughter of Nelson Clark, of Canaan. Mr. Dunning is a Republican in politics, and has served as a member of the School Board.

JOSHUA A. BOLLES, editor of the *New Milford Gazette* and a writer on a variety of topics, is one of the leading citizens of New Milford, and a native of Waterford, Conn., where his birth occurred on May 26, 1856. He is a son of Joshua and Theresa A. J. (Wheeler) Bolles, his father having been a well-known book publisher.

During his active business career Joshua Bolles was associated with his brothers in a book store and publishing business at New

London, Conn. The firm compiled and issued the Bolles Dictionary and the Bolles Spelling-book. Joshua Bolles died in 1857, two years after his marriage, when he was but forty-nine years old. His wife, Theresa A. J. Wheeler Bolles, is now living at the age of sixty-seven years. Their only child is Joshua A., of this sketch.

Joshua A. Bolles spent his boyhood in the old seaport town of New London, Conn., and was graduated from the Bulkeley School. He afterward entered Amherst College, but on account of severe illness was unable to remain long. At twenty years of age he began his career as a newspaper man in the office of the *New York Mail*, which was then edited by the late Major Bundy. He received valuable training from William Henry Forman, the literary editor, also from Colonel Clifford Thompson, a well-known New York journalist. Mr. Bolles subsequently learned to set type in the office of the *New London Telegram*, and after that went to Great Barrington, Mass., where he was employed by Clark W. Bryan to write for the *Berkshire Courier*, the *Paper World*, and other publications of Clark W. Bryan & Co. From Great Barrington, in company with Mr. F. H. Giddings, he came to New Milford, where they purchased and edited the *Gazette*. Mr. Giddings retired after a year, and Mr. Bolles has since conducted the paper alone and has brought it into the front rank of country newspapers.

In 1891 he erected a three-story block, the first floor of which he rents for a grocery store, and the third for a photographic studio; the second is devoted to his newspaper and job printing business, for which work he has a thorough equipment of fine machinery and presses, which are run by means of power furnished by a nine-horse boiler and a four-horse steam-engine. Mr. Bolles has contributed

many stories to the *Boston Budget*, *Belford's Magazine*, *Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly*, the *Yankee Blade*, and other publications. Two of his essays read before the Connecticut Editorial Association, entitled "The Country Editor of To-day" and "Country Journalism as an Art," have attracted special notice.

On September 15, 1887, Mr. Bolles was united in marriage with Miss Ella S. Irwin, a daughter of Robert Irwin. They are the parents of one daughter, Gertrude E., born December 19, 1888. The family reside on Bridge Street, where Mr. Bolles owns a pleasant home centrally located.

EDWARD COWLES, of Woodbury, one of the leading manufacturers of Litchfield County, was born in Bethlehem, Conn., September 19, 1829, son of David M. and Alma (Merriam) Cowles. His grandfather also, Levi Cowles, who was born in Bethlehem and there spent his life on a farm, died in 1813, at the age of forty-six. The wife of Levi, whose maiden name was Rachel Rumney, died in 1835, in her sixty-seventh year. The couple reared several children; namely, Truman, John, Betsey, Albert, Althea, Edward, Maria, Sarah, David M., Susan, and Wealthy.

David M. Cowles, father of Edward Cowles, was born in Bethlehem, Conn., March 5, 1805. After his father's death he took charge of the homestead, and engaged in general farming, gradually buying more land until he owned four hundred acres in the eastern part of the town. He dealt largely in cattle, going West and North to trade. He owned stock in different manufacturing enterprises, buying cautiously at first, and gradually increasing his investments until he was one of the wealthiest men in the county. He first became interested in the American Shears Manufactory,

buying several shares of the stock. Subsequently, with his son, the subject of this sketch, he gained control of the whole enterprise, which has since reached mammoth proportions under the management of the younger man. Politically a Republican, he was a prominent factor in the town government, acting as Selectman and in other official capacities. He died January 17, 1886. On November 27, 1828, he was married to Alma, daughter of Oliver Merriam, of Watertown, who died January 18, 1873. She was the mother of the following children: Edward, whose name heads this article; Oliver, born June 15, 1831, who died November 15, 1833; Oliver, born April 24, 1833; David, born September 4, 1835; Wealthy, born February 11, 1838; Horace, born January 9, 1841; Truman, born February 14, 1844; and Mary J., born July 3, 1846.

Edward Cowles received his early education in the schools of his native town. He assisted his father in the care of the farm and the cattle until he attained his majority, and then purchased a farm for himself, which he managed seven years. After that he moved to Woodbury, and located in Hotchkissville, becoming Secretary and Treasurer of the American Shears Company, in which he and his father were stockholders. This company was organized in 1852, and Mr. Cowles was Secretary and Treasurer until 1886, when he and his father bought up all the stock; and he became President, becoming sole manager after his father's death. The business has greatly increased within the past ten years, and now gives employment to one hundred and twenty-five hands, turning out annually three thousand different kinds of knives, besides many kinds of scissors and shears. Stock is imported for the handles of the knives, comprising pearl, tortoise shell, horn, cocoa wood, ebony, and

other fine materials. The blades are wholly made of Sheffield plate steel. He has many machines of the latest pattern for cutting and finishing; and he has a fine water power, and also a fifty-horse power engine for special purposes. Each knife goes through several different hands before it is finished. Mr. Cowles finds market for his goods all through the United States, sending them as far west as California. His manufactory occupies several buildings, ranging from two to three stories high; and he owns several tenement houses, besides a fine residence in Woodbury. In 1895 he bought the Young house in Woodbury, which he remodelled; and, beautifying the grounds and erecting a new barn, he transformed the whole into one of the handsomest pieces of residential property in the county.

On April 21, 1858, he was married to Esther A., daughter of Charles C. Hatch, of Bridgewater, Conn. She was born October 20, 1833, and died January 18, 1893, leaving three children—Julius H., Emogene A., and Caroline L. Julius H., who was born September 19, 1859, is in company with his father, and is superintendent of the works. He married Mrs. Sarah Smith, who had by her former marriage one son, Edward H., now adopted by her husband. Julius Cowles has one daughter living, Gladys E., and has lost three children. Caroline L. Cowles, who was born December 23, 1864, is an artist, wife of Arthur Wright, who also is an artist. Emogene A., born July 8, 1862, resides in California. Edward Cowles was again married November 10, 1894, his bride being Fannie M., daughter of James and Caroline (Capewell) Stone, of Woodbury. James Stone, who was a son of Sheldon Moses and Ursula (Gillette) Stone, was born in Woodbury, December 10, 1836. In early life he was a carpenter and contractor, and later he was successfully engaged in the bakery busi-

ness. He died at the age of fifty-eight. His wife, who was a daughter of George A. and Harriet (Davis) Capewell, lives with her daughter, Mrs. Cowles. They reared the following children: Mary E., born November 25, 1859, who was first married to Frank Root, and after his death became the wife of Samuel Root; Henry J., who died in childhood; Ellen L., born October 30, 1862, wife of Lewis Dawson; Fanny M., born April 8, 1866, wife of our subject; and George S., born September 12, 1872. In politics Mr. Cowles is a staunch Republican. He is an esteemed member of the Episcopal church, to which his wife also belongs.

FRANK J. KILBORN, an enterprising miller of Washington, was born in Litchfield, May 22, 1850, son of Jeremiah and Rachel C. (Westover) Kilborn. Mr. Kilborn's grandfather, Putnam Kilborn, was a native and a lifelong resident of Litchfield. He followed agriculture prosperously during his active period, and died at the age of seventy-two years. He married Catherine Freeman, and reared a family of seven children; namely, Hiram G., Jeremiah, Rollin F., Hobart, Abigail, Clarissa, and Charles. The grandmother lived to reach the age of seventy-two.

Jeremiah Kilborn, Mr. Kilborn's father, was born in Litchfield. He learned the trade of a blacksmith, an occupation which he followed industriously until he lost his sight. This, together with other physical disabilities, caused his retirement from active labor. He died at the age of thirty-two years. His wife, Rachel (Westover) Kilborn, was a daughter of John Westover, of Litchfield; and she became the mother of two children, namely: David P., who married Lucy J. Hatch, of New Milford, Conn.; and Frank J., the subject of

this sketch. The mother still survives at the age of seventy-one years.

Frank J. Kilborn received his education in the schools of his native town. At the age of seventeen he commenced to learn the trade of a stone-cutter. He also acquired the mason's trade, and afterward followed these occupations for twenty years. In 1889 he moved to Washington, and, purchasing his present property, engaged in the milling business, which he has since prosperously followed. His mill is run by three wheels combined, giving ninety-horse power, which is ample for his present needs. Besides milling a large amount of flour and grain, in which he has built up a thriving trade, he grinds about eight hundred bushels of rye annually. He also makes a specialty of producing cider of a superior quality, at the rate of about one thousand barrels each season. He conducts business on a liberal and progressive scale, and his energy and ability are producing the most satisfactory returns for his investment. In politics he is a Democrat; and, although his business monopolizes the major part of his time, he has served the town as first Selectman with ability for two years.

In 1872 Mr. Kilborn was united in marriage to Julia A. Jordan, daughter of Timothy C. Jordan. They have two children, namely: Wilbur T., who married Agnes P. Lofland, and has one child; and Harry G., who died October 27, 1895. He is well advanced in Masonry, having been Master of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 27, a member of Meridian Chapter, No. 15, Royal Arch Masons and Tyrian Council Royal and Select Masters, and of Clark Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templars. As a citizen and a business man, Mr. Kilborn is highly esteemed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, who appreciate his various commendable traits of character and true worth.

THOMAS H. BROWN, a highly intelligent and respected business man of Thomaston, where he is engaged in the tea and coffee and crockery business, and also follows the vocation of an undertaker, was born in Plymouth, Conn., March 17, 1857, son of Thomas and Mary (Brown) Brown. Patrick Brown, the grandfather of Thomas H., was born in Ireland, of Irish parentage. His life was spent in that country, where he followed the occupation of a farmer.

His son, Thomas Brown, who was also a native of Ireland, was brought up in the calling of his father, and received his education in that country. At the age of twenty years he came to this country, where upon his arrival he settled in Plymouth, Conn. He went to work as a carriage-painter in the large carriage factory which was then located in that town, and was there employed for several years. He next secured a position with the Seth Thomas Clock Company, remaining with them until within five years of his death, which occurred in 1893, in the sixty-third year of his age. His wife, who, though bearing the same surname as himself, was not a relative, was of Irish descent, and the daughter of James Brown, who spent his life in Ireland as a farmer. She bore her husband seven children, of whom five are now living, namely: Thomas H., the subject of this sketch; Joseph J., residing at South Norwalk, where he has charge of a restaurant; Katy, employed in her brother's store; Maggie, a successful dress-maker; and Mary, who is employed in the office of the Seth Thomas Clock Company. Their mother died in April, 1891, sixty-one years of age. Both parents were consistent members of the Catholic church, the daughters being members of the choir.

Thomas H. Brown remained with his parents during his early years, and acquired a

good common and high school education. He then secured a position with the Seth Thomas Clock Company, and continued in their employ for nine years. At the expiration of that time he entered into business for himself; and since April, 1883, he has conducted a constantly increasing trade, winning by his upright dealings the respect and friendship of those with whom he comes in daily contact. He carries a complete line of teas and coffees and an excellent assortment of crockery and glass ware, being the only merchant in Thomaston to make a specialty of these lines. In 1893 he added to his other business that of an undertaker, the serious duties of which he is well qualified to perform.

His political views are those of a staunch Democrat. He has served two years on the Board of Assessors, and has been a member of the Board of Relief. Fraternally, he is a member of the Ancient Order of Foresters, being Treasurer of his court, of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and of the Knights of Columbus. He is a member of the Fire Department, and Treasurer of the Crescent Hose Company. In his religious belief he is a Catholic, and a communicant of St. Thomas Church.

FORD, GUY C. FORD, of Washington, who is Judge of Probate and holds other important positions, was born on the Ford homestead in Washington, September 3, 1826, son of Captain Simeon and Mary (Fenn) Ford. The first representative of the Ford family in Washington was Samuel, the great-grandfather of Mr. Guy C. Ford. Samuel Ford was born in Old Milford, and settled in Washington at an early date. He fought for independence in the Revolution, bravely undergoing the trials and privations that fell to the lot of the sturdy soldiers of

the Continental army. His son Samuel, the grandfather of Mr. Ford, was also a native of Old Milford. He moved to Washington with his father, and spent his life there in the calm avocations of a farmer. He died in 1841, at the age of seventy-one years. His wife, whose maiden name was Betsey Platt, was a daughter of Samuel Platt, who also was a Revolutionary soldier. Mrs. Ford died at the age of seventy-five, laying down the burdens of life in 1850. They had but one son, Simeon.

Captain Simeon Ford, born in Washington in 1800, was content to follow in the footsteps of his father, tilling the paternal acres up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1871. His wife, who was the daughter of Gershom Fenn, a farmer of Washington, lived to be eighty-eight years old, passing from life in 1891. Simeon and Mary (Fenn) Ford reared the following children: Guy C., the subject of this sketch; Isabella, who died at the age of seven years; Frances H., who married John Woodruff, and has one child, Addie H.; and Isabella B., who married Ray T. Kipp.

Guy C. Ford has also devoted a good part of his life to agriculture, tilling the farm which supported his father and grandfather. However, being a man of unusual ability, he has been called to fill various official positions of responsibility, political and otherwise. His services are in frequent demand to settle estates. He has been a Justice of the Peace since 1856, and was appointed Judge of Probate in 1891. He was elected to the legislature on the Republican ticket in 1855, 1887, and 1891, serving in 1887 as Chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Revision, and in 1889 as a member of the Educational Committee.

In 1860 Judge Ford was united in marriage with Celia J., daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Canfield) Nettleton. Mrs. Ford died in

1884, in her fifty-seventh year, leaving one daughter, Ellen A., who is married to C. I. Parsley, and has one son, Anthony R. Judge Ford occupies a prominent place in Masonic circles, being First Past Master of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 27, A. F. & A. M., of Washington, a member of Darius Chapter, No. 16, and of Buell Council of Litchfield. He also belongs to Washington Grange, No. 10. In religious matters he favors the Episcopal church, having been Warden and Lay Reader for alternate Sundays for nearly thirty years.

BENJAMIN F. LAMPHIER, a prominent farmer of Goshen, Conn., son of George and Elizabeth B. (Robinson) Lamphier, was born in this town, February 20, 1836. Mr. Lamphier's father, who was a native of Rhode Island, settled in Goshen at the age of twenty years, and here followed agriculture during the active period of his life. He owned a good farm, upon which he made various improvements, and was an industrious and highly respected member of the community. He died at the age of eighty-two years. His wife, Elizabeth B. Robinson, who was a daughter of Thomas Robinson, of Stonington, Conn., became the mother of six children. The following is a brief record of the family: Elizabeth Lamphier became Mrs. George H. Crandal; George W. married Emily Richardson, and reared five children—Edward P., Emily E., George W., Origin S., and Alfred; Joseph married Elvira Clemens, and reared six children—Arthur G., Lydia E., Minnie J., Burton, Frederick, and Eugene; Homer died at the age of eighteen; Benjamin F. is further spoken of in the paragraph below; Lucretia died aged twenty-two years. Mrs. George Lamphier lived to reach the advanced age of ninety years.



B. F. LAMPHIER.

Benjamin F. Lamphier attended the district schools of his native town, and was reared to farm life. He has always resided at the homestead, which consists of one hundred and sixty acres of well-improved land; and he has managed his property with a degree of success that can only be attained through industry and a thorough practical knowledge of the principles and processes of agriculture. He is a Democrat in politics; and, although he has always closely applied himself to his legitimate occupation, he has found time to take part in public affairs, in which he has been called upon to serve in various responsible positions of importance. He has filled the offices of Constable and Collector with ability, and in 1881 was elected to represent his town in the State legislature, in which capacity he rendered efficient service to the community whose interests were intrusted to his charge.

On November 3, 1858, Mr. Lamphier was united in marriage to Jerusha M. Howe, who was born in Canaan, May 21, 1839. Her father, Lyman Howe, who was a prosperous farmer of Canaan, Conn., died at the age of fifty-seven years. He and his wife, Jerusha Lowery Howe, reared a family of five children. The first, Erastus L., married Esther Bradley, and has one daughter, named Fanny, who is married and has four children—Clinton E., Minnie E., Maudie L., and Mabel. The second, Olive, is the wife of William W. Millard, of Canaan, and has three children—Fitch, who married Nettie Sardham; Mary, who married William Marsh, and has four children—Charles, John, Ray, and William L., who married Mary Marsh, of Cornwall. The third, Henry, married Mary Merwin, and has six children—Elizabeth, Lyman, Sarah, Harriet, Julia, and Emma. The fourth was Jerusha. The fifth was Elisha, who died aged eighteen years. The mother died aged thirty-seven years.

Mr. and Mrs. Lamphier have four children, namely: George Lyman, born July 4, 1865; Ada Lucretia and Ida Jerusha, twins, born August 20, 1868; and Elizabeth Olive, born January 20, 1871. George Lyman Lamphier fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., taking both scientific and classical courses, was graduated at Yale in the class of 1889, and has since been successfully engaged in educational work. His first field of labor was at Winton College, Columbus, Ga. Obligated to return North at the end of the year on account of ill-health, he was principal of the West Winsted High School for the next four years. He then resigned, and went to South Hadley, Mass., remaining there until called to Pepperell, Middlesex County, Mass., where he now holds a position as superintendent of schools. He was married on June 22, 1889, to Louise Davis. Their two children are: Louise Lyman Lamphier, born July 18, 1892; and Edward George Lamphier, born February 27, 1894.

Ida Jerusha Lamphier was married April 18, 1889, to Willis M. Hurlburt, who was born at Cornwall Hollow, September 7, 1868. They have three children: Ruth Minnie, born January 23, 1890; Mark, born June 15, 1891; and Roy Benjamin, born September 23, 1893. Ada Lucretia Lamphier was married March 25, 1890, to Allyn H. Vaill, a native of Goshen, born May 23, 1870. They have two children: Edna Rebecca Vaill, born August 13, 1892; and Robert Lamphier Vaill, born April 16, 1893. Elizabeth Olive Lamphier was married March 14, 1894, to William H. Harrison, formerly of Waterloo, Ia., who was born at Cornwall Hollow, Conn., February 23, 1873. Mr. and Mrs. Lamphier attend the Congregational church. A portrait of Mr. Lamphier occupies another page of this volume.

ALBERT S. PEARSALL, a resident of Hotchkissville, Woodbury township, was born in Bronxville, Westchester County, N.Y., August 1, 1853. James Pearsall, the grandfather of Albert Pearsall, was also a native of Westchester. He was a piano-maker by trade, and both he and his wife lived fourscore years. They left three sons, one of whom, Jarvis Pearsall, was the father of Albert S.

Jarvis Pearsall was born in Nyack, N.Y. He became in after years a resident of Kingsbridge, N.Y., where he learned the trades of blacksmith and carriage-maker. To these branches of industry, after putting up a trip-hammer, he added the making of wagon axles. He finally established himself in Bronxville, N.Y., where he died. Both his wife, who was Catherine Cole before marriage, and himself died young, though the exact ages are not known. A family of six small children were thus left to face the difficult problem of life without parental protection. These children were: John H., James C., William, David C., Catherine, and Albert S. John H., who fought in the late Civil War, married Mary Valentine, and died at twenty-five years of age, leaving one child, John. James C., who also served in the late war, is a cooper, living in Sing Sing, N.Y., married to Kate Davis, and the father of two children — Kate and Jarvis. David C. likewise served in the war, and Catherine died young.

The life-story of a man or woman who has unusual odds to fight against, and has yet maintained an honorable name, is always full of interest to other strugglers. In reviewing the life of Albert S. Pearsall, one finds encouragement and example. Left an orphan when of tender years, he was taken by a Mr. Pease, who cared for him until an elder brother claimed the privilege of becoming the child's protec-

tor. He was now sent to school, but very soon after this second adoption he was again left utterly alone by this brother's death. The boy secured work in the knife factory at Bronxville, where he became by care and industry a skilled workman. In 1876 he was sufficient of an adept in his trade to venture elsewhere, so he came to Hotchkissville, where he found employment in the American Knife and Shears Company. So competent a workman did he show himself to be that in time he became a foreman in the grinding and finishing department, a situation he held until 1893. At this time he exchanged factory work for the lighter duties of a head clerkship in the store of Mr. G. F. Morris, of Hotchkissville. In this position he has gained the esteem of his employer and the merited commendation of his friends. On the 25th of June, 1874, Mr. Pearsall obtained the dearest wish of his heart by becoming united in marriage to Miss Ellen E. Garrity. Her parents, James and Ellen Garrity, were residents of Roxbury township, where the father cultivated a farm. Mr. Pearsall is a Republican in politics, and is a member of the Congregational church.

BENJAMIN TREAT, of the firm of Treat & Starr, large dry-goods merchants in New Milford, was born in Bridgewater, July 17, 1823, son of Joseph C. and Lucy (Gorham) Treat, and grandson of Abijah and Abigail (Canfield) Treat.

His first paternal ancestor in this country was Governor Robert Treat, who was born in England in 1621. He came to America when hardly more than a boy, resided for a time in Wethersfield, Conn., and removed to Milford in his eighteenth year, thereby becoming one of the first settlers in that town. In 1670 he was appointed Major of the Connecti-

cut troops, and three years later was advanced to the rank of Colonel. He served in the Indian war. In 1674 he was elected Deputy Governor, and in 1683 he became Governor, and for fifteen years was re-elected annually, after which he declined to serve further. His son, Lieutenant Joseph Treat, was one of the original land-owners of New Milford; and his grandson, a son of Joseph Treat, Jr., and the great-grandfather of Benjamin Treat, was the first of the family to settle in New Milford, although the portion of the town in which he settled is now known as Bridgewater. He was a large land-owner, and was successfully engaged in agriculture. He died at eighty years of age. His wife, Phoebe Hawley, bore him ten children. Of these, Abijah turned his attention to farming; and at his parents' death he purchased the old homestead. He lived to be seventy-six years old; and his wife, *née* Abigail (Canfield) Treat, attained the age of eighty-two years.

Joseph C., born in Bridgewater, August 11, 1783, was one of the five children of Abijah Treat. When he started in life for himself, he purchased a farm, on which he erected a new house and barns. He was profitably engaged in general farming throughout his life, and died at the age of sixty-nine years. His wife reared him eight children; namely, Madison A., Royal, Sarah A., Mary A., Daniel, Joseph Eli, Benjamin, and Arza. She lived but forty-five years.

After Benjamin Treat attained his majority, he purchased the old home, and followed agricultural occupations until 1861, when he removed to Brookfield, Conn., where he engaged in the milling business during the following ten years. He then came to New Milford, and purchased the store built by his brother, Joseph Eli, who was one of the first to engage in mercantile business in New Milford.

For fourteen years he carried on a thriving trade in dry goods and hardware; and then, in 1885, he formed an equal partnership with George Emmons. Two years afterward he bought out his partner's interest; and, dropping the sale of hardware, he refitted his store, and put in a more complete line of dry goods, so that he now has one of the best stores of that description in the county. In 1887 he sold a half-interest to Edward W. Starr; and the business has since been conducted under the firm title of Treat & Starr, although on account of ill-health Mr. Treat is now only a silent partner.

On December 11, 1851, he was joined in marriage with Miss Betsey Ruggles, of Brookfield. She died in 1872, thirty-nine years of age, leaving one daughter, Susan O., now the wife of H. S. Beers, an undertaker of Middletown, Conn. Mr. Treat afterward formed a second union with Mrs. Mary A. Alvord, a daughter of Nickerson and Elizabeth S. (Leverich) Millis. She was the widow of John J. M. Alvord, who died when but forty-two years old, leaving three daughters, as follows: Eva E., the wife of William Jennings; Delia M., who married J. Harris; and Ida C., the wife of William Stilson. Her parents were born in Virginia; but the later years of their lives were spent in New York City and at Oswego, N.Y., where her father followed the business of a shoe merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Millis had ten children; namely, Mary A., John L., William N., Ellison (deceased), Elizabeth, Ellison D., Lysander T., Joseph, Louisa, and Charles D. Mrs. Millis was a great-grand daughter of General Provost, of Revolutionary fame.

Mr. Treat is a staunch Republican, and while a resident of Bridgewater he served in town office, but since he has lived in New Milford his time has been too fully occupied

to admit of his accepting official positions. He resides in his pleasant home on Grove Street, which he purchased when he came to New Milford. The house was built by the Rev. A. Elliott in 1812. Since he bought the place, he has been to considerable expense in improving it, building a new barn, filling in and making a terraced lawn, and setting out shade and fruit trees, so that he now has a very attractive place.

LYMAN L. CLARK, a well-known carpenter and builder of Washington, was born in Torrington, Conn., October 5, 1819, son of Joel and Candis (Bown) Clark. Mr. Clark's father was born near Simsbury, Conn., and was a farmer by occupation. He passed his latter years in Torrington, and died at the age of sixty-five. His wife, Candis Bown, of Torrington, became the mother of ten children, as follows: Emily, who is now Mrs. Apley, and has three children — Diantha, Sherman, and Julia; Mary, who became Mrs. Hill, and has six children — Fred, Frances, Julia, Melvin, Catlin, and Sidney; Lyman L., the subject of this sketch; Marilla, who is now Mrs. Woodruff, and has one son, Walter; Sidney, who married Miss Johnson; Truman P., who married Jane Tibbles, and has two children — Abbie, Luella; Sabra; Henry; Edwin, who married Mary Pendleton; and Amelia, who is now Mrs. Harris. The mother died at the age of sixty-five years.

Lyman L. Clark was educated in the schools of Torrington, and at an early age began to contribute toward his own support. When nineteen, he commenced to learn the trade of a carpenter and joiner, which has been his occupation through life. He followed his trade in Torrington for fifteen years; but for the past thirty-five years he has resided in Washington,

where he has conducted extensive business operations. He has had charge of the construction of many of the largest and most prominent residences in this vicinity, which is sufficient indication of the confidence felt in his ability and trustworthiness. He has for several years made a specialty of turning out mantels and fireplaces, in the construction of which he has displayed much original talent. In 1854 Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Elizabeth F. Gibson, daughter of Brindsmade Gibson, of Washington, and has two children, namely: Edward G., who married Anna M. North, and has two children — Fred N. and Russell F.; and Sarah A. Mrs. Clark died in 1889, aged seventy years. Mr. Clark is a Democrat in politics, and attends the Congregational church.

THEODORE JUDSON, a progressive and successful business man in the town of Woodbury, where he was born, March 25, 1818, belongs to a family which has lived in Connecticut since his first American progenitor settled in this State, in 1639. Mr. Judson is eighth in lineal descent from William Judson, who came from Yorkshire, England, in 1634, and, after living four years in Concord, Mass., moved to Stratford, Conn., and thence to New Haven. William Judson brought with him to the New World three sons — Joseph, Jeremiah, and Joshua.

Mr. Theodore Judson is of the lineage of Joseph, the eldest son. Joseph's son John, who married Elizabeth Chapman, was born in Stratford, Conn., December 2, 1647, and in 1672 was one of the signers of the Fundamental Articles for the settlement of Woodbury, whither he came with the first company of pioneers. He took up a tract of unbroken land, which has remained in possession of his



THEODORE JUDSON.

name and blood to the present time. John Judson's estate was small, and the wild land was difficult to cultivate; but by dint of energetic and untiring effort he at last established a home. His habitation, which was built of heavy timbers, after the good old fashion of those days, was one of the first frame buildings erected in the town. Here he died at sixty-two years of age. His son, John, Jr., married Sarah Beers, and was the father of a third John, whose wife Sarah bore him a son and namesake. John, fourth, married Martha Camp. He died in 1808, aged sixty-two. His wife died in 1834, at the age of ninety-three. Their children were: John and Phineas, the former of whom became the father of Mr. Theodore Judson. John Judson, the fifth of the name, inherited the old homestead. He extended the boundaries of his domain by purchasing more land, and improved his property by building new barns and keeping it in good order. Discovering that the soil he owned was a peculiarly fine quality of clay, he established a brick yard, which proved a profitable venture. The bricks made of this clay were very durable, and some of his make are still in use. Mr. John Judson was prominent in local politics, representing his county in the legislature in 1835-40; and his death was a blow to the Democratic party, to which he had always stanchly adhered. He was a communicant of the Episcopal church, and was a man of influence in religion as well as political circles. He died on the 14th of August, 1849, aged seventy-one years. His wife, Jerusha, who was a daughter of Abijah Mitchell, was born August 4, 1785, and died on May 20, 1845. The children of this union were: Betsey C.; Antoinette; Phineas A.; John A.; Theodore, whose name stands at the head of this sketch; Martha E.; and Franklin M.

Theodore Judson, after leaving school, devoted himself to home interests, and continued manufacturing bricks until 1862. In 1854 he took down the old house, and built a large, handsome mansion, made after his own design and of his own brick. He also remodelled the other buildings on the place, and thus rehabilitated the old homestead. In 1852 he married Miss Julia Mariah Colton. This lady, who was a daughter of Benjamin and Jerusha W. (Porter) Colton, was born March 2, 1819. Mrs. Judson's father, Benjamin Colton, was an early settler in Woodbury Centre, where he was engaged as a dealer in general merchandise. He died in 1850, aged fifty-seven. Mrs. Colton's maternal grandfather was Perpoint Porter. Her mother died at the early age of twenty-seven.

Although Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Judson have never had children born to them, they early took into their home four little ones, who have enjoyed all the love, care, and protection that parents bestow. Julia, Harriett, Augusta, and Frederick are the fortunate children of this generous, large-hearted couple. Mr. Judson, like his father, is a strong Democrat. He has held office of Selectman for five years. The happily mated husband and wife are both in the communion of the Episcopal church.

The accompanying portrait will be recognized and appreciated by the neighbors and friends of Mr. Judson as a very good likeness of this excellent representative of an old Colonial family.

FRANK H. LEE, M.D., a practising physician of Canaan, was born in Sheffield, Mass., July 17, 1862, son of Seth and Mary (Lee) Lee. Dr. Lee is a descendant of John Lee, who emigrated from England about the year 1645, and was one of the

founders of the New England colony. Dr. Lee's grandfather was Dennis Lee, a native of Farmington, Conn., where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his life. He died at the age of eighty-five years. His wife was Caroline Squire; and she became the mother of five children; namely, Seth, Curtis, Earl, Jennie, and Fanny. Dr. Lee's grandmother still survives at the age of eighty-one. Seth Lee, father of our subject, was born in Sheffield, Mass., and has all his life remained a resident of that town. He adopted agriculture as an occupation, and became a prosperous farmer. His wife, Mary Lee, was the mother of four children, whose names follow: Frank H., the subject of this sketch; Alice A.; Caroline B.; and M. Luella.

Frank H. Lee acquired the foundation of his education in the common and high schools of his native town. After graduating from the high school, he began the study of medicine with Dr. H. H. Smith. He completed his preliminary studies with Dr. F. L. Smith, and entered the Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated with honor in 1888, receiving a prize for a complete report of the surgical clinics at the Albany Hospital. Dr. Lee was a student with Dr. A. Vanderveer, and had exceptional opportunities for obtaining a practical knowledge of his profession. Upon completing his medical course, Dr. Lee commenced practice in Canaan, where he has since acquired an excellent reputation as a skilful and reliable practitioner, the demand for his services steadily increasing. He is medical examiner for several life insurance companies, including the Traveller's of Hartford and the Washington of New York. His practice extends over a wide section, and he has a large number of patients in the adjacent towns. In November, 1890, Dr. Lee was united in marriage to Ada Strong, daugh-

ter of George Strong, of Canaan. He is a representative of one of the oldest New England families, and is a gentleman possessing many intellectual attainments. Dr. Lee is a member of both the County and the State Medical Societies.

GEORGE S. LYMAN, who owns and manages a productive farm in Warren, was born in Glastonbury, Conn., August 30, 1817, son of Dr. Norman and Eunice (Smith) Lyman. Mr. Lyman's grandparents, David and Mary (Brown) Lyman, were residents of New Hartford, Conn., where David Lyman was for many years an industrious miller. They both lived to reach an advanced age, and their children were: Orange, David, John, Daniel, Elijah, Norman, Samuel, and Mary. Norman Lyman was born in New Hartford, and was educated for the medical profession. He first settled in Glastonbury, Conn., where he ably practised his profession for fifteen years, removing then to Warren, in which place he was similarly engaged for the rest of his life. He was a skilful physician and a useful citizen, possessing the esteem and confidence of the entire community. His death occurred when he was sixty-two years old. His wife, Eunice Smith, daughter of Eli Smith, of Litchfield, became the mother of seven children, as follows: Sidney; Mary; George S., the subject of this sketch; Edward; Jonathan; Mary (second); and Eunice. Mrs. Dr. Lyman, like her husband, died at the age of sixty-two.

George S. Lyman passed his boyhood and youth in Warren, and received his education in the common schools of that town. After completing his studies, he taught school for four terms, and then engaged in agricultural pursuits, which has since been his occupation.

He owns two hundred and seventy-five acres of well-improved land, upon which he conducts general farming, carrying into the exercise of his calling those essential qualities of forethought, energy, and thrift that characterize the typical New England farmer.

In 1840 Mr. Lyman was united in marriage to Mary Sackett, daughter of Justus Sackett, of Warren. She died aged seventy-five years, leaving two children, namely: Eunice, who is the widow of Orlando P. Kingman, and has two children—Edward and Marion; and Edward. Mr. Lyman is a Republican in politics, and in religious views a Congregationalist.

MRS. HARRIET W. FORBES, an esteemed resident of Woodbury and widow of the late Mr. Loren Forbes, is the daughter of Guy and Nancy (Lum) Walker. She belongs to a family whose history is connected with the settlement of the provinces and the city of Boston. Mrs. Forbes's earliest American ancestor was Robert Walker, born about 1606, and a resident of Boston until 1684. His son, the Rev. Zechariah Walker, had a pastorate in Jamaica, Long Island, from 1663 to 1668. He received ordination in the Presbyterian church, and became pastor of the Second Church in Stratford on the 15th of May, 1670. Parson Zechariah and his wife, Susannah Walker, had a son, who bore his father's name and was a Deacon in the church. The second Zechariah married Elizabeth Bull. Their son, Peter, was wedded to Rhoda Sherman. To Peter and Rhoda Walker was born a son, whom they named Peter, and who married Miss Annis Minor. Peter and Annis Walker were the parents of Guy, born in 1788, the father of Mrs. Forbes.

Mr. Guy Walker, who was a carpenter by

trade, left his native place in 1824, and migrated to Florida. Here, on a plantation two miles from St. Augustine, he settled with his family; but about fifteen months after, finding the climate unhealthy, he moved to Charleston, S.C., finally becoming a resident of Baltimore, Md., where he lived for four years. Here he died in 1829, leaving a widow and six children. Mrs. Walker returned to Woodbury after her husband's death, bringing her daughter, the one child living, with her. The children were: John C., who died young; Charles B., who was drowned off the coast of Florida; Mary S., who died in Baltimore; Harriet, of whom this sketch is written; Laura, who also died during their sojourn in Baltimore; and Jane, who died in her fourth year.

Harriet Walker was united in marriage to Loren Forbes, of Woodbury, Conn., April 21, 1844. Mr. Forbes was energetic and industrious from his boyhood. At fifteen years of age he was employed on the farm of Mr. Asa Minor, remaining until he attained his majority. He then was engaged by Mr. Noah Benedict, farming for him until 1844, the year of his marriage, after which he hired his employer's farm for seventeen years. He then purchased the estate known as the Morris farm, upon which his widow now resides. This tract of land is located in Hazel Plain, District No. 9, of Woodbury. Mr. Forbes was a cattle dealer as well as farmer, and was accustomed to driving his herds to the markets of New York, New Haven, and Boston. After some years he turned his whole attention to agriculture. He was a member of the First Congregational Church, with which he connected himself in 1831. He was a Republican, and during his life his neighbors showed their esteem for him by intrusting to him sundry town offices. Mrs. Forbes was left a widow on the 10th of January, 1883, her husband having lived to the

good old age of seventy-six years. A son and daughter blessed their union. They were: Mary W., born February 8, 1845, who is a teacher; and William, whose birth occurred October 18, 1851. The latter is a brick and stone mason and a stone-carver by trade. Though bereaved of the companion of her earlier years, Mrs. Forbes has still the interests of her children's lives to solace her. As she still lives at the homestead, she is surrounded by the treasured associations of her wedded life.

ROBERT W. IRWIN, a thriving young farmer of the town of Washington, was born in Liverpool, England, February 4, 1864, son of John and Catherine (Allwell) Irwin. Mr. Irwin's father, who was a native of Ireland, went to Liverpool, where he resided during the remainder of his life. His wife, Catherine Allwell, was a daughter of Grant Allwell. Their children were: Andrew, who married Sarah Hegnot; Crayton; James; Sarah, who became Mrs. Marshall; and Robert W., whose name heads this sketch. John Irwin died at the age of fifty-five years, and his wife at forty years.

Robert W. Irwin passed his early years in England. At the age of fourteen he came to the United States, and settled in the town of Washington, this county. He engaged in farming, which he prosecuted with vigor, having in view the establishment at some day of a home of his own. By the exercise of diligence and thrift he has been able to attain his modest ambition, and now owns a finely located and well-improved farm. In 1888 Mr. Irwin was united in marriage to Sophia Siessenbyttle, daughter of Andrew Siessenbyttle, of New York City. Mr. Irwin is a Republican in politics. In his religious views he is a Congregationalist.

RALPH I. CRISSEY, who owns and formerly operated a granite quarry in the northern part of the town of Norfolk, Conn., was born in this town, February 4, 1833, son of Benjamin W. and Eunice (Burr) Crissey. His paternal grandfather, Israel Crissey, a native of Woodbury, Conn., whose birth occurred on March 31, 1764, first settled in Colebrook, but subsequently moved to Norfolk. He was married February 7, 1788, to Alice Woodruff, daughter of Hezekiah Woodruff, of Colebrook; and they became the parents of four children, namely: Mehit-able, who was born July 21, 1789, married Seth Barbour, and died September 8, 1830; Benjamin W.; Alice, born June 15, 1793, died September 3, 1861; and Olive, who was born February 28, 1795, became the second wife of Seth Barbour, and died February 3, 1865. Israel Crissey died at his home in Norfolk, December 6, 1833; and his wife, April 24, 1834.

Benjamin W. Crissey, father of our direct subject, was born May 19, 1791. He was trained to farm work, inherited part of his father's estate, and, becoming a prosperous farmer and dealer in stock, added to his landed possessions until he owned over four hundred acres. He belonged to the Agricultural Society, and was prominent in town politics, serving at different times in nearly all the local offices. He was also an active and valued member of the Congregational church. His death took place on October 28, 1864. His wife, Eunice Burr, whom he married March 4, 1828, was born January 14, 1797. She was the mother of four children: Warren, born March 5, 1831; Ralph I., whose name appears at the head of this sketch; Olive E., born April 6, 1835; and Theron W., born April 1, 1837. Mrs. Eunice B. Crissey died February 8, 1882.



RALPH I. CRISSEY.



Ralph I. Crissey was trained to agriculture, and remained at home with his parents until their death. He then entered the employ of the Barnum Richardson Company, with whom he remained for twenty-five years. At the present time, besides his other business, he owns and conducts a farm of two hundred acres. He is a true blue Republican in politics, and cast his first Presidential vote for General Fremont, the "Pathfinder." He has served his town with credit as Selectman, Assessor, and as Justice of the Peace. He also represented his district in the legislature in 1867 and again in 1883. He is a member of Western Star Lodge, No. 37, A. F. & A. M.

Mr. Crissey was married on June 6, 1861, to Cornelia Seymour, daughter of Samuel Seymour. She was born April 18, 1834, and died March 26, 1866, leaving two children, namely: Isabella, Mrs. Winthrop Cone, born April 21, 1863; and Cornelia, born March 21, 1866, who died March 8, 1883. On August 29, 1871, Mr. Crissey married Mrs. Prudence (Murray) Curtiss, who died August 30, 1881, without issue. Mr. Crissey's third wife is Mary E. Buell, daughter of H. G. Buell, a well-known iron manufacturer of Colchester, Conn. By this union there are no children. Mr. Crissey is a member of the Congregational church, and the family is one highly esteemed in Norfolk and the vicinity.

The portrait placed opposite the beginning of the foregoing sketch will be recognized as a good likeness of the gentleman whose name it bears, Mr. Ralph I. Crissey.

great-grandfather, Benjamin Pritchard, was an early settler in Waterbury, Conn., where he followed the blacksmith's trade with success until his death, which took place when he was forty-six years old. His son Asher, Mr. Pritchard's grandfather, was a native of Waterbury. He followed his father's calling in the town of his birth, and subsequently in Watertown, to which place he moved in 1820. He reared a family of five children, three sons and two daughters, and lived to the advanced age of ninety-two years.

Benjamin Pritchard, Mr. Pritchard's father, was born in Waterbury, and learned the blacksmith's trade from his father in Watertown. He engaged in business for himself in Waterbury, later returning and joining with his father upon the site now occupied by his son in Watertown. He died at the age of seventy-three years. His wife, who was a daughter of Isaac Pritchard, a prosperous farmer of Waterbury, became the mother of four children, of whom George F., the subject of this sketch, is the only survivor. She died in Watertown, aged twenty-nine years. Both parents were Episcopalians, as were their ancestors for many generations.

George F. Pritchard supplemented the education he received in the common schools by a course at the Watertown Academy. His boyhood and youth were passed with his grandfather, of whom he acquired the blacksmith's trade. At the age of twenty-two he went to Oakville, where for two years he was employed as a forger in a machine shop. In 1865 he returned to Watertown, and engaged in business at his present location, where he has since continued with prosperity, and is now the oldest and best known workman in his locality. He is a Democrat in politics, and has long been a leading spirit in local public affairs, serving with ability as Collector, for three

GEORGE F. PRITCHARD, a well-known blacksmith of Watertown and an ex-member of the legislature, was born August 17, 1838, son of Benjamin and Mary (Pritchard) Pritchard. Mr. Pritchard's

years as a member of the School Board, and in 1889 and 1890 he represented his town in the legislature. He is a member of Federal Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Watertown, in which he has held all the offices, having been its Master for two years and Treasurer for several years.

Mr. Pritchard has been twice married. In 1870 he first married Esther Jackson, daughter of William Jackson, a well-to-do farmer of Bethlehem. She died at the age of thirty-one; and he wedded in 1885, for his second wife, Elizabeth, a sister of his first wife. Mr. Pritchard enjoys a wide reputation as an intelligent, upright, and useful citizen and a public official who has served the town faithfully and with credit. He actively supports the Episcopalian church, of which he is a Vestryman.

JAMES GUERNSEY CURTISS, one of the leading farmers of Woodbury, was born on the old Curtiss homestead, opposite his present residence, August 8, 1835. His parents were David H. and Anna (Guernsey) Curtiss. William Curtiss, the earliest known ancestor, came from London in 1632, and settled in Scituate, Mass. David Stiles and Sybil (Huntington) Curtiss were the grandparents of the subject of this sketch.

David H. Curtiss was born in 1796, on the old homestead. At the age of sixteen he became a teacher, in which profession he was engaged for thirteen years. In the course of time he bought out the other heirs to the old Curtiss farm. To this he added more land, until there were about three hundred acres. On it he conducted general farming in accordance with the most enlightened principles.

Mr. Curtiss was twice married. Maria (Summers) Curtiss, his first wife, died while a young woman, leaving no children. Anna

(Guernsey) Curtiss, the second wife, had four children, as follows: a son, who died in infancy; Maria, who died at the age of two and a half years; James G.; and David Curtiss.

James Guernsey Curtiss inherited the part of his father's farm on which he now lives. Since taking possession of it, he has remodelled the buildings and made many other improvements.

In politics Mr. Curtiss is a Republican. He has been Selectman for two terms, and he has also served on the Board of Relief. In 1877 he represented the town in the legislature. He is a man of progressive ideas.

On May 17, 1860, he was united in marriage to Mary J. Stiles, daughter of Henry B. and Patty (Seeley) Stiles. Henry B. was a son of Benjamin Stiles. Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Stiles had three children: Mary J., Ellen, and Alice. Mrs. James Guernsey Curtiss died in September, 1893, at the age of sixty, leaving seven children. These are: Henry, who owns an adjoining farm, married to Frances Eyre; Anna S., married to D. L. Somers; Nellie, who married Harry Barnes, lives in Watertown, and has two children — Edna and Merritt; James G., a teamster, married to Alma Bassett, who lives in Ansonia, and has one child, James G.; Flora, who married Lyman W. Garrington, lives in Ansonia, and has lost two children; George S., who died young; and Eva M. Curtiss, who died at the age of nine. Mr. Curtiss is a member of the Episcopal church, to which his wife also belonged prior to her death.

JOHAN CHAPIN BRINSMADE, principal of the Gunnery, a noted school in Washington, Conn., was born in Springfield, Mass., April 24, 1852, son of William B. and Charlotte (Chapin) Brins-

made. On the paternal side he is descended from the Rev. Daniel Brinsmade, who, graduating from Yale College in 1745, settled in Washington in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and acted for many years as pastor of the Judea Congregational church. His son Daniel, who also was a graduate of Yale, with the class of 1772, was a prominent man in the district and a member of the State Convention for the ratification of the Constitution of the United States.

William B. Brinsmade, the father of the subject of this sketch, likewise claimed Yale as his Alma Mater, graduating from that institution in 1840. He was a man of unusual intelligence and executive ability, and was for a long time superintendent of the Connecticut Railroad. His wife was a daughter of Colonel Harvey Chapin, a descendant in the sixth generation of Deacon Samuel Chapin, who settled in Springfield in 1642.

John Chapin Brinsmade attended the schools of Springfield, took a course of study at the Gunnery, and graduated from Harvard in 1874. In the fall of 1874 he became assistant teacher at the Gunnery, and in 1881, on the death of the principal, took full charge of the school. It is one of the finest institutions in the county. With a campus comprising twenty acres, it is beautifully situated in Washington village. Many distinguished men have studied within its walls, as evidenced by the presence on its rolls of names well known throughout the country. This school Mr. Gunn conducted successfully up to the time of his death, and it has lost none of its prestige since his son-in-law has assumed the management.

In 1876 Mr. Brinsmade was united in marriage with Mary G. Gunn, daughter of F. W. Gunn, the founder of the Gunnery. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Brinsmade has been

brightened by seven children, namely: Frederick G.; William, who died in his eleventh year; Chapin; Eleanor; Mary; John C., Jr.; and Charlotte B. In politics Mr. Brinsmade is a Republican. He is not an aspirant for office, but creditably represented his district in the legislature of 1892. In religious belief Mr. and Mrs. Brinsmade are Congregationalists.

ANSON H. SQUIRES, an extensive farmer of the Merryall District in the town of New Milford, and formerly a member of the Connecticut legislature, was born upon the farm he now owns and occupies, September 9, 1846, son of John N. and Lucy (Segar) Squires. Mr. Squires's great-grandfather, Thomas Squires, who was a native of Fairfield, Conn., followed the sea as master of a trading-vessel. While at the Island of St. Bartholomew he died of yellow fever, leaving with a wife his son Anson, grandfather of Mr. Squires. The widow settled in Marble Dale, this county, where she became the wife of Joseph Smith; and Anson Squires at the age of seven years went to live with John Morehouse. At the age of fifteen he commenced to learn the carpenter's trade, which he followed as an occupation for many years; and, being industrious and possessed of good judgment, he became successful. He invested in real estate, and built and operated a distillery, employing a large number of men in his business enterprises, and at the time of his death owned eleven hundred acres of land, situated in the northern part of New Milford. He was a Whig in politics, serving in many of the town offices, and was a liberal, public-spirited man. He died March 11, 1873. He married Barbara Lyon, and reared a family of five children, as follows: Lucy M., born April 24, 1817; Samuel E., born May 15,

1819; John M., born November 11, 1823; George S., born August 27, 1831; and Mary A., born June 29, 1833. The mother died March 10, 1873, and the father on the following day. They were buried together in one grave. Both were Episcopalians in their religious belief.

John M. Squires, Mr. Squires's father, adopted agriculture as an occupation, and in early manhood purchased the Kenney property, which adjoins the farm where he now resides. After improving it to some extent, he sold it, and bought his present property. The buildings, having been destroyed by fire, were rebuilt in 1882. Besides farming successfully, he has dealt quite extensively in real estate, and is at the present time the owner of several pieces of valuable farm property. He has also been a prominent cattle dealer in that district, and gives considerable attention to dairying. He is a Democrat in politics, has been a Justice of the Peace, and rendered good service to the town during the two terms he served it as a member of the Board of Selectmen. His wife, Lucy (Segar) Squires, whom he married October 3, 1842, was a daughter of Heman Segar. She became the mother of three children, namely: Anson H., the subject of this sketch; Henry, who resides at home; and Hattie, wife of E. A. Peet. The mother died in 1892.

Anson H. Squires commenced his education in the district schools of New Milford, and completed his studies at the Bridgeport Business College. At the age of twenty-one he went to reside with his grandparents. He conducted their farm during their latter years, and succeeded to its ownership at their death. It contains two hundred acres of land, and is desirable for its healthy location and picturesque surroundings. Mr. Squires has improved the property by remodelling the old

buildings and erecting new ones. He has been a large and successful tobacco raiser, and at the present time owns a valuable farm in the town of Kent.

On November 7, 1867, Mr. Squires was united in marriage to Alice M. Barton, daughter of Edward P. and Melissa J. (Worthy) Barton. Mr. Barton, who was born in Stamford, N.Y., August 14, 1819, had been in business as a merchant until 1875, when he bought a farm of two hundred and fifty acres, situated in the town of New Milford. His wife, who was born April 26, 1820, is the mother of three children; namely, Edwin L., Alice M., and Mary E. Mr. and Mrs. Squires have one son, named Charles A., who was born October 24, 1873, and resides at home.

Mr. Squires is a Democrat in politics, was a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives during the years 1883, 1891, and 1893, and in 1895 was elected Selectman.

MRS. ADELAIDE NORTHROP, of Roxbury, widow of the late Andrew Northrop is a daughter of Elisha A. and Maria (Peck) Weller. She is descended from Thomas and Elizabeth Weller, who emigrated from England, and settled at what is now called Weller's Bridge, in the town of Roxbury. Thomas Weller, who in due course became a large farmer and landowner, built a house upon rising ground just north of the present Weller homestead, and is supposed to have attained an advanced age. His wife, who died September 18, 1770, aged seventy-nine years, was the mother of five children; namely, Daniel, Zaccheus, Rose, Mary, and Abigail. Daniel Weller, who inherited a portion of his father's property, and became a prosperous farmer, built for himself

a house, which is still in the family's possession, and died September 21, 1816, aged eighty-eight years, bequeathing to his children by his will, which was executed April 13, 1816, the means for each to make a good start in life. He married Jerusha Squires, and his children were: Margaret, Parnell, Mary, Jerusha, Experience, David, Thomas, Matthew, Daniel, and Bashtile. His wife, Jerusha, died May 18, 1816, aged eighty-four years.

Captain David Weller learned the blacksmith's trade, and carried on that business successfully for many years. He succeeded to the possession of the homestead; and he erected a new house, which still stands. The nails, fastenings, and other iron-work used in its construction were made in his shop by hand. He was for some time a Lieutenant in the Thirteenth Regiment of the State militia, and was subsequently commissioned a Captain. He died April 2, 1845, aged seventy years. In politics he was a Democrat, and in his religious views an Episcopalian. He married Lydia Andrews, who bore him two children, namely: Adeline, who married John Castle; and Elisha A. The mother died July 15, 1869, aged eighty-seven years.

Elisha A. Weller was born upon the home farm, November 20, 1808; and his birth took place in a house which stands near the present residence of his daughter. He inherited the homestead, and in early manhood engaged in the manufacture of woollen hats. He followed this occupation for some years, when it became unprofitable; and he turned his attention to the cultivation of his farm, and in 1839 built the present substantial residence. He was a man of much public spirit, a Democrat in politics, took an active interest in public affairs, served with ability in all of the

principal town offices, and was elected a member of the legislature. His was a busy and useful life until its close, which occurred April 13, 1884, when he was seventy-five years old. His wife, who was born January 19, 1816, became the mother of five children, namely: Andrew, who died July 18, 1860; Emily; Sarah; Adelaide; and Eva. The mother lived to the age of seventy-eight years, and died August 13, 1894.

Adelaide Weller married Andrew Northrop, son of Waite and Polly (Ruggles) Northrop, born in Brookfield, February 2, 1817. Mr. Northrop's grandfather was Andrew Northrop, a prosperous farmer of Brookfield; and his son, Waite Northrop, succeeded to the ownership of the homestead. The latter was thrifty and energetic, and became the owner of a large and productive farm. His son, Andrew Northrup, the late husband of Mrs. Adelaide Northrop, when a young man settled near the Iron Works in Brookfield, where he purchased a quarry, and engaged in burning lime. He carried on a large and profitable enterprise for many years, and finally retired from business in affluent circumstances, his latter days being passed at his comfortable home in Brookfield. In 1891, while on his way to Johnstown, N.Y., accompanied by his wife, he met with an accident, being struck by an engine and having his foot crushed, and was taken to the Albany hospital, where he died. After the death of her husband Mrs. Northrop returned to the Weller homestead.

HENRY F. REYNOLDS, who owns and conducts a productive farm situated at Reynolds Bridge in the town of Thomaston, was born where he now resides, December 4, 1820, son of Russell and Mary (Castle) Reynolds. The family is

of Scotch-Irish ancestry; and Mr. Reynolds's great-grandfather, Samuel Reynolds, was among the early settlers of Watertown, where he followed agriculture prosperously for a greater part of his life. His last years were spent with his son in the part of Plymouth now called Thomaston, where he died at the age of ninety years. Mr. Reynolds's grandfather, Samuel, Jr., was a native of Watertown, and was reared to farm life. He resided at home until he attained his majority, when he purchased a small piece of land in the present town of Thomaston, near the home of his grandson. The property contained a blacksmith's shop, the upper story of which he fitted up as a residence; and he occupied it as such until 1796. Then he built the house that still stands upon the place, in a good state of preservation. He followed agriculture as an occupation during the rest of his life, and died in 1813. He married Sarah Foote, who was born in that part of Litchfield which is now called Morris; and she was the mother of nine children. She died at the homestead in Thomaston in 1827.

Russell Reynolds was born in Watertown in 1781. He became a resident of Thomaston when he was fourteen years old, and during his father's declining years, he took charge of the farm. He was a thrifty and industrious farmer and a prominent and useful man in the community. He died in May, 1869, aged eighty-eight years. He was an attendant of the Episcopal church, and acted as a Vestryman, Collector, and chorister for many years. His wife, Mary Castle, was a representative of one of the earliest families that settled in Plymouth; and she became the mother of five children, as follows: Pamela, who died at the age of ninety-five; Clarissa, who died at eighty-four; Emeline, who died at seventy-five; George, who now resides with his

brother; and Henry F., the subject of this sketch. The mother died at the home of her son in September, 1869, aged eighty-eight years.

Henry F. Reynolds was educated in the common schools of Thomaston, and resided at home, assisting his father in attending to the farm until he was twenty-six years old. He then took charge of the property, which he has since greatly improved. He erected his present substantial residence in 1857. He built a saw-mill near the old homestead, which he operates in connection with farming, manufacturing a large quantity of lumber for local consumption. He owns over two hundred acres of land, which he keeps for lumber purposes. In all of his business operations he has been successful. He is a Republican in politics, and has served with ability as a member of the Board of Selectmen and as Assessor for several years. He has long been connected with the Thomaston Band, of which he was the leader for over twenty years; and he is widely known as a skilful musician.

In 1842 Mr. Reynolds was united in marriage to Lorinda Edwards, who was born in Hadley, Mass. She was formerly a resident of Ware in the same State, where her father, David Edwards, was employed in the factories. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds have one daughter; namely, Elizabeth C. She married C. F. Williams, a druggist of Thomaston, and has one son, named C. H., who married Martha Woodruff, and is now in business with his father. Mr. Reynolds was formerly an Episcopalian in his religious views; but with others he organized the Eagle Rock Society, and established a Congregational church at Reynolds Bridge, which he liberally supports, and has been active in developing its usefulness. He has seen the locality

in which he lives expand from a thinly settled district into a thriving village, named in honor of his ancestors, who were the first settlers there; and the new bridge and railway station also bear his name. He occupies a prominent position in the community, and is regarded with the highest respect by all.

FREDERICK W. KNOWLES, a progressive farmer and an enterprising insurance agent of New Milford, was born in that town, October 26, 1859, son of Charles W. and Harriet L. (Bard) Knowles. Mr. Knowles's grandparents were Nelson and Eunice (Warren) Knowles. Nelson Knowles resided in Lanesville, where he owned and operated a grist-mill.

Charles W. Knowles, who was born in New Milford in February, 1836, purchased a small farm in Lanesville, where he engaged in farming and milling until he moved to Norwalk. Here he remained until his death, which occurred in 1880, at the age of forty-four years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was prominent in church work. His wife was a daughter of Charles M. and Sarah (Judson) Bard, the former of whom was a son of Isaac and Abiah (Miner) Bard, of Derby, Conn. Isaac Bard settled in New Milford, where he purchased of his brother Daniel the farm now owned and occupied by Frederick W. Knowles, the subject of this sketch. He erected the present house, made other improvements upon the place, and resided there for the rest of his life. He died in 1844, aged sixty-one years. His first wife was Martha (Odell) Bard, who died young, leaving one daughter, named Athilia. He married for his second wife Abiah Miner, who became the mother of two children; namely, Charles M. and George.

Charles M. Bard was born in New Milford, and succeeded to the ownership of his father's farm. He remodelled the house, set out fruit trees, and cultivated the farm successfully during his active period. He continues to reside there; and, although he has now reached the age of eighty-eight years, he is still bright and active. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah A. Judson, daughter of Morris Judson, and whom he married February 4, 1836, had one child, Harriet L., who married Charles W. Knowles. Mrs. Charles W. Knowles reared two children; namely, Frederick W. and Edwin M. The mother was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and lived to the age of twenty-eight years.

Frederick W. Knowles received his education in the schools of Lanesville and South Norwalk. In this town at the age of twenty-one he commenced work in a paper-box factory, where he remained for five years. After running a tea wagon for a time, he took the agency of the Hartford Life Insurance Company, a business which he still follows with considerable energy and success. In 1886 he returned to New Milford, and once more entered the paper-box business. This time he served as foreman of the Ives factory, and continued so employed until 1890. Then he moved to his present residence at the old Bard homestead, which had become his by inheritance. Since taking charge of the property, he has enlarged it to seventy acres by the purchase of adjoining land; and he has remodelled the building, besides otherwise improving the estate. In addition to general farming he conducts a well-equipped dairy, and raises some fine horses. These various occupations bring him a satisfactory income at the same time that they are congenial to his tastes.

On December 4, 1881, Mr. Knowles was

united in marriage to Gertrude E. Martin, who died at the age of thirty-four years. On May 20, 1889, he wedded for his second wife Elizabeth Graft, daughter of Joseph and Christine Graft. By this union he has three children, namely: Charles Miner, who was born June 5, 1890; Christine Gladys, who was born June 14, 1893; and Gertrude Elizabeth, who was born November 7, 1895. Mr. Knowles is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of New Milford, and both he and his wife attend the Episcopal church. He is an active, energetic farmer, a reliable insurance agent, and a worthy citizen. In politics he supports the Republican party.

EDWARD J. TRESCOTT, whose portrait is here given, is a well-known business man of Norfolk, Conn. He was born in the adjoining town of North Canaan, June 25, 1848, son of Wesley and Elizabeth (Kellogg) Trescott. Mr. Trescott's paternal grandfather, Jonathan Trescott, was a native and a lifelong resident of Massachusetts. He was a citizen of influence, and represented his district in the legislature in Boston.

Wesley Trescott, son of Jonathan, was born in Massachusetts, and was brought up to work at farming. He remained at home with his parents until attaining his majority, when he came to North Canaan, Conn., where he purchased a farm, and successfully engaged in agricultural labors. He was active in political affairs, serving in many of the important town offices, and was a Trial Justice for thirty consecutive years, during which time not one of his decisions were ever reversed by a higher court. He served as a representative in the Connecticut legislature, once at New Haven and once in Hartford, before

that city became the sole capital of the State. Wesley Trescott died at the age of seventy years. His wife, Elizabeth Kellogg, a daughter of Albert Kellogg, became the mother of five children, who were named as follows: Jane, Martin, Edward J., Elizabeth, and Henry. Mrs. Wesley Trescott, like her husband, passed away at seventy years of age.

Edward J. Trescott resided with his parents until reaching the age of twenty-seven. He was engaged in the meat trade in Great Barrington, Mass., for four years, and also had business interests in Norfolk and Canaan, Conn. In 1891 he established his residence permanently in Norfolk, and has since conducted business with marked ability and with prosperous results. In 1889 Mr. Trescott was united in marriage with Genevieve Clark, daughter of Nelson Clark, of Canaan. Mr. and Mrs. Trescott have one son, named Wesley E.

Mr. Trescott is a Democrat in politics, and in 1884 represented the town of North Canaan in the legislature. He is a member of the Board of School Visitors, and is at present Justice of Peace, an office to which he was elected in 1894. In Masonry Mr. Trescott has advanced to the thirty-second degree. He is a member of Housatonic Lodge, No. 61, of Meridian Chapter, Royal Arch, Tyrian Council, Washington Commandery, Knights Templars, and of the Bridgeport Consistory and Mystic Shrine.

HENRY N. CAMP, a leading farmer and extensive cattle dealer of Bridgewater, was born in New Milford, October 4, 1826, son of Elijah J. and Adeline (Northrop) Camp. Mr. Camp's great-grandfather was Jonah Camp, a resident of Milford, Conn.; and his grandfather, John



EDWARD J. TRESCOTT.

Camp, was likewise a native of the town. John Camp settled upon Second Hill in the town of New Milford, where he purchased a large tract of land, and became a prosperous farmer. He served as a musician in the Revolutionary War, and died at an advanced age. He married Annis Clark, daughter of Thomas Clark, and reared three sons; namely, Elijah J., Nathan H., and Gerardus W. The grandmother lived to a ripe old age.

Elijah J. Camp, Mr. Camp's father, was born in New Milford in 1792. He conducted a wagon manufactory, and also became quite an extensive maker of drums, the heads for which he tanned and prepared himself. In the Second Hill district he owned a good farm, which he cultivated successfully until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-five years old. His wife, whom he married October 19, 1820, was born October 19, 1804, daughter of Solomon Northrop. She bore him seven children, as follows: George, who was born September 21, 1824; Henry N., the subject of this sketch; Mary, born August 17, 1830; John, born January 21, 1833; Frederick, born February 28, 1836; Edwin, born January 29, 1841; and Martha, born August 3, 1843.

Henry N. Camp attended the district schools of his native town until he reached the age of twelve years, when he commenced work as a farm laborer at four dollars per month. He continued in this occupation for ten years. After his marriage he purchased a farm of forty acres, located near his father's property, built on it a new barn, and there resided for twelve years. At the expiration of that space of time he sold it, and bought a larger farm of one hundred acres, known as the Babbitt estate, where he now resides. Since then he has increased his land by the purchase of sixty valuable acres in the town

of Brookfield, has remodelled his buildings, and otherwise improved the property. In addition to the customary products of general farming he raises from one to two tons of tobacco per year. For a number of years he dealt extensively in cattle, buying principally in Canada, and driving his herds to Eastern markets, where he sold at prices which brought him handsome returns for his labor and investment. He is a Democrat in politics; and, though not anxious for political notoriety, he served the town with ability as a member of the Board of Selectmen for two terms.

On December 25, 1848, Mr. Camp was united in marriage to Julia E. Frost, daughter of Curtis and Sally (Briscoe) Frost. They have one daughter, Mary F., who was born October 5, 1849. She wedded Gideon W. Northrop, a prosperous farmer and real estate owner of Bridgewater, son of Grant and Rebecca (Camp) Northrop, and has two children: Henry C., born May 8, 1873; and Emma R., born October 15, 1876. Mrs. Camp died in 1892, aged sixty-two years. She attended the Episcopal church. Mr. Camp has attained success through careful management and close application to business.

HENRY H. BARTLETT, general manufacturing agent and general superintendent of the Heminway & Bartlett Silk Company of Watertown, was born in Williamsburg, Hampshire County, Mass., February 11, 1840, son of Thaddeus and Evelyn (Bannister) Bartlett. His grandfather, who was a farmer, resided for many years in Williamsburg, and died there at an advanced age; and his grandmother, whose maiden name was White, lived to be ninety-two years of age, rearing eight children.

Thaddeus Bartlett, father of Henry H. Bartlett, was born in Williamsburg, and reared on his father's farm in that town. On reaching man's estate, he entered the world of trade, and became well known as a tradesman. He was for many years a dealer in meat and fish in Hampshire County, Massachusetts, and died in Goshen, that State, at the age of seventy-six. His wife, who was a daughter of Jonathan Bannister, of New York State, is now living in Bridgeport, Conn., and is a member of the Methodist church, which her husband also attended. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett were the parents of eleven children, six of whom are living; namely, Martha, Harriet, Frank, Henry H., Mary, and Edward. The latter is in the silk manufactory under the charge of his brother.

Henry H. Bartlett went to work in the silk factory when a boy of eight years, in the mean time also attending school. He finished his schooling at the age of seventeen years, and when but eighteen was given charge of a room in the silk works. When he was twenty-two years of age, he was made superintendent of the William Skinner factory, in which he had worked as a boy, and acceptably filled the position till 1874, the year of the destructive flood. At that time he went to Holyoke, and took charge of a factory which he assisted in organizing; and two years later he removed to Watertown, and was made superintendent of the old factory of Heminway & Sons. After holding this position for twelve years, he was taken into partnership by Buell Heminway, the son of General Heminway, proprietor of the old factory, and assisted in organizing the present establishment, which has been in successful operation since 1888. Mr. Bartlett acts as general manager, manufacturer's agent, and executive officer of the company. As the establishment is one

of the most extensive silk factories in the United States, his position is one of great responsibility. Starting as a boy, obliged to earn his own living at an age when most boys are perfectly free from care, Mr. Bartlett steadily won his way to a foothold on the heights of prosperity. His sterling character, clear understanding, and ripe judgment win for him respect from all with whom he comes in contact.

In 1874 Mr. Bartlett was united in marriage with Lucretia E., daughter of Joseph Reece, a skilled mechanic of Florence, Mass. Their union has been blessed by the birth of one daughter, Florence M. Politically, Mr. Bartlett is independent, but inclined to favor the Republican party. A member of the Masonic fraternity, he is Senior Warden of Federal Lodge, No. 17, and belongs to Granite Chapter, No. 96. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the American Mechanics' Association, belonging to Terry Council of Watertown. In religious belief he is an Episcopalian, and his wife and daughter are members of the church of that denomination in Watertown.

MRS. SARAH A. SABIN, widow of the late Charles C. Sabin, of New Milford, was born in that town, March 12, 1813, daughter of Ebenezer and Philotheta (Lessey) Hill. She is a representative of one of the most prominent families of New Milford. Her grandparents were Silas and Sarah (Leach) Hill, the former of whom was born in 1733, and first settled in Fairfield, Conn. He later moved to New Milford, where he purchased land and developed the property which is now owned by Charles Hatch. In 1758 he enlisted as a private for service in the French War; and,

after serving one year, he returned to his home, and passed the remainder of his life in attending to his farm. He died in 1798, aged sixty-five years. His wife, who died in 1792, aged fifty-six, was the mother of ten children, of whom Ebenezer, Mrs. Sabin's father, was the eighth born and the youngest son. Ebenezer Hill, who was born December 15, 1778, succeeded to the possession of the homestead. He became a prosperous farmer, and was prominent among the leading people of the district. He died in 1856, aged seventy-eight years. His wife, whose maiden name was Philotheta Lessey, daughter of John F. and Ann Lessey, became the mother of four children, as follows: Amy, Maria, Eliza A., and Sarah A. She died in 1862, aged eighty-two years.

Charles C. Sabin was born in Naples, Ontario County, N.Y., January 12, 1811, son of Hiram and Olive Sabin. His father was an early settler in Ontario County, where he became a farmer; and both he and his wife lived to an advanced age. Charles C. Sabin learned the millwright's trade, which he followed as an occupation for the greater portion of his life. In early manhood he settled upon a farm in Lanesville, town of New Milford, and improved the property by erecting new buildings, among them being the house in which his widow now resides. He was a Republican in politics. He is well remembered for his upright and conscientious principles. He died December 21, 1884. On December 15, 1835, he was united in marriage to Sarah A. Hill, the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Sabin has had four children, namely: Charles H., born March 20, 1837, who married Laura Throp, and died May 5, 1875, leaving a widow and one daughter, named Harriet, the latter now the wife of H. D. Warner; Philotheta L., born April

11, 1842, who died July 1, 1861; Cornelia R. M. B., born December 15, 1847, who married Albert T. Smith, and has one daughter, named Sarah A. S.; and William F., born March 2, 1850, who died April 24, 1871.

Early in life Mrs. Sabin united with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which she was a member for twenty years. Influenced by a change in her religious opinions, she then left the Methodist Episcopal church, and now attends the Friends' Society, of which she has since been a devout member. Although she has reached an advanced age, she is enjoying good health, while her mental faculties are vigorous. She is an extensive reader, is well informed upon current religious and political questions; and her opinions, which she freely expresses, are sound and well founded.

ANDREW G. BARNES, one of New Milford's most prominent farmers and a member of the Connecticut legislature, was born in Sherman, Conn., November 15, 1838, son of Albert and Catherine (Gaylord) Barnes. Mr. Barnes's great-grandparents were Stephen and Ann Barnes, residents of Lyme, Conn. His grandfather, Andrew Barnes, who was born in Lyme in 1773, resided for some time in the town of Sherman, and later bought a farm situated upon Stilson's Hill, in the town of New Milford, where he lived for the remainder of his life. He became a very prosperous farmer and a prominent man in the community, and died in 1858. He married Polly Giddings, daughter of Jonathan Giddings, of Sherman, and she reared six children; namely, Albert, Loretta, Samuel H., Sarah, Mary, and Laura. Albert Barnes, father of Mr. Barnes, was

born in Sherman, August 6, 1805. He was reared to agricultural life; and, when a young man, he purchased and subsequently cultivated a good farm in Sherman. He subsequently became an extensive land-owner, was a prominent figure in public affairs, and filled various town offices, which he administered with ability and good judgment. He was widely known and highly respected for his many commendable traits of character. Both his public and private career was marked by a sturdy adherence to right principles. He died at the age of seventy-four years. His wife became the mother of three children; namely, Andrew G., George A., and Hiram S.

Andrew G. Barnes received his education in the schools of Sherman and Danbury. When but thirteen years old, he commenced to develop the spirit of industry which has since been a prominent trait in his character by planting and successfully raising the first crop of tobacco ever attempted in the neighborhood, upon the land which his father had given him for the purpose. At the age of nineteen years he engaged in burning brick upon his father's farm, in addition to his cultivation of tobacco. In due time he realized enough money to purchase his grandfather's farm in New Milford, upon which he commenced general farming and tobacco raising. Later he engaged in the cattle business, buying for the market, eventually becoming an extensive dealer in Western cattle, which he first brought East in droves, but later shipped them by rail. After making various improvements in his farm on Stilson's Hill, he sold that property, and bought his present estate, which was known as David Noble's farm. In 1891, his barns having been destroyed by fire, he built upon their sites much more spacious and convenient structures. He has also re-

modelled and enlarged his residence, and built a large tobacco warehouse. He raises about twelve acres of the weed annually, which amounts, when packed, to seventy-five cases. He owns a finely located farm upon the opposite side of the river, which, like other land in the Housatonic valley, is of much fertility. Here he keeps from sixty to one hundred full-blooded Holstein cows, whose milk he ships direct to New York City. He is President of the New Milford Hat Company, in which he is a heavy stockholder; and the success of that enterprise is in a measure due to his energy and business ability.

Mr. Barnes married for his first wife Hattie Seeley, daughter of Gregory Seeley. She died, leaving one son, named Albert Sherwood, who also died in 1893, aged twenty-three. He married for his second wife Mrs. Jennie Weaver, daughter of Sheldon Baker. In politics Mr. Barnes has always supported the Republican party. In 1894 he was elected a representative to the legislature by a large majority, being the first Republican to represent New Milford in that body. As a legislator, he is alive to the best interests of his town and State.

HENRY WELCOME WOODRUFF, an enterprising business man and a well-known philanthropist of Washington, was born in that town, November 13, 1837, son of Luman and Eunice (Bills) Woodruff. Luman Woodruff was born in Washington in 1803. When quite young, he received an accidental injury which caused the paralysis of his left arm. This incapacitated him for manual labor; but he was very successful as a business man, and for many years was engaged as a drover. He died February 6, 1888. His

wife, Eunice, who was born in 1811 in Tolland County, Connecticut, died March 17, 1891. Seven children blessed their union, namely: Jane, born in 1835, who married Daniel Taylor, and has had six children — Frank, Sidney, Daniel, Lizzie (Mrs. Douglas), Fred, and Grace (Mrs. Sanford), all but Sidney and Fred being married; Henry W., the subject of this article; Isaac, born in 1839, who died in 1884; Caroline, who married a Mr. Taylor for her first husband, George Schenck for her second, and William Bailey for her third, and has one son, Frank Taylor; Sarah, born in 1844, now Mrs. Churchill, and mother of one child, Bertha; David C., born in 1849; Abner, born in 1852, who married Ida Durgey, and has one child, Lena M.

Henry W. Woodruff, after acquiring the rudiments of his education in the district schools of his native town, studied for some time at the Gunnery, the noted finishing school in Washington village. At the age of sixteen he began to learn the carpenter's trade, and in 1859 took up the manufacture of turned handles for axes and other tools, a calling in which he was successfully engaged for ten years. He then disposed of his business, and engaged in a mercantile enterprise in Washington Green for five years. By that time he was convinced that he could do better at his original calling, and he repurchased his old shop and resumed the manufacture of turned handles, etc. He was burned out three years afterward, and he was obliged to rebuild. About this time a company, organized for the purpose of manufacturing matches in the town, engaged Mr. Woodruff to do the work for them. This he did for three years, managing simultaneously the handle shop, the match factory, and a saw-mill. He retained the handle business for five years after rebuilding the shop, and then took up the

manufacture of wagons and carriages, together with the repairing of old vehicles. His carriage business likewise proved a success, and is now in a flourishing condition; while his saw-mill has an annual output of three hundred thousand feet of lumber. He gives constant employment to a number of men, and is an important factor in the business life of the locality. Some time ago, at New Preston Depot, he purchased a tract of wild brush land, which is now the site of five cosy homes. He has materially aided in the up-building of Washington, and is generally recognized as a public benefactor.

In 1860 Mr. Woodruff was married to Martha M. Warner, daughter of Charles J. Warner, of Washington village. She died March 1, 1879, at the age of thirty-eight years. She had but one child, Helen, born May 7, 1873, who died November 8 of the same year. In 1880 Mr. Woodruff contracted a second marriage, his bride being Amelia Lyons, daughter of David and Charlotte (Dart) Lyons, of Sheffield, Mass. David Lyons was a rope-maker, and worked at his trade for many years. His last years were spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff, where he died at the age of seventy-one. His wife is yet living, and is now in her seventy-third year. She also makes her home with the Woodruffs. They reared six children, namely: Hannah, wife of Truman Shores, who has two children — Merritt C. and Fred S.; George; Frank, who married Emma Grant, and has six children — Mary, Charles H., Elsie, Lottie, Frankie, and Lester; Addie, wife of George Decker, who has eight children — Ida, Archie, John, Cora, Louis, Nellie, Mand, and Minnie; Amelia; and Lorinda, wife of Charles Northrop.

In politics Mr. Woodruff favors the Republican party. In his religious belief he is a

Congregational. He is a public-spirited and large-hearted man. His open-handed generosity has earned for his residence the name of the "Transient's Home."

ROBERT LITTLE, a prosperous farmer and extensive land-owner of Salisbury, in the north-west part of Litchfield County, Connecticut, was born in Sheffield, Mass., October 4, 1822. His parents, Ralph and Maria (Fox) Little, were both natives of East Haddam, Conn. Ralph Little was a merchant in the early part of his life, and later devoted his time and strength to agriculture. He lived for many years in Sheffield, dying at the age of seventy-two. He was twice married. His first wife, Maria Fox, the daughter of Robert Fox, of East Haddam, died at the age of thirty-six, leaving six children: Lucius, Ralph, Robert, Annie, Frank, and Augusta. Mr. Little's second wife, Louisa, daughter of E. Royce, of Sheffield, died at the age of fifty-six.

Robert Little worked for some time when a young man as clerk in a store. In 1842 he settled on the farm that he now owns, which is located in the eastern part of Salisbury, on the Housatonic River. This part of Salisbury is rich in history, the first white child born in the town having opened its eyes to the light on this farm, and a lot near the river, called "the Fort lot," being the site of the block-house to which the whites retreated in time of danger from the Indians. This farm, when Mr. Little purchased it, contained one hundred and forty acres; and he has added to it till now it covers three hundred and forty acres. He also owns two other farms, one of one hundred and fifty-two acres and one of one hundred and ten acres, all finely improved. Mr. Little is extensively

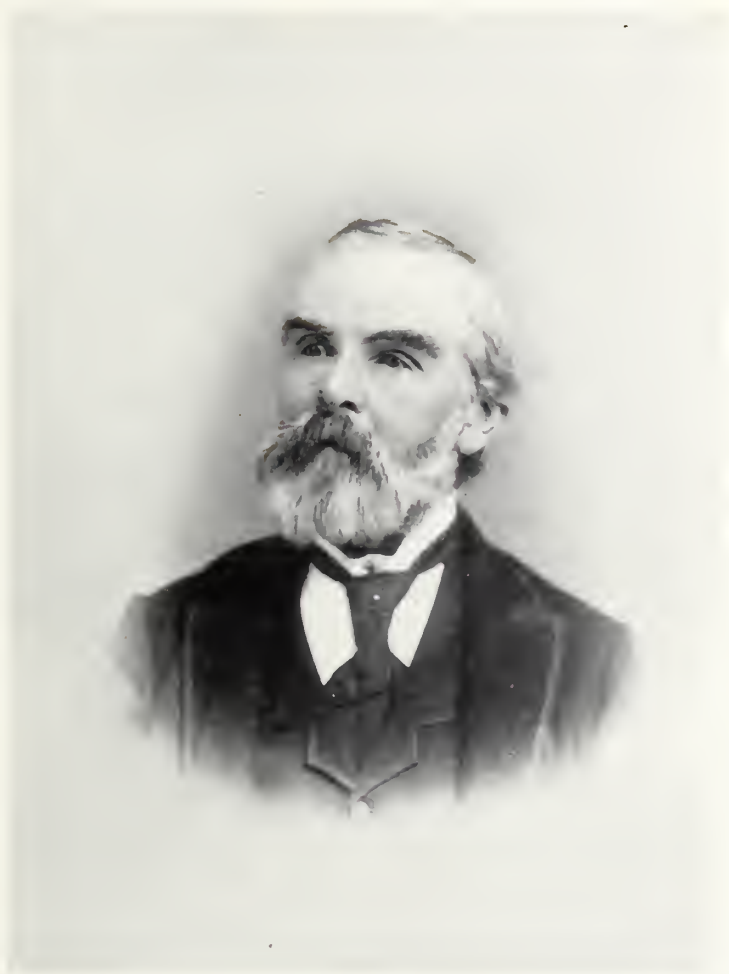
engaged in general farming, in which he has been very successful.

In 1844 he was united in marriage with Cornelia M. Eldred, daughter of Erastus and Maria (Ball) Eldred, of Salisbury. After full fifty years of wedlock Mrs. Little passed from earth on March 7, 1895, at the age of seventy-three. She was the mother of one daughter, Minnie Little, who married Elson Hornbeck, and died at the age of twenty-two.

Mr. Little has a beautiful home. The estate is very appropriately called Elm Farm, being adorned with some of the finest elms in the vicinity. One handsome tree, just opposite the house, is said to be the largest spreading elm for the size of the trunk ever known.

The accompanying portrait of Mr. Robert Little will be recognized and appreciated by the friends and acquaintances of this estimable gentleman.

CHARLES POMEROY, of Gaylordsville, in the town of New Milford, a dealer in lumber and builder's hardware, lime, cement, and phosphate, was born in Franklin, Delaware County, N.Y., October 12, 1834, son of Wesley and Sophronia (Hendrix) Pomeroy. Mr. Pomeroy's grandparents were Seymour and Clarissa (Gibbons) Pomeroy, the former of whom was a native of Massachusetts. In early manhood he went to Delaware County, New York, where he purchased a large tract of wild land, which was covered with heavy timber; and he became one of the first settlers in that region. He began the task of establishing a home by building a rude cabin to shelter his family from the storms and wild animals which abounded in the forest; and by patient indus-



ROBERT LITTLE.



try and perseverance he at length succeeded in clearing and cultivating a farm. He cut his timber, and rafted it down the river to market, continued to clear and improve more land until he possessed a valuable farm of three hundred and fifty acres, most of which was eligible to cultivation. He became a very prominent citizen in the town of Franklin. Seymour and Clarissa Pomeroy both lived to reach the advanced age of eighty years; and their children who lived to maturity were as follows: Wesley, William, Orle, Mark, Harvey, Hannah, Sally, Jane, and Martha.

Wesley Pomeroy, Mr. Pomeroy's father, was born in Franklin, Delaware County, N.Y., and was reared to farm life. When a young man, he bought sixty acres of his father's farm, upon which he commenced farming on his own account; and, realizing a profitable return for his labor, he added more land at intervals, until he possessed three hundred and twenty acres in all. He conducted general farming and stock-raising successfully until his death, which occurred at the age of eighty-four. His wife, Sophronia Hendrix, became the mother of ten children, namely: Seymour; Charles, the subject of this sketch; Murray; Ariel; Orle; Clinton; Jane; Martha; Emma; and Julia. The mother died at the age of sixty years.

Charles Pomeroy received his education in the district schools of his native town and at the Franklin Institute. He followed agriculture until 1883, when he bought the Graves farm of forty-eight acres in Gaylordsville, Conn., together with a tract of sixty acres, situated upon Long Mountain. He then established himself in the lumber business. He enlarged and remodelled the residence and out-buildings, erected a storhouse for lumber and another for his lime, cement, hardware,

etc., which contains his business office; and his equipment for the special line of trade in which he is engaged is suitable and convenient. Since opening his business, he has secured a large and profitable trade; and, considering the industrious character of the proprietor, it may be safely inferred that his future business prosperity is assured.

In 1861 Mr. Pomeroy was united in marriage to Josephine Hallock, his first wife, who was a daughter of Homer Hallock. She died in 1875, leaving one son, named Henry H., who was born September 17, 1862. In 1878 Mr. Pomeroy married for his second wife Mary E. Helsten, daughter of Eric and Mary (Harty) Helsten. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Henry H. Pomeroy, Mr. Pomeroy's only son, is extensively engaged in farming and cattle raising. He owns two valuable farms, situated upon Long Mountain, and is one of the leading business men in his locality. On December 5, 1885, he wedded Edna Chase, daughter of John Chase, and has one son, named Charles C., who was born October 28, 1888.

NATHANIEL M. STRONG, an enterprising druggist and general merchant of North Woodbury and an ex-member of the legislature, was born in Woodbury, April 6, 1840, son of Nathaniel L. and Mary R. (Miner) Strong. The first ancestor of the family in America was John Strong, a native of Taunton, England, who emigrated to New England about the year 1638. He settled in Woodbury in the year 1700, was engaged in farming, and raised a family of eight children. His third son, Preserved Strong, married Esther Stoddard, by whom he became the father of five chil-

dren. Anthony, his fourth child, was Mr. Strong's great-grandfather.

Anthony Strong was born in Woodbury, December 9, 1759. When a young man, he went to the town of Washington, where he engaged in operating mills for a number of years. In 1817 he returned to Woodbury, and settled at the old family homestead, now owned by F. T. Strong; and he resided there until his death, which took place in 1829. He served as a private in the Revolutionary War, but subsequently was a Captain in the State militia. He married Phebe Curtis, and had three children; namely, Phebe, Anthony C., and Nathaniel. Anthony C. Strong, Mr. Strong's grandfather, was born September 7, 1792. He assisted his father in running the mills in Worthington, and later became a successful farmer in Woodbury, where he passed the rest of his life. He married Julia Lambert, and raised a family of four children, namely: Nathaniel L., Mr. Strong's father; Henry P.; Willis A.; and Frederick T. The grandparents each lived to an advanced age.

Nathaniel L. Strong was born in Woodbury in March, 1821. When a young man, he engaged in farming upon his own account, purchasing and settling upon the property now owned by Julius Galpin. He was industrious in his calling and an exemplary citizen. He was engaged in agriculture until his death, which took place when he was fifty-nine years old. In politics he was a Republican. He served with ability in several of the important town offices, and he was a member of the Congregational church. His first wife, in maidenhood Mary R. Miner, to whom he was married in 1846, was a daughter of Nathaniel Miner. She died at the age of thirty-five, leaving one son, Nathaniel M., the subject of this sketch. His second wife

was Mary (Bryan) Strong, who had no children.

Nathaniel M. Strong, after receiving a good education in the schools of his native town, taught school for six years. He then engaged as a clerk in the store kept by W. A. Strong. After spending one year in this employment, he joined his employer in erecting the building known as Strong's Block and in fitting up and starting a large store for the drug and hardware business. The two had conducted the store unitedly for about eight years, when in 1885 Nathaniel purchased his partner's interest, added a full line of groceries, paints, and oils, etc., and since has successfully continued the business alone. He is a member of the First Congregational Church, and in politics he supports the Republican party. He has served as School Visitor, was for three years a member of the Board of Education, and represented his town in the legislature in 1889. He is a member of the Order of American Mechanics and of the Foresters. He is highly esteemed in both business and social circles as a progressive and enterprising merchant and citizen.

Mr. Strong married for his first wife Margaret Lambert, daughter of Henry Lambert, who died, leaving no children. He married for his second wife Julia Miner, daughter of Solomon B. Miner, of Waterbury. Mr. and Mrs. Strong have had two children; namely, Frank and a daughter. The daughter is now deceased. The family occupy a very pleasant residence on Main Street.

JAMES HINE, M.D., one of the oldest and most skilful physicians of New Milford, was born there on July 31, 1822, son of Lyman and Hannah (Roberts) Hine. The Hine family is traced to Thomas

Hine, the first representative in America, who owned land in Milford as early as 1646. His son Stephen, the next in line, was followed by Ambrose. Stephen Hine, second, son of Ambrose, spent his life in Woodbridge, Conn., where he was a prosperous carpenter. According to tradition, he erected the first frame house built in Bridgewater, which was then a part of the town of New Milford. He performed the work for John Treat; and he received for his pay two hundred and fifteen acres of common land, that he afterward gave to his son, Stephen, third. He was also at one time interested in the *Litchfield Review*. His wife before marriage was Miss Elizabeth Carrington. After Stephen Hine, third, was married to Miss Naomi Peck he came to New Milford, and purchased of John Treat one hundred and thirty-eight acres, making the total amount of land owned by him about three hundred and fifty acres. On getting possession of his purchase he erected a log house, and proceeded to the work of clearing the land. In 1798 he purchased the farm of N. Taylor, Jr., at the mouth of Rocky River, together with a saw-mill, grist-mill, fulling-mill, and dye shop. For a number of years he carried on quite an extensive business in the various industries these buildings were designed for. He purchased and brought to New Milford the first two-horse wagon owned in that town, using it to deliver flour from his mill. Toward the close of his life he retired from active business, making over to his sons all his property except what he deemed sufficient to supply his needs. He was drafted for service in the Revolutionary War, and was present at both the evacuation of New York and the surrender of General Burgoyne. His powder-horn, which he brought home from the war, is in the possession of his grandson,

Dr. James Hine. He died in 1833, seventy-nine years of age; and his wife died in 1818, at the age of sixty years. They had five sons; namely, Clark, William, Anan, Isaac, and Lyman.

Lyman Hine, who was born January 28, 1793, remained with his parents during his boyhood. When he started for himself, he engaged in the manufacture of fire brick for stove lining, the first time that work was undertaken in this country. He carried on this industry for many years, doing an extensive business. He finally relinquished it in favor of his sons, William H. and George, and retired from active labor. Up to 1850 he held Democratic principles, after which he became an adherent of the Republican party. He served acceptably as Selectman of his town, and lived to the age of eighty-nine years. His wife, Hannah (Roberts) Hine, to whom he was united in September, 1837, died when she was sixty-nine years old. Both were faithful members of the Congregational church. Their four children are: William H., Louisa, James, and George.

James Hine, M.D., acquired his early education in the common schools. He subsequently studied at the Vermont University, from which he graduated in the class of 1844, and then entered the medical department of the University of the City of New York, completing the course there in 1847. Soon after he came to New Milford, his native town, and engaged in the practice of his profession. For many years he has been the leading physician and surgeon of that vicinity. After his marriage he purchased the Northrop homestead on Bridge Street, the early home of the Mygatts, moved it to a vacant lot, and changed it into a double tenement-house, which still stands. On the old site he erected his fine large house and barn, and laid out a

beautiful lawn. He has also been engaged in building or remodelling other houses; and he has had West Street extended, and laid out a number of building lots.

On October 9, 1849, Dr. Hine was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Northrop, a daughter of Cyrus and Betsey (Wells) Northrop. Her father was a successful farmer and highly esteemed citizen of New Milford. She died in 1883, sixty-four years of age, leaving three children, as follows: Francis L., born December 6, 1850, who is married to Mary I. Low, and has two children; Sophia M., born April 15, 1855, wife of Professor J. T. Shaw, of Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio, and has two children; and Caroline L., born December 1, 1857, who married George B. Noble, of East Hampton, and has two children. Francis L. Hine, who lives in Brooklyn, N.Y., and is Vice-President of the Astor Place Bank, in the organization and development of which he was one of the leaders and is now its principal manager, was one of the original incorporators of the New Milford Savings Bank, has been a director of it, Vice-President, and President, having held the last-named office for many years before illness compelled his resignation, and was instrumental in securing the site of the bank building, obtained its design, and largely superintended its erection.

Dr. Hine is a faithful supporter of Republican principles. In 1853 he served as Judge of Probate. On one occasion he was nominated for representative of his district, and came within one vote of being elected.

ANDREW J. BALDWIN, a prominent farmer, residing upon Long Mountain, in the town of New Milford, was born on the farm he now owns and occu-

pies, August 1, 1831, son of David M. and Laura M. (Fairchild) Baldwin. The family is of English ancestry, and descends from Nathaniel, son of Richard Baldwin, who emigrated to America in the early days of the New England colony, and was one of the early settlers of Milford, Conn. The descent continued through Daniel, first, Daniel, second, and Jeremiah, first, to Jeremiah, second, and Eunice Baldwin, who were Andrew J. Baldwin's great-grandparents. Jeremiah and Eunice Baldwin settled in New Milford, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Their children were David, John, Jeremiah, Eunice, Polly, and Hannah, Jeremiah, third, Mr. Baldwin's grandfather. in company with his two brothers, bought a tract of three hundred and fifty acres of land, situated upon Long Mountain, which they divided equally between them. Jeremiah's portion, including a later purchase made by him and the old house built by A. Buck in 1786, is now the property of his grandson. When cleared and put under cultivation, the property made a good farm. Jeremiah, third, died in 1851. He married E. Sarah Merwin, who became the mother of six children, as follows: Polly, who was born September 23, 1794; Minerva, born November 3, 1798; Caroline, born August 5, 1801; David M., born November 7, 1804; Delia M., born November 21, 1810; and Harriet E., born November 8, 1816. She died in 1859.

David M. Baldwin, the only son of his parents, succeeded as such to the ownership of the homestead. He improved the property to a considerable extent, and was a prosperous farmer. He was a popular man in the community, and served in some of the town offices with ability. He was originally a Whig and later a Republican. He was a member of the Congregational church; and he died April 20,

1884. His wife, a daughter of Munson Fairchild, became the mother of two children, namely: Sarah F., who was born February 13, 1834, and died July 1, 1850; and Andrew J., the subject of this sketch. The mother died March 3, 1888.

Andrew J. Baldwin was educated in the district and select schools, and adopted agriculture as an occupation. He has always resided at the old homestead, and since 1854 has occupied the handsome and substantial residence his father erected for him at the time of his marriage. Alive to the progressive tendencies of the times, he has made various noticeable improvements in his property. He has remodelled the buildings, and has added more land to the estate. He pays particular attention to the dairying, keeping a number of choice cows. The large measure of prosperity he is enjoying may be taken as the result of his steady perseverance and determination to reach the highest degree of perfection in his calling.

On October 10, 1854, Mr. Baldwin was first united in marriage to Delia Merwin. She was born in January, 1832, daughter of Henry and Susan (Gaylord) Merwin, and died December 4, 1872, leaving three children, as follows: Henry M., Sarah F., and Mary G. The last two died each at the age of seventeen. Mr. Baldwin married for his second wife Lucy S. Weaver, who died in 1892, aged fifty years. Henry M., the only survivor of Mr. Baldwin's children, was born October 10, 1856. He was well educated, and is now engaged in teaching school. He also assists his father in carrying on the farm. He married Lottie C. Ferriss, and has two children, namely: Alice, who was born April 16, 1884; and Ralph H., born May 15, 1888. His father is a Republican in politics and a member of the Congregational church.

WILLIAM W. BULL, a retired farmer of Plymouth, was born in that town, November 28, 1816, son of Benedict and Betsey (Carrington) Bull. The family is of Welsh origin; and its present representatives are the descendants of Governor Bull, who ruled the colony of Rhode Island in 1685. Mr. Bull's grandfather, Jabez B. Bull, was born in Milford, Conn., in 1748, followed the trade of a tailor in his native town, and died in 1817. He married Naomi Bristol, born in Milford, April 20, 1754, who reared six children, of whom Benedict, Mr. Bull's father, was the eldest. She passed her declining years at the home of her son in Plymouth, and died at the age of ninety years. Both parents were members of the Congregational church, the father having been a Deacon for many years.

Benedict Bull was born in Milford, July 10, 1771. He acquired the tailor's trade from his father, with whom he worked until he was twenty-one. He then went to New York, where he continued to follow that occupation. Subsequently, after recovering from a severe illness, he shipped as a sailor in the merchant service, making voyages to the West Indies and points along the coast. This was during the turbulent times caused by the unsettled state of Europe in the early part of the present century, and he was upon three several occasions captured by pirates. After following the sea for some twenty years, he in 1815 settled in Plymouth, where he purchased a farm, which he cultivated successfully for the rest of his life. His death occurred in 1852, at the age of eighty years. In politics he favored the abolitionist movement. He married Betsey Carrington, daughter of Dr. Edward and Mrs. (Whittlesey) Carrington, of Woodbridge. Dr. Carrington, a physician in good practice, subsequently moved to New

York. After suffering from a protracted illness, he returned to his native State, and died in Milford in early manhood, leaving a widow and six children. His wife, who was a native of Wallingford, Conn., died in Milford. Mrs. Benedict Bull became the mother of fourteen children, eleven of whom, eight sons and three daughters, grew to maturity. Of these William W., the subject of this sketch, is the only one now living. The mother lived to the age of ninety-two, dying in Plymouth in 1871. Both parents were members of the Congregational church.

William W. Bull received his education in the common schools, and was trained to agricultural duties. Beginning at an early age to assist on the farm, he was intrusted with its management during his father's declining years, and its possession fell to him by inheritance at his father's death. It comprises two hundred acres, and it is desirably located and well improved. Mr. Bull devoted his attention to general farming and dairying. He was particularly successful in the latter venture, and made a high reputation as a breeder of fine Jersey cattle. He continued farming until 1876, when he rented the property, and retired to the village, where he now occupies a very comfortable and attractive residence, situated opposite to the common. In politics he was originally an abolitionist, and is now a supporter of the Republican party. He has served with ability in some of the town offices, was a grand juror for several years and also Highway Surveyor.

In 1846 Mr. Bull was united in marriage to Sophia P. Buell, his first wife. She was born in Simsbury, daughter of Lester Buell; and she died in 1874. His second marriage was with Mrs. Sarah M. Fenton, daughter of Isaac Beach, who was a prosperous farmer of the locality known as Northfield, in the town

of Litchfield. Isaac Beach was born in Wallingford, Conn., son of John Beach. He passed his boyhood and youth in Watertown, where he was brought up to farming; and in 1822 he settled in Northfield. Here he resided for the rest of his life, and died at the age of eighty years. He married Maria Beecher, daughter of Burr Beecher, of Woodbridge. He and his wife reared eleven children, seven of whom are still living, Mrs. Bull being the eldest. The others are: George, a resident of Terryville; Edward, who resides in Stamford; Albert, a commercial traveller; Isaac, who resides in Bristol; Nancy, who married Amaziah Clark, a mechanic of Terryville; and Elizabeth, who married Albert Morse, Deputy Sheriff of Bristol. The mother died in Terryville, aged eighty years. Sarah M. Beach resided in Northfield until she married Elijah Fenton, a carriage-maker of Plymouth, who died in 1871, aged sixty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Bull are members of the Congregational church, and have been teachers in the Sunday-school. Mr. Bull has acted as a Deacon for several years, and displays a deep interest in church work. He has led a useful and successful life, winning the high esteem of his fellow-townsmen.

ENOS BENHAM, a native of Middlebury, New Haven County, Conn., whose portrait accompanies this sketch, was born September 3, 1819. He was a son of Albe and Sally (Bronson) Benham, highly respected citizens of Middlebury, and was reared on a farm. Not content to pass his life in his native town, when a young man he left home for the West, journeying as far as the extreme outposts of civilization at that time. Like many other Western travel-



Gen. Benham

lers, however, he decided that the East afforded better opportunities, and, returning, was employed for some time as a clerk in Springfield, Mass. He then decided to settle in Woodbury, Conn., and in 1843 established himself in business in this town. He was successful as a merchant, and continued in business to the time of his decease, November 1, 1890.

A man of strict integrity, respected by all with whom he came in contact, while unobtrusive in manner, he yet possessed a force of character that commanded success. He united with the First Congregational Church in 1850, and was ever a consistent member and a liberal supporter of religious enterprises. On September 9, 1851, he was united in marriage with Miss Emily J. Minor, daughter of the Hon. Matthew and Lorena (Bacon) Minor, of Woodbury, Conn.

The Hon. Matthew Minor was born October 26, 1780. He was a graduate of Yale College in the class of 1801, studied law under the direction of the Hon. Noah B. Benedict, and became one of the leading lawyers of Litchfield County. He began practice in his native town, and continued in his profession until his death, December 17, 1839. He was a member of the House of Representatives in the State legislature in 1830, 1832, and 1833, and a member of the Senate in 1837. He also filled many offices of trust in his native town.

HOWARD M. HICKCOX, Judge of Probate at Watertown, was born in that town, September 19, 1860, son of Edward S. and Charlotte (Percy) Hickcox. The Hickcox family was one of the first to settle in Watertown; and the great-grandfather of Howard M., Caleb Hickcox, who was

born October 18, 1766, was a large land-owner there when the district was sparsely inhabited. Caleb died March 9, 1813, at the age of forty-seven; and his wife, whose maiden name was Ruth Scoville, born in Watertown, March 8, 1773, and died there January 8, 1859, in her eighty-seventh year. In religious belief they were Episcopalians. Their son Edward, who was born in Watertown, May 11, 1794, is the grandfather of Howard M. He was a progressive farmer, acquiring his first knowledge of agriculture on his father's farm, which was on the east side of the town. About 1823 he purchased a large farm on the west side of the town, and was for years extensively engaged in breeding merino sheep and Devon cattle. He was well known throughout the locality, and was particularly active in religious matters. He died October 16, 1881, in his eighty-eighth year. He was twice married. The first time was on March 4, 1819, when he was united to Anna Merriman, of Watertown. She was the grandmother of Howard M. In his second marriage he was wedded to Anna Beecher.

Edward S. Hickcox, the father of Howard M., was born in Watertown, June 21, 1832. Reared on a farm, he adopted agriculture as his life occupation; and, when he reached his majority, he purchased a farm adjoining his father's. He was prominent in town affairs, and served in various official capacities during his short life, which ended when he was thirty-three years of age. His wife was a native of Woodbury, daughter of Thaddeus and Emeline Percy. Her father, who was a farmer, lived to be eighty years of age. Mrs. Hickcox has now attained her sixtieth year, and is living on the homestead. She is a member of the Methodist church, in which her husband took an active interest. Four sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hickcox, all

of whom are now living. They are: F. Percy, Howard M., Truman S., and Frank H.

Howard M. Hickcox was but five years of age when his father died. He helped about the farm when a boy, and as he grew older worked at whatever presented itself. In this period he hired by the month to do farm work some three or four years. He drove team for Cheney Brothers, of Manchester, one summer; and he taught school for a year. In 1881 he purchased a farm in Watertown, and has since resided in Watertown Centre, actively engaged in general farming. An enterprising and energetic man, he has also engaged in other business. He entered the ice trade in 1886, and after five years disposed of his interest in it at an advantage. He has also been a licensed undertaker since 1886. He is actively interested in agricultural matters, and is a charter member of the Grange, of which he was Overseer for two years; and he has been Treasurer of the Watertown Agricultural Association for seven years. A Republican in politics, he has been Selectman one year, Tax Collector four years, a member of the Board of Relief four years, Clerk of the School Board a long time, and Judge of Probate since 1890. He is Secretary and Treasurer of the Evergreen Cemetery Association, has been superintendent of the cemetery six years, and is financial agent for the Watertown Library Association.

In 1881 Mr. Hickcox was married to Amelia M. Atwood, only daughter of Eben J. Atwood, of Watertown, and grand-daughter of Stephen Atwood, a noted merino sheep raiser of Woodbury, where Mrs. Hickcox was born. Her father died when he was forty-two years of age, but her mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Atwood were esteemed members of the Congregational church of Watertown. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Hickcox has been

brightened by four children: Arthur Percy, Frank Bronson, Mabelle Merriman, and Florence Strong.

Mr. and Mrs. Hickcox are members of the Methodist church, and he for many years has been Recording Steward of the society and for ten years Treasurer of the Sunday-school. He is a man of culture as well as unusual business ability, and he takes a deep interest in history and biography.

ISAAC W. BROOKS, of the firm of Brooks Brothers, bankers of Torrington, a native of this county, was born in Goshen, November 8, 1838, this town being also the place of nativity of his father, Watts H. Brooks, and of his grandfather, Harvey Brooks, who was born in 1779. Joseph Brooks, the great-grandfather of Isaac W., was a native of Durham, Middlesex County, and one of the pioneer settlers of Goshen. He purchased a tract of wild land, and from it cleared and improved a homestead, living there until he attained an advanced age. Harvey Brooks was reared on the old home farm, which he had assisted in reclaiming from the wilderness. After his marriage he purchased a farm near by; and there, engaged in agricultural labors, he lived until 1873, when he departed this life at the venerable age of ninety-three years. He reared but two children, the father of Isaac W. being the youngest child.

Watts H. Brooks while a youth acquired a practical knowledge of farming; and, on arriving at man's estate, he became the owner of a valuable farm in Goshen, and was engaged in tilling it for many years. A man of unusual intelligence and force of character, he was prominent in political and religious circles. Besides serving acceptably in vari-

ous minor offices of the town, he was a member of the State legislature three terms. In him the Republican party had one of its most faithful adherents. He married Mary Wadhams, the daughter of John Wadhams, a Goshen farmer, she being one of a family of five children. Four children were born of their union, three of whom are still living, namely: John W., in partnership with Isaac W. Brooks; Isaac W.; and Amanda. The mother passed to the next world when but sixty-four years of age, and the father at the ripe old age of seventy-eight years.

Isaac W. Brooks in his youth was an apt and diligent pupil. After graduating from the high school, he entered Goshen Academy, where he was fitted for college, subsequently completing his studies at Brown University. He began life as a merchant, entering into business with his brother in a store of general merchandise. The brothers had conducted the store successfully for eleven years, when in 1872 they came to Torrington, and established their present banking business, which they have continued uninterruptedly since. This banking firm is one of the oldest established in the vicinity. The Messrs. Brooks are very skilful financiers. They are keen and quick in business affairs, and are highly appreciated throughout the community. John W., the brother of the subject of this sketch, was for three years Insurance Commissioner for the State. In local matters no citizen of Torrington takes a more genuine interest than Mr. Brooks. He encourages and supports all enterprises tending to the moral, intellectual, or financial advancement of the town or county. Soon after coming here, twenty-three years ago, he was elected Town Treasurer, and has since been an incumbent of that office. For four years he was Judge of the Probate Court, and for twenty

years he has been Treasurer of the Torrington Savings Bank. In 1878 Mr. Brooks was one of three citizens appointed to look into the feasibility of introducing water into the town, and since the organization of the company has been its President. He is also connected with other business enterprises in an official capacity, and has been a Director of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford. In 1886 he was appointed one of the receivers of the Charter Oak Insurance Company of Hartford, a position which took up much of his time. Mr. Brooks was elected to represent his district in the State legislature in 1884 and in 1893, serving as Speaker of the House on the last occasion. He has travelled extensively, both in this country and on the other side of the Atlantic. His European trips were made in 1880 and 1893. An excellent sketch of Mr. Brooks appears in the volume entitled "Representative Men of the State of Connecticut," published in 1894. He was one of the four men selected by the author to represent Litchfield County.

AUGUSTUS E. BLAKESLEE, the genial and accommodating Postmaster of Thomaston, was born in that town, then known as Plymouth, on July 22, 1842, son of Stephen B. and Sarah (Williams) Blakeslee. He is a descendant of one of three brothers who came to this country some time in the seventeenth century, and settled at North Haven, Conn.

Micha Blakeslee, great-grandfather of Augustus E., was born in North Haven; but in his manhood he removed to Plymouth, of which place he was one of the pioneer settlers. Like the majority of the people among whom he lived, he followed the occupation of a farmer. He also served in the Connecticut

State militia; and his commissions of Lieutenant, Colonel, and Major are still in the possession of his great-grandson. His son, Marvin Blakeslee, was born in Plymouth. At first he engaged in agricultural pursuits, but later on he entered the clock-making business. He lived to be eighty-eight years of age. His wife, in maidenhood Ruth Graves, was born in Harwinton, Conn., daughter of one of the early settlers of that place. She reared him two sons: Henry B., deceased; and Stephen B. At the time of her death, which occurred on the same day of the month as that of her husband, she had attained the age of ninety-two years. Both spent their last years with their grandson.

Stephen B. Blakeslee passed his boyhood upon a farm. He then went into the hotel business, purchasing a hotel in Thomaston. After six or eight years spent in this occupation he went to California with the early gold hunters in 1849, and is still a resident of that State, being now seventy-five years of age. His wife, Sarah (Williams) Blakeslee, was the only child of John and Hannah Williams, of Plymouth. Her father was a cabinet-maker in Plymouth, but during the latter part of his life he conducted a hotel in Thomaston. He died at the age of forty-eight. Mrs. Blakeslee lived only to the age of twenty-two years, leaving one child, Augustus E. Blakeslee. Both parents were members of the Episcopal church.

Augustus E. Blakeslee, who was but fifteen months old at the time of his mother's death, lived during his early years with his grandmother. When he was but six years old, his father removed to California. He received a good practical education in the common schools of Thomaston and at the Episcopal Academy of Cheshire, Conn. He then went to work with the Seth Thomas Clock Com-

pany; and, beginning as a boy, he worked his way up to the position of foreman and contractor. With the exception of three years spent in joiner work he remained with the clock company until 1886. In that year he received an appointment from President Cleveland as Postmaster, and served in that position for four years. He then entered the employ of the Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Company in their carpenter department, remaining there until 1894, when he was again appointed Postmaster. This is a third-class office, requiring two clerks and doing a large business, having besides its mail department an international money order department.

In 1867 he was joined in marriage with Miss Mary J. Hart; and their union has been blessed by the birth of two daughters, namely: Ruth Anna, Assistant Postmistress in Unionville, Conn.; and Frances Emeline, Assistant Postmistress in Thomaston. In politics Mr. Blakeslee is a Democrat. He has served as Town Collector for three terms, and has also filled the office of Constable. He is affiliated with Union Lodge, No. 96, of Thomaston, in which he is Past Master; with Granite Chapter, No. 36, Royal Arch Masons, of Thomaston, of which he is Past High Priest; with the Grand Chapter of Connecticut, in which he is Past Grand High Priest; with Waterbury Council, No. 21; with Clark Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templars, of Waterbury; with Thomaston Ancient Order of United Workmen, No. 4; with Court Friendship of the Order of Foresters; and with the Knights of Pythias, in which he has held the office of Chancellor and Commander. Mr. Blakeslee and his family are influential members of the Episcopal church, in which he has served as organist and Vestryman; and his daughters are active workers in the Sunday-school.

FREDERIC E. STARR, First Selectman of the town of New Milford, where he is successfully engaged in general farming and has a good milk route, was born in the house in which he now resides, November 27, 1832, son of Colonel William J. and Sarah (Northrop) Starr. The genealogical record of the Starr family in this country dates back to Dr. Comfort Starr, who emigrated from England in the year 1660.

Colonel Josiah Starr, the great-grandfather of Frederic E., was born in Danbury, Conn., about 1740. At the age of twenty-one years he came to New Milford, and purchased the Paul Welch place, consisting of five acres of land, now occupied by the subject of this biography. For eighteen sessions prior to 1802 he was a representative in the General Assembly. In 1776 he was appointed Captain in the American army, and was afterward promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. He died in 1813, seventy-three years of age. He married Miss Sarah Mygatt, and of the union there were born two sons and two daughters; namely, Hannah, Eli, Betsey, and Daniel. Their mother died in 1805, sixty-five years of age. Eli Starr, who was born on March 10, 1763, became the owner of the old homestead at his parents' decease. He also bought additional land, and engaged in farming with good results. Matters pertaining to the public welfare always awakened his interest, and he was in close sympathy with church and other religious work. He died on December 5, 1835. His wife, Susanna (Higgins) Starr, who bore him a son and daughter, Eliza and William J., died in 1851.

William J. Starr, whose birth occurred on the old homestead, January 15, 1806, acquired his education in the public schools of Danbury and at Sharon Academy. He inherited the old homestead, which has been in the fam-

ily for over one hundred and thirty years. The present house was erected in 1838, upon the site of the old one, which it was found necessary to demolish. He has rebuilt all the other structures connected with the farm, and has put up some buildings in the village, where he now owns four tenement-houses. In early life he engaged in farming, and has followed that avocation since. In company with his son he now owns two hundred acres of land near the village. He takes a lively interest in the progress of New Milford village, and is a liberal contributor to the support of church work. Although nearly ninety years of age, he is still able to read without the assistance of glasses, and is out each day attending to his business. His marriage with Miss Sarah Northrop, a daughter of Cyrus Northrop, took place April 15, 1830. She was born November 9, 1807, and died on February 24, 1883. They were the parents of four children, as follows: Eliza J., who died in infancy; Frederic E.; William E., deceased; and Catherine S., the wife of Joseph Bostwick.

Frederic E. Starr obtained a good practical education in the district school and at New Milford Academy, after which he went to New Haven, and took a course in engineering and surveying. For fifteen years afterward he was successfully engaged in the business of a civil engineer. He is also engaged in farming with his father. He has a choice dairy farm near the village, where he carries on general farming, and keeps a dairy of twenty Devonshire cows, which supply the milk for the route he has established. Since his mother's death, as his father is now advanced in years, he sold his surveying business. On May 27, 1857, he was joined in marriage with Miss Hannah Wanzer, a daughter of William Wanzer, a prosperous farmer of this section. Three sons and a daughter live to bless their

union, namely: William E., of the firm of Treat & Starr, who was married on May 25, 1888, to Miss Carrie C. Johnson, and has one child, S. Helen, born March 18, 1889; Charles W., who married Ruth Wells, October 16, 1890, and owns and conducts a bakery in New Milford; Adelaide, who married C. S. Perry, of New York, and has one child, Eleanor M.; and Frederic E., Jr., the Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of New Milford. In politics Mr. Starr is a Republican. For the ten consecutive years previous to 1889 he served his town very acceptably as Selectman, and in 1894 he was elected First Selectman. He and his family are influential members of the Congregational church.

ELI D. WEEKS, Treasurer of the National Life Underwriters' Association, is a well-known life insurance man, residing in the village of Bantam, for many years an agent of the Phoenix Mutual Insurance Company of Hartford. He was born in Washington, Litchfield County, Conn., November 7, 1830, son of Hiram and Lucy (Tucker) Weeks.

Mr. Weeks's father settled on a farm in Washington when a young man, and is still residing at his homestead. He has been energetic and successful; and, although he has now reached the advanced age of ninety-four, he is still vigorous for one of his years. His wife, Lucy Tucker, who died at seventy-five years of age, was a native of Washington, daughter of Eli Tucker, a well-to-do farmer of that town, who was also interested in a marble quarry there. Her father died at the age of forty, having reared a family of five children, two of whom are still living, namely: Levi; and Chloe, now a widow, who

married for her first husband a Mr. Parsons Wheeler and for her second Orsen Taylor. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Weeks three still survive, namely: Eli D., the subject of this sketch; Esther, who married Lewis Hart; and Emma, who married Oliver Evits.

Eli D. Weeks acquired his education in the district schools and at the Gunnery in his native town. He learned the trade of a carriage-maker, and subsequently continued that occupation with Smith & Hatch in New Preston, later working in Milton. Returning to New Preston, he started in the carriage-making business with a partner, under the firm name of Weeks & Burnham; and, after relinquishing that enterprise, he came to Bantam, and was employed as a journeyman by Frederick Morse. The factory being purchased by a Mr. Smedley, Mr. Weeks took charge of the business for a year; and, when Mr. Smedley sold out, Mr. Weeks organized the Litchfield Carriage Company, of which he was secretary and general manager for five years. In 1878 he retired from that concern, and connected himself with the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford. As a general agent of that well-known company he has won an enviable reputation as an able and successful business man. He was President of the Connecticut Life Underwriters' Association in 1894, and Vice-President of the National Association, and a member of the Special Committee upon Finance in 1894-95, and is now, December, 1895, Treasurer of the National Life Underwriters' Association.

Mr. Weeks is a Democrat in politics, and is a prominent party leader in his section. He served as a member of the School Board for several years, and has held other important town offices. He represented his town



ELI D. WEEKS.

in the legislature in 1867 and 1877, in the latter year being on the Insurance Committee. He was for some years on the local Democratic Committee, and is at the present time a member of the State Central Committee from the Twentieth Senatorial District of Connecticut. He has advanced in Masonry to the Royal Arch degree, and is a member of St. Paul's Lodge, of which he was Master two years, and also of Darius Chapter.

In 1856 Mr. Weeks married Maria T. Bradley, daughter of Augustus Bradley, a former resident of Litchfield. Mrs. Weeks's great-grandfather, Aaron Bradley, was a tavern-keeper of Bradleyville, which is now Bantam. He was a leading business man and a prominent citizen in his day, and highly respected for his many worthy traits of character. He married Lorin Abernathy, a relative of Judge Abernathy, of Bridgeport, Conn. Mrs. Weeks's grandfather, Horace Bradley, owned a farm in Bradleyville, which was situated directly opposite his father's tavern. He later moved to Chenango County, New York, where he passed the remainder of his life, and died at the age of eighty years. He occupied a prominent position in the community, and was an esteemed and useful citizen. He married Hannah Twitchell, who lived to an advanced age, having reared nine children, four of whom are still living.

Augustus Bradley, Mrs. Weeks's father, was born in Litchfield, and passed his earlier years in that town. In 1859 he purchased a farm in Chenango County, New York, upon which he spent the rest of his life. He died at the age of seventy-eight. He married Julia Clemons, only daughter of Harvey Clemons, of Litchfield. Her father was an early settler in Bantam, and lived to be nearly eighty-two years old. Mrs. Augustus Bradley died at seventy-eight years of age. She was

the mother of five children, as follows: Helen, who married Thomas Dickinson; Maria T., who is now Mrs. Weeks; Anna, who married Lewis C. Hotchkiss, a prosperous farmer of Litchfield; Henry A.; and Julia A., who married Nelson Bennett. Mrs. Weeks's parents were members of the Universalist church.

Mr. and Mrs. Weeks are communicants of the Episcopal church, of which he is the Senior Warden. They occupy a most desirable residence, situated upon an elevation overlooking the village, which he erected in 1891. The excellent portrait of Mr. Weeks accompanying this sketch of his career is sure to be widely recognized and appreciated, as he is, without doubt, one of the best-known life insurance agents in Connecticut.

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CHESTER THOMAS, the veteran carriage trimmer of Bantam, Conn., was born in Woodbridge, New Haven County, April 18, 1819, son of Perley and Elmira (Addiss) Thomas. His father was a native of Woodbridge, and was there brought up on a farm. Later he moved to Litchfield, where he purchased a small piece of property, and followed the trade of a shoemaker until his death, which occurred when he was thirty-eight years of age. His wife, Elmira Addiss, one of the thirteen children of Thomas Addiss, a prosperous farmer of Litchfield, died at the age of fifty-eight years. She was the mother of four sons, who all grew to manhood and became identified with the carriage-maker's trade, and of whom Chester, the subject of this sketch, is the only survivor.

Chester Thomas resided with his mother until reaching the age of thirteen, when he went to Hartford to work on a farm. At sixteen he began to learn the carriage trimmer's trade, and in 1841 he came to Litchfield. He

was employed as a journeyman by William Rogers for nineteen years, during which time he purchased a residence on Lake Street; and for the succeeding thirteen years he worked for a carriage company in Torrington. Returning to Litchfield, he bought some stock in the Litchfield Carriage Company, whose factory was located in Bantam; and, selling his Litchfield residence, he erected his present comfortable home, which is one of the finest houses in the village of Bantam. When the firm of Flynn & Doyle established their present business, Mr. Thomas was secured for the trimming department; and he has since remained with them. He has been a practical carriage trimmer for sixty years, and is without doubt the oldest representative of that trade in the State. Mr. Thomas is a Republican in politics. He is a Master Mason, and has been a member of the Lodge in Litchfield for many years.

Mr. Thomas has been twice married. His first wife, whom he wedded in 1841, was Jane Waters, daughter of Chauncey Waters, a carpenter and farmer of Hartford, Conn., and by this union there were three children, namely: Charles, who became a soldier in the Civil War, and died soon after leaving Libby Prison; Mary, who died aged thirty years; and Edward, who still survives. Edward Thomas enlisted as a private in the Nineteenth Connecticut Regiment, and served until the close of the war. He is now connected with a boot and shoe establishment in Newark, N.J., where he has resided for the past thirty years. He married for his first wife Annie Churchill, and had by this union one daughter, Cora, who married Charles Garribrane. His first wife died at the age of twenty-seven; and he married a second wife, by whom he has five children.

Mr. Chester Thomas's first wife having died,

he wedded for his second wife Catherine Smith, a native of Ireland, daughter of Sir Frank and Lady Rosa (Fox) Smith. Sir Frank Smith died at the age of thirty-five years, leaving five children, three of whom are still living: Catherine, Christopher, and Isabella. After the death of her husband, Lady Smith came to the United States, where she resided for a few years, and then returned to Ireland. She died at the age of seventy-seven years. In religion she was an Episcopalian. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have two children, namely: Edith, who married Charles Flynn, of Litchfield, and has one daughter, Maude; and William Chester, who married Mary Gladding, and has two children, Catherine and Kenneth. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas attend the Episcopal church.

JOHN CHURCH, for many years a prominent agriculturist of Winchester and one of the representative citizens of the town, being the son of John Church, a pioneer of the locality, was born on August 4, 1792.

John Church was born in Connecticut, the historical town of Saybrook being the native place of both himself and his father, Simeon Church, the latter being a lifelong resident. John with two older brothers served three years in the Revolutionary army, being under Arnold at Quebec and later at Saratoga. In 1780 the marriage of John Church and Deborah Spencer was solemnized in the town of Chester, then included in the limits of Saybrook, that having been the place of nativity of the bride. The young couple, who had previously decided on building up for themselves a home in more newly settled regions, started on horseback for Winchester, a journey of sixty miles, taking nearly two days to

perform. A few years later the wife made her first visit to her old home in Chester, going and returning as she first came, on horseback, carrying a baby the whole distance in her arms.

John Church on reaching Winchester soon purchased a tract of uncleared land, which extended for a considerable distance around the shore of Crystal Lake, and which included the land on the north shore, where now the water coming through the Gilbert Tunnel flows into the lake. On a slope of land on the east side, in full view of the lake and about eighty rods distant from it, a log house was built; and here house-keeping was commenced, this being the first home of the Church family in Winchester. They lived in the log house for eight years. In the mean time another tract of wooded land a half mile further north was purchased; and on this was erected a frame house, which overlooked the Mad River valley. In the spring of 1788 the family moved into the new house, which is still standing, with quite an enlargement subsequently added to the first, the entire building being a real type of primitive architecture. Like all uncultivated lands, this large tract needed much labor to bring it under cultivation; and the young farmer, anxious to succeed, set himself at once to work felling trees, clearing away timber, brush, and stumps, ploughing and planting, setting out fruit trees, and with his characteristic energy and perseverance making other needed improvements. Meadows, too, must be brought into grass for winter's hay; and, needing grass seed to sow, he went into New York State to buy. Seed was brought home and sowed, he not knowing that with the grass seed were mixed a few seeds of the ox-eye daisy, so that, when the grass began to grow, to the farmer's great surprise and dismay there also appeared

here and there a daisy plant; and from this seed-sowing has been dated by the older inhabitants the first introduction of daisies into the town of Winchester. But, if true, Mr. Church did his best to eradicate and prevent a further spreading over the land; for he had such a dislike to the weed that his boys used to say that, if their father spied a daisy plant in any meadow, he sent one of them at once to dig up and destroy it, saying, "No grass can ever grow with daisies." But the whitened fields in June of to-day, a hundred years later, show that a few plants must have escaped his notice and been left to ripen, their seeding from year to year producing fully its hundredfold. Mr. John Church cleared a large farm, and continued to till the soil until the time of his decease, December 6, 1834, being among the most successful farmers of this part of the county. He and his wife enjoyed more than a half-century of wedded life on earth, and in going hence were not long separated, her death occurring but thirty-six hours before his own. Their bodies were laid to rest in the same grave. They reared a family of eight children; namely, Hannah, Eunice, Jonathan, Isaac, David, Uri, Lucy, and Wealthy.

Uri Church was a young man of fine mental ability. He was given excellent educational advantages, and began his career as a teacher in the district schools of New York State. On his return to Winchester Mr. Church bought a farm on the east side of Mad River, and lived there for a short time. He subsequently disposed of that property, and purchasing land on the west side of the river, about a mile and a half above Winsted, erected substantial frame buildings, which occupy a beautiful site, overlooking the Mad River valley. On this farm he engaged in general agriculture, adding from year to year

to the improvement of the estate, making it his permanent abiding-place until called from earth on August 12, 1856. He was a man of excellent business tact and good judgment, possessing sterling virtues that rendered him a valued citizen, a desirable neighbor, and one of the best of friends. He was united in marriage December 18, 1822, with Miss Eliza Brooks, a native of Chester, a daughter of Simeon and Lois (Church) Brooks. Mrs. Church passed to the higher life June 17, 1860, leaving the only child of their union, Amanda E. Church, who has succeeded to the ownership of the valuable estate, now called the Mountain Home Farm. Here she resides, surrounded by all the comforts of life, taking much pleasure in her library of choice books and the companionship of congenial friends.

GEORGE W. ANTHONY, the proprietor of a successful laundry in New Milford, was born in Newtown, Conn., October 9, 1837, son of John H. and Alice A. (Walker) Anthony. William Anthony, the grandfather of George W., who was born in Providence, R.I., was for many years successfully engaged in the manufacture of hats, making a specialty of silk hats. At his death, which occurred in Providence, he left two sons and three daughters; namely, Henry E., Mary, Abbie, Amanda, and John H.

John H. Anthony, the youngest son of his parents, was born in Providence, R.I. Having learned early in life to make horn combs, he availed of the first opportunity to start for himself in that industry in Sandy Hook, Conn. Afterward he worked for a number of years as a journeyman. In 1862 he enlisted for service in the civil strife with Company E of the Fifteenth Connecticut Volunteers, and

served until honorably discharged on account of ill health. He died in New Milford, seventy-six years of age. His wife, Alice A. (Walker) Anthony, who was born in Plainfield, Conn., bore him the following children; George Walker; Joseph Henry, who died in childhood; Helen J., the wife of G. H. Lines; John Henry, Jr., who enlisted in 1864 in Company G of Engineer Corps, First Regiment of New York Volunteers; and William A., residing in Worcester, Mass.

When but twelve years old, George W. Anthony left home to live with James Fitts, a manufacturer of woollen cloth and satinets. He remained with Mr. Fitts for four years, during which time he attended the winter school. He then obtained a position as clerk in a hotel at Brookfield, Conn., where he was employed for eight years. Following that he conducted a hotel, and later on took a position as station agent and telegraph operator, which he retained for five years. In 1868 he came to New Milford, and entered into partnership with A. H. McMahon. The firm of Anthony & McMahon did a thriving business in stoves, tinware, paints, oils, and agricultural implements for sixteen years. At the end of that space of time Mr. Anthony sold his interest to Mr. McMahon, and in company with D. E. Soule and H. Schovrerling erected a large three-story building, in which they began the manufacture of ivory buttons in 1884. Here a very successful business was carried on until July 15, 1889, when the factory was destroyed by fire. Four days after Mr. Anthony was appointed Postmaster. He served in that capacity for four years, in the course of which time he fitted up the finely equipped office the town now possesses, and which is by far the best it has ever had. At the expiration of his term of office he purchased the old fire-engine house, put in it a

fine Troy steam laundry equipment, and in a short time built up a large trade, not only in New Milford, but in all the surrounding towns. On August 25, 1862, he enlisted in Company C, Twenty-third Regiment, Connecticut Volunteer Infantry. Although he started as a private in the ranks, when it was found that he was a competent drummer, he was given an instrument, and from that time served with the musicians. On January 23, 1863, he was taken prisoner at Fort Buchanan. He was mustered out on August 31, 1863, after thirteen months of faithful service.

In 1864 he was united in marriage with Miss Laura C. McMahon, a daughter of George and Laura C. (Hill) McMahon. They lost one child in infancy. They have one son living, Wesley Morton, born May 29, 1868, who is associated with his father in the laundry business, and is married to Miss Josephine A. Mead, a daughter of John A. and Josephine (Beardsley) Mead.

Mr. Anthony is a staunch Republican. He served two years as Deputy Sheriff, has held the offices of Assessor and Tax Collector, and has been a member of the Board of Relief. While acting as Deputy Sheriff, it fell to his lot to arrest seven horse thieves. Among these was Oliver Wood, who stole a horse in Bedford, N.Y., was arrested in Massachusetts, and brought to New Milford for trial, and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment. For his services on this occasion Mr. Anthony received one hundred dollars' reward from the owner of the horses, besides his regular fees. For fifteen years he has been a Director of the New Milford Savings Bank. He is one of the sixteen charter members of the New Milford Water Company, incorporated for supplying New Milford with wholesome water. Among the fraternal orders with which he is connected are St. Peter's Lodge, No. 21,

A. F. & A. M.; Housatonic Chapter, No. 33, Royal Arch Masons; the Knights of Honor; and Upton Post, No. 14, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is Commander. Mr. and Mrs. Anthony are influential members of St. John's Episcopal Church of New Milford. They reside on South Main Street, where he owns a fine house and barn.

WILLIAM F. ABELING, of Torrington, who owns and manages a large saw-mill and a cider-mill, was born in Sommerfeld, Germany, November 23, 1849, son of Julius and Augusta (Milisch) Abeling, both natives of Germany. Julius Abeling was a manufacturer of woollen cloth in Germany in his early manhood. In 1869 he came to America, and settled in Torrington, obtaining employment in a woollen-mill, where he worked until advancing age necessitated his retirement. He is now seventy-three years old, and is living with a daughter in Torrington. His wife was the daughter of Traugott Milisch, a wealthy citizen of Sommerfeld, Germany, who lived in the troublous times of Napoleon Bonaparte. When the great conqueror passed through that section, he pillaged the town so thoroughly that no financial resources were left. At the time he was exiled to St. Helena, Herr Milisch, who had replenished the town's empty treasury several times during the war, had not even the means to carry on his business. When he died, in 1837, he had little to bequeath his three children. Mrs. Abeling was fatally burned by the overturning of a kerosene lamp, December 24, 1890. She and her husband were members of the German Lutheran church in the Fatherland; and, when they became residents of Torrington, they joined the Congregational denomination, whose teachings

most nearly resembled those of their former church. They were the parents of eight children, five of whom are living, namely: Herman H., who is employed in the brass foundry of the Coe Brothers, Torrington; William F., the subject of this sketch; Otto, a mining engineer in British Columbia; Charles, a wood-turner in Meriden, Conn.; and Martha, who married Jacob Fritz, an employee in the Torrington Needle Factory.

William F. Abeling received his education in Germany, and came to this country when a youth of nineteen. Familiar with the manufacture of woollen cloth in Germany, where he worked for his father, on settling in Torrington he was able to take employment in the woollen-mill. After a while he went to work for the Union Hardware Company, in whose employ he remained seven years, traveling at intervals through the United States, studying the country and the ways of the people. His next venture was in the wood-turning business at Burlington, Conn.; but this shop burned down after eight months, whereupon he purchased the place he now owns. Situated about a mile and a quarter from the village of Torrington, it has proved a favorable site for his business. The saw-mill was first erected. The cider-mill was not built until some time after. Mr. Abeling is also an artist of fine crayon drawings. He has sketched the view of Torrington from the hillside twice with good success; and, if he lives, he will take another sketch of that town in 1900. His undertakings have turned out very successfully, and he is now one of the wealthiest men of Torrington. His residence, which he erected in 1894, is the finest house on the street, and is equipped with all modern conveniences.

In 1880 Mr. Abeling was married to Rosa Beecher, of Torrington, daughter of David

Beecher, a farmer, who is now in Minnesota. Mrs. Abeling was born in Germany, but has lived in America since she was eight years of age. She was one of seven children. Her brothers and sisters are located as follows: Augusta, who married Clemence Katzele, lives in Minnesota; David is in the employ of the Union Hardware Company, and lives in Winchester, Conn.; Fred is a farmer in Winchester, but works also with his brother for the Union Hardware Company; Emil likewise is in the employ of that company; Emma is with her father in Minnesota; and Julia is with her brother in Winchester. Mrs. Abeling's mother died in Minnesota in her fifty-fourth year. She was a member of the German Lutheran church. Mrs. Abeling bore her husband five children: Annie, Adele, Elsie, Theodore, and Rheinhardt.

In politics Mr. Abeling is independent, favoring the Republican party. He has been Auditor of the German Aid Society since his election to membership. He attends the German Lutheran church, of which his wife and family are members. Mr. Abeling is a well-read man, with a thorough understanding of current topics, and is highly respected in the community of which he is a member.

RILEY IVES, a retired manufacturer and one of the oldest residents of Plymouth, was born in that town January 15, 1809, son of Truman and Eunice (Peck) Ives. Mr. Ives's grandfather, El-nathan Ives, was an early settler of Plymouth, where he owned a good farm, which he cultivated successfully for many years. He was a sturdy, patriotic citizen, and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He lived to the age of ninety-four years.

Truman Ives, Mr. Ives's father, was born in

Plymouth, and resided at the homestead until he attained his majority. He then went to New York State, where he was employed in surveying for a time. Returning again to Plymouth, he purchased a farm, and thereafter was chiefly occupied in cultivating it. He was well known to his neighbors, was esteemed by them for his general intelligence and readiness to serve the community, and died at the age of ninety-four years. His wife, in maidenhood Eunice Peck, who was a native of Bethany, became the mother of eight children, four sons and four daughters. Of these the only survivors are: Betsey, wife of Henry D. Stanley, of Plainville; and Riley, the subject of this sketch. An elder sister died in August, 1895, aged ninety-four years. The mother also lived to the age of ninety-four, dying at the homestead in Plymouth. Both parents were members of the Congregational church.

Riley Ives was educated in the common schools of Plymouth, and assisted his father in carrying on the farm. On reaching the age of twenty-one he went to Terryville, where he entered the employ of a clock manufacturer. Here by his cleverness as a mechanic he worked his way step by step until he became superintendent of some of the departments. He remained in that business for ten years, and then bought a farm, which he worked to good advantage for several years. However, he finally relinquished farming, and once more engaged in the business of mechanic, making steel springs; but later he invented and manufactured musical devices for toy purposes. The enterprise proved profitable, and he carried it on until his retirement.

Mr. Ives has been twice married. His first wife, whom he married in 1834, was before marriage Mary A. Judd, of Orange, Conn. She reared two children, namely: Catherine

A., who is no longer living; and Edward R., a toy and novelty manufacturer of Bridgeport. The latter married Jennie M. Blakeslee, daughter of Joel Blakeslee, of Plymouth, and has had six children, four of whom are living; namely, Harry C., Alice I., Edward L., and Royal M. Catherine Ives married Arthur Blakeslee, and left one daughter, named Adeline, who became the wife of Augustus J. Du Bois, of Yale College. Mr. Ives's first wife died at the age of thirty years, and he wedded for his second wife Julia S. Stoughton. She is a daughter of Andrew and Julia (Hooker) Stoughton, the former of whom was a native and a prosperous farmer of Plymouth, who died at the age of fifty-four. His wife, Julia Hooker, was a native of Bristol and a descendant of the old Hooker family that was prominent in the early history of the colony. Andrew Stoughton raised a family of eight children, five of whom are living, and are as follows: Julia S., who is now Mrs. Ives; Catherine, who became Mrs. Ansel Gaylord, and is now a widow; George A., who resides in Thomaston; Ira H.; and Justin O. The mother died in Terryville, aged eighty-six years. By his second union Mr. Ives has one son, namely: Charles A., a resident of Bridgeport, who is married and has children. Mr. Ives is a Republican in politics, but has never aspired to public office. He has been a very successful business man, and is now passing his time in ease and tranquillity at his pleasant home, having the hearty good will of his neighbors. Both he and his wife are members of the Congregational church.

HENRY C. STEVENS, of East Canaan, superintendent of turnaces for the Barnum, Richardson Company, was born in Sheffield, Mass., October

24, 1829, son of Jonathan and Roxana (Dunham) Stevens. Mr. Stevens's paternal grandfather was Stephen Stevens, a lifelong resident of Sheffield. His son, Jonathan, Mr. Stevens's father, was born in Sheffield, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. He purchased a farm adjoining the old homestead, and followed farming for a time, but relinquished that occupation to enter mercantile business, in which he was engaged for a period of twelve years. At the expiration of that time he resumed his former calling, and in addition operated a saw and grist mill and a thrashing machine. Jonathan Stevens died in Winsted, December 14, 1875, at the age of eighty-four years. His wife, Roxana Dunham, was a daughter of William Dunham, of Canaan. She became the mother of ten children, as follows: Elmira J.; Ensign D.; William S.; Ashel D.; Dennis W.; Henry C., the subject of this sketch; Laura M.; Edward C.; Roxana D.; and Herbert, who died in childhood. The mother died in January, 1883, at the age of eighty-six years.

Henry C. Stevens was educated in the schools of his native town, and after completing his studies he learned the carpenter's trade. He has followed that occupation the greater part of his life, and is well known as a skilful and reliable workman. He constructed the furnaces for the Barnum, Richardson Company of Canaan, also those at Miller-ton, N.Y., and Lime Rock, Conn., and for the past fifteen years has been superintendent of that department at the company's works. Mr. Stevens is the owner of a valuable piece of farm property, consisting of one hundred and forty acres. He has been active in public affairs, having served as a member of the Board of Selectmen in 1861; and he is a member of the local agricultural society, of which he was the first master and an incorpo-

rator. In 1858 Mr. Stevens was united in marriage to Antoinette Stevens, daughter of Nathaniel Stevens, of Canaan, and has one son, Nathaniel S. by name, who is now engaged in teaching school.

GEORGE D. WORKMAN, President and largest stockholder of the Warrenton Woollen Company at Torrington, Conn., was born July 23, 1835, in Gloucestershire, England, where his father, Samuel Workman, son of James, was born, bred, and married. James spent the larger part of his long life in England, his native country, being there employed in a mill, but eventually came to America. He made his home in Torrington, dying at the venerable age of eighty-four years.

Samuel Workman emigrated with his family to this country in 1836. He had previously worked in a woollen-mill, was there employed for a time, and after his arrival in New York City he worked as a wool grader. The following winter he came to Torrington, here beginning work as a wool sorter in a mill, continuing thus engaged for some years. Having by industry and economy saved considerable money, he purchased an interest in what was then known as the Union Manufacturing Company, and in 1865 bought still more of the same stock, becoming its largest owner. He continued as wool buyer for the establishment until 1861. He died in 1879, at the age of three-score and ten years. The maiden name of his wife, who died in Torrington at the venerable age of eighty-three years, was Caroline Franklin. She was a native of Gloucestershire, England, where their marriage was solemnized. They reared five children; namely, James S. (deceased), Annie, George D., John, and Caroline. Another child, Henry, died in infancy.



GEORGE D. WORKMAN.

George D. Workman was an infant when he came with his parents to this country, where he received his education. He remained at home through the days of his youth and manhood, and when the infirmities of age began to creep upon his parents he devoted himself to their care, and has succeeded to the ownership of the old homestead, where he still resides. On leaving school Mr. Workman entered the mill, and under his father's wise instruction became familiar with the practical part of the woollen business, and at length took his father's place as wool buyer for the company, continuing in that position until 1872. Entering the office in that year, he was made agent and treasurer of the company, and proved so competent a manager of affairs that in 1886 he was elected president of the company.

The plant was established as a woollen-mill on its present site as early as 1820, and has always made a fine grade of goods, formerly manufacturing an excellent quality of doeskin cloth. This company, now under the leadership of Mr. Workman, with his brother John as treasurer and his nephew, Samuel C., as secretary, was changed in 1894 from the Union Manufacturing Company to the Warrenton Woollen Company, and is engaged in the manufacture of superior woollen material, designed expressly for making policemen's and military uniforms of every description. The company carries on an extensive business, giving employment to a force of one hundred or more hands, it being one of the substantial and leading industries of this thriving manufacturing village.

Enterprising, liberal-minded, and upright and honorable in all his dealings, Mr. Workman has the respect and esteem of the entire community. He worships at the Episcopal church, of which his parents were prominent

members, his father having been one of the organizers of that society and very influential in its support and management.

A portrait of Mr. George D. Workman accompanies these brief biographical notes.

GEORGE P. CRANE, Deputy Sheriff of Litchfield County and one of the leading citizens of Woodbury, was born in New Milford, January 14, 1837, son of Henry S. and Betsey J. (Bishop) Crane. He belongs to an old Connecticut family, tracing his descent from Benjamin Crane, of Wethersfield, one of the first settlements in the State. Joseph Crane, a descendant of Benjamin, had a son Stephen, who was the great-grandfather of George P. Crane. He settled in New Milford, marrying Mary Chapman, of that town, whose father, a blacksmith, was a commissary of artillery at the time of the Revolution. Stephen Crane died May 10, 1814; and his wife passed from life ten years later. Their children were named: Ezra, Abigail, Isaac, Stephen, Noah, Mary, Joseph, Thalia, Jared, Baldwin, Sally, Irad, and Ann. Stephen Crane, Jr., grandfather of George P., settled on Pumpkin Hill, New Milford, and was one of the leading farmers of his day, occupying a prominent place in the community. A Democrat in politics, he took a prominent part in public affairs. He acted as Trial Justice and filled other important offices, and he died in New Milford at an advanced age. He was twice married. His first marriage was with Hannah Baldwin. She left the following children: Susan, Anna B., David B., Laura, Anna, and Horace. His second wife, Chloe (Averill) Crane, of Washington, Conn., bore him seven children; namely, Heman, Henry S., Hannah M., George E., Mary, Caroline M., and Jemette.

Henry S. Crane, the father of George P., was born in New Milford, Conn., June 16, 1811. When a young man he was successfully engaged in general farming in New Milford for some years. He afterward bought a farm in Warren, Conn., which he disposed of later in order to purchase an estate in Woodbury. He died in the latter town, April 22, 1858. His wife, who was born July 19, 1810, in New Milford, was a daughter of Nathan Bishop, a well-to-do farmer. She died June 2, 1884. Their children were: Horace B., born August 5, 1834; George P., the subject of this article; and Stephen H., born September 6, 1843.

George P. Crane received a good common-school education. Reared on a farm, it was natural that he chose agriculture for his life occupation. He purchased a small farm shortly after attaining his majority. Besides tilling the soil he engaged in cattle dealing, buying in New York and Canada and driving the animals to Connecticut for sale. In 1874 he bought the Benedict farm in the village of Woodbury; and some time later he purchased the pleasant home on Main Street where he now resides, then known as the L. J. Allen place. Mr. Crane is now practically retired from agricultural pursuits, giving all his time and attention to his public duties. A Republican in politics, he has taken part in the town government as Constable, First Selectman, and in other important capacities. He represented Woodbury in the legislature in 1870, and is now serving his second term as Deputy Sheriff of the county. On January 15, 1861, Mr. Crane was united in marriage with Susan C., daughter of Thomas and Wealthy (Allen) Root, of Woodbury. Mrs. Crane also belongs to an old New England family, being a descendant of Thomas Root, of Salem, Mass., who came from England in 1636. From him the line is traced through Josiah, Joseph, and

Thomas to Joseph Root, who was born in Woodbury, Conn., May 7, 1761, and married Abigail Hurd. This couple were the grandparents of Mrs. Crane. Their son, Thomas Root, her father, was born in Woodbury, May 9, 1791, and there spent his life, profitably engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Crane have reared the following children: Henry R., born August 14, 1863, a produce merchant of Oakland, Cal., who married Louise Hillebrand; George H., born April 15, 1869, a book-keeper, who married September 6, 1893, Lilla Munson, and lives in Waterbury, Conn.; and Stephen T., born September 15, 1872, a book-keeper of Waterbury.

Mr. Crane takes an active interest in educational progress. He is a Trustee of the Connecticut School for Boys at Meriden. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is Past Master of King Solomon's Lodge, No. 7, of Woodbury. In religious belief he is a Congregationalist.

REV. JOHN P. HAWLEY, who during the past seven years has faithfully ministered to the spiritual needs of the Congregational church of New Hartford, Conn., and has won the respect and esteem of the people of this community, was born in Norfolk, Litchfield County, on April 24, 1833. His parents were Philo and Alma (Wheeler) Hawley, the former of whom was also a native of Norfolk.

His paternal grandfather, Elisha Hawley, was born in Simsbury, Hartford County. After acquiring his education he was engaged for several years in teaching school. In Norfolk, where he taught for a time, he met the young lady who afterward became his wife and the mother of nine children, one being Philo, who is named above. Philo Hawley grew to

manhood on his father's farm. He then travelled through a portion of the Southern States on business; and later on he opened a store in Charleston, S.C., where he spent his winters for a number of years, his summers being passed on the old homestead, which he purchased after his father's decease. He died in Louisiana in the seventy-fifth year of his age. His wife, Alma Wheeler, was a daughter of Nathan Wheeler, an early settler of Winsted, Conn., who was accidentally killed there when but forty-two years old. Four sons were born of their union, but the Rev. John P. Hawley is now the sole survivor. His mother died in Norfolk in 1858, at sixty years of age.

John P. Hawley acquired his early education in the schools of Norfolk, and supplemented it by a course in the academy at Winsted and other special study. After he left school he taught for a time in Norfolk and also in the district schools of New Jersey, from which State he went to Illinois, where he obtained a situation in a law office. Obligated to leave that position on account of trouble with his eyes, he returned to the East. He was next employed in a store in Norfolk as clerk, and later on became a partner of N. B. Stevens, and still later was in business with others, until he sold out his interest. He afterward removed to New York, and was in business there until 1866, when he entered the Hartford Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in the class of 1869.

His first ministerial charge was at South Coventry, Conn., where he remained five years, going from there to Talcottville in the town of Vernon, Conn. After four years' efficient service in the latter place he was established for fifteen months in Chester, Conn., before he accepted a call to Westerly, R.I., and removed thither. He remained there four years and then went to Stafford Springs, Conn., from

which place he came five years later to New Hartford. During the seven years that he has been a resident of this place he has, by his broad intelligence, kindly sympathy, and his exemplification of practical Christianity, not only endeared himself to the hearts of his parishioners, but has won the respect and confidence of the community at large.

He was married in 1855 to Miss Imogenet Brown, who was born in Winsted, Conn., and is a daughter of the late Harris Brown, a manufacturer of hand forks. Her parents both lived to the age of threescore years and ten. She bore her husband three children, one of whom, John Stevens Hawley, died when an infant. The two living are: Mabel W., who married Mr. G. L. Keeney, formerly of South Manchester, Conn., but now of Monson, Mass.; and Alfred M. Hawley, a bank cashier, who married Miss Jennie Dick, has one child, Florence, and resides in Colorado.

The Rev. John P. Hawley usually casts his vote with the Republican party. He has served three terms as a Representative to the State legislature, first in 1862, from Norfolk, when he was appointed a member of the Committee on Claims; second, in 1874, from Coventry, at which time he was a member of the Committee on Education; and third, in 1885, from Stafford, when he was House chairman of the Committee on Humane Institutions. At the close of this session the *Hartford Times*, in speaking of the members, said of him, "Mr. Hawley, of Stafford, was, perhaps, the best general debater (and a level headed one) on the Republican side." Mr. Hawley has also served as a member of the School Board of Coventry, Stafford Springs, and New Hartford; and while a resident of Norfolk he acted as Constable, Selectman, and Justice of the Peace. For many years he was a Trustee of Hartford Seminary, also of the Hale Fund

in Tolland County, which position he now holds; and he is also a Trustee of Monson, Mass., Academy. He was formerly a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Sons of Temperance, and is now affiliated with a Masonic Lodge at Norfolk and the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons at Winsted, Conn. He is a seventh degree member of the Patrons of Husbandry, and Chaplain of the Mountain County Pomona.

CORNELIUS COLT, a prominent citizen of Harwinton, who owns and manages a farm about a mile and a half from the village, was born in this town, on the old Colt homestead, February 1, 1833. He is the son of Wolcott and Polly (Tompkins) Colt, and belongs to a family that has been well and favorably known in the vicinity for many years, his great-grandfather, Jonathan Colt, who was born October 13, 1735, having been one of the early settlers of the place.

John Colt, son of Jonathan, spent most of his life on the farm now occupied by his grandson, the subject of this sketch, dying at an advanced age. John's son Wolcott also passed his days here, living to be fifty-four years of age. His wife, Polly Tompkins, who was a native of Plymouth, Conn., survived him some years, attaining the age of seventy-three, the latter part of her life being passed in Birmingham, Conn. They were both members of the Congregational church. Mr. and Mrs. Wolcott Colt reared twelve children, seven of whom are living; namely, Charles, Cornelius, Charlotte, Eliza, Julia, Martha, and Ruth.

Cornelius Colt received his education in the common schools of his native town. He spent his youth and early manhood, with the exception of a year, in which he worked in

Meriden, on the home farm, acquiring a practical knowledge of husbandry. In 1861 he enlisted in the Fourth Connecticut Regiment, which was later known as the First Heavy Artillery, and was in active service three years, participating in some of the most momentous battles of the Civil War. He was under General McClellan's command in June and July, 1862, when in six days the Union army lost over fifteen thousand men and the Confederate about nineteen thousand, and took part in the battle of Malvern Hill, which the Confederate General Magruder described as follows: "The battlefield was enveloped in smoke, relieved only by flashes from the contending troops. Round shot and grape crashed through the woods; shells of enormous size, which reached far beyond the headquarters of the commander-in-chief, burst amid the artillery in the rear. Belgian missiles and minie balls lent their aid to this scene of stupendous grandeur and sublimity." Mr. Colt was discharged at Bermuda Hundred with the rank of Corporal, and, returning to the old homestead, has resided here up to the present time. The farm consists of one hundred and thirty acres, and is well managed by Mr. Colt, who understands thoroughly the best methods of farming and is recognized as an authority on agricultural subjects. He has been president for many years of the local agricultural society.

On October 12, 1865, Mr. Colt was married to Virginia E., daughter of Peleg and Eliza (Buell) Wheeler, of Litchfield. Peleg Wheeler, who spent the greater part of his life in Litchfield, was a painter by occupation. Mrs. Colt died in September, 1894, in her sixty-sixth year, leaving two children, Jennie W. and Robert Morris. The latter is a painter by trade and also manages a farm.

Mr. Colt votes the Republican ticket. He still keeps up the associations of army life,

being a prominent member of Russell Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Thomaston. He attends the Congregational church in Harwinton, of which his wife was a member and to which his children also belong, the family taking a prominent part in parish matters. Mr. Colt is possessed of fine social qualities and is well informed on subjects of current interest. He is highly esteemed in Harwinton, and is a fine representative of that noble band, whose numbers are yearly lessening—the Grand Army of the Republic.

REUBEN ROCKWELL, a representative citizen of Litchfield County, is one of the most extensive land-holders of Colebrook, where he was for many years Postmaster and is now Town Clerk. He was born within the limits of this town, August 24, 1818, being a son of Reuben Rockwell, Sr., a native of East Windsor, who was born in East Windsor, October 1, 1765, and the grandson of Samuel Rockwell, a native of the same place. The family is descended from substantial English stock, coming in a direct line from Deacon William Rockwell, the emigrant progenitor. (For further ancestral history see the Genealogy of the Rockwells.)

In 1766, Mr. Rockwell's grandfather, Samuel Rockwell, removed to Colebrook. In this connection we will refer to Trumbull's History of Connecticut, which says: "Just previous to the coming of Sir Edmund Andros, in expectation that the charter would be revoked, the Connecticut legislature granted to the towns of Hartford and Windsor the towns of Winchester, Torrington, Barkhamsted, Colebrook, New Hartford, Hartland, and Harwinton. Later these towns divided equally, and the towns of Barkhamsted, Colebrook, Torrington, and the west half of Harwinton was

Windsor's share. This was afterward divided among the freeholders of the town, and quite a tract came in this way to Samuel Rockwell." In 1765 Grandfather Rockwell visited this locality and erected a frame house, into which he moved the following year, as above stated. In 1794 he made a large addition to this dwelling, the house which he had first built becoming the "L." The entire house still stands, in excellent repair, occupied by his grand-daughter, Elizabeth Rockwell.

Mr. Samuel Rockwell lived in his native town a while after his marriage with Hephzibah Pratt; and when the removal to Colebrook was made she accompanied him to their future home on horseback, with her infant son in her arms. He came with an ox team and sled with their household goods, they being the third family to locate in the town, which was then a wilderness, where deer were occasionally seen and wild turkeys were quite plentiful. Toiling day after day with the courageous energy and the indomitable perseverance that characterized the early pioneer, he cleared a large farm, on which he resided until his death in 1795. He reared six sons, namely: Samuel, Jr.; Timothy; Solomon; Reuben, Sr.; Alpha; and Martin. Samuel, Jr., became a physician, practising first in Salisbury and later in Sharon, where he spent his last years. The other five sons became associated in business with their father, under the firm name of Samuel Rockwell & Sons, and in addition to farming erected and operated a saw-mill.

After the death of the father the brothers continued business under the name of Solomon Rockwell & Brothers, enlarging their operations by the erection of a flour-mill, a woollen-mill, and an iron forge, and engaging in the manufacture of woollen goods and of iron and steel. In 1810 the brothers divided the

real estate; and a few years later complications arose, owing to the fact that much of the land was overflowed, heavy law-suits being the result. Shortly after the War of 1812 they closed out the manufacturing business here, and Solomon went to Winsted, where he erected an iron forge, which was one of the first established industries in that now busy borough. He engaged in the manufacture of scythes, continuing thus employed until his decease. Timothy, the second son, passed away from earth a few weeks before his father. Alpha removed to Winsted, and erected a residence on the site of the present Beardsley House, there spending his last years. Martin was a lifelong resident of Colebrook. Reuben Rockwell, Sr., who was engaged with his brother in farming pursuits for a number of years and afterward carried on the same occupation by himself, died June 14, 1840.

He married Rebecca Bebee, a native of Litchfield, Conn., a daughter of Bezaleel Bebee, a veteran of the Revolution. Mr. Bebee enlisted as a private in the Fourth Company, First Regiment, at the time of the siege of Boston. He was shortly commissioned First Lieutenant, and for gallant services and meritorious conduct was successively promoted till before the close of the war he held the rank of Colonel of the regiment. Five children were born of the union of Mr. Reuben, Sr., and Rebecca Rockwell; namely, Julius, Louisa, Bezaleel B., Elizabeth, and Reuben. The mother outlived her husband several years, dying in 1851.

Reuben Rockwell was the youngest child born to the parental household. On reaching manhood he was engaged in mercantile business for about ten years, but has been more especially interested in agricultural pursuits, being a large holder of real estate. In 1858 Mr. Rockwell married Miss Aurelia Eno, who

was born in Colebrook, a woman of rare personal qualities. Characterized by the same mental vigor, business aptitude, and high moral rectitude that distinguished his ancestors, Mr. Rockwell holds a prominent position among the leading citizens of Colebrook, and has served in the various offices of trust with marked fidelity. He was elected to the office of Town Clerk in 1853, and served continuously until 1877, and in 1888 was again elected to that office, which he still holds. From 1841 until 1857 he served as Postmaster of the town, being again appointed in 1861, when he resigned to accept the office of Assessor of Internal Revenue, to which he was appointed immediately after. He continued Assessor for the Fourth Congressional District until the office was abolished, when he again became Postmaster, remaining in the office until 1893. Mr. Rockwell has also served in the State legislature, having been a representative in 1857 and a member of the Senate the following year. He cast his first Presidential vote for General Harrison in 1840, and has voted at every town, State, and national election since that time. On the formation of the Republican party he joined its ranks, and has since been faithful to its interests.

SHERMAN BENEDICT, a prosperous Litchfield County farmer, owns and occupies the ancestral farm in the town of Kent on which he was born, August 7, 1818. His parents were William and Hannah (Hitchcock) Benedict. The father of William was Elijah Benedict, who resided for a greater part of his life in the south part of Kent, where he followed the trade of a shoemaker in connection with farming. He lived to about the age of eighty years, as did also his wife, Molly Benedict. Their children



SHERMAN BENEDICT.



were: William; Nathan; Sylvia, who became Mrs. William Turrill; and David.

William Benedict was born in the south part of Kent, and was a lifelong resident of this town. He conducted the home farm with profitable results, and was known as an intelligent and useful citizen. He and his family attended the Methodist church. In politics he was a Democrat, and took a prominent part in public affairs, serving in various important town offices with marked ability. His first wife, Hannah Hitchcock, of Washington, Conn., became the mother of three children, as follows: Harriet, who became the wife of Ralph Howland, and reared one son, Sherman Howland, who is married and has six children — namely, Evelyn, Sherman, Mary, Justina, Mark, and Flora; Sherman, the subject of this sketch; and Barbara, who became the wife of Edwin R. Roberts. The first wife died aged thirty-one, and William Benedict's second wife, Amanda Hallock, daughter of William Hallock, of New Milford, died at the age of sixty-four, leaving two children, namely: Eliza, who became the wife of George L. Page; and Sylvia (deceased), wife of Edwin Barnum.

Sherman Benedict acquired his education in the common and select schools of his native town, and subsequently pursued a course of study at the academy in Poughkeepsie, N.Y. At the age of seventeen he took charge of the home farm, and has since followed agricultural pursuits with an energy and perseverance which have resulted in an ample reward for his labors. He is a Democrat in politics, has served the town with fidelity and good judgment as a member of the Board of Selectmen and a Justice of the Peace; and in 1880 he was elected a Representative to the State legislature, in which capacity he displayed a zealous desire for the maintainance of good government.

Mr. Benedict was united in marriage with Laura Noble, daughter of Jonathan Noble, of Kent, in 1840, and has had three children: Andrew H., Ellen, and Vesta. Andrew H. Benedict has been twice married. By his first wife, Flora Platt, he has a son Otis and a daughter Edith. His second wife, formerly Julia Jones, has had but one child, a son, Sherman J., who died aged twenty-three years. Otis Benedict married Eliza Austin, and has two daughters, Flora and Charlotte. Ellen is the wife of Samuel R. Hill, and has two children, Randolph and Laura. Vesta, the wife of William B. Burnett, has one daughter, named Cora. Mr. and Mrs. Benedict attend the Methodist Episcopal church, of which both are members.

Speaking of the Benedicts of Connecticut, Hinman says, "This was early a highly respected family of the colony." We are happy here to present in connection with the life sketch of Mr. Sherman Benedict a portrait of this worthy scion of ancient stock.

FRON. FREDERICK A. JEWELL, a well-known lawyer and a prominent resident of New Hartford, Conn., ex-Judge of Probate of Litchfield County, was born in Salisbury, Conn., September 14, 1858, son of Oliver and Mary E. (Walton) Jewell. The Jewell family is of English origin, and some of its ancestors emigrated to the New England colony early in the seventeenth century. Mr. Jewell's great-grandfather resided in Salisbury, and the farm upon which he lived has been in the possession of the family since the year 1745. His son, Andrew Jewell, was born upon the farm in Salisbury, and there successfully followed agriculture, living to be seventy years old. He raised a family of eight children.

Oliver Jewell, son of Andrew, was reared to farm life and labor, and succeeded to the possession of the homestead. He was thrifty and energetic and became a prosperous farmer. He died in Salisbury, aged seventy-one. Oliver Jewell was a member of the Congregational church, with which he long held official relations, being Deacon for more than forty years and for many years superintendent of the Sunday-school. He was highly esteemed for his Christian character and principles. His wife, Mary E. Walton, was a daughter of Dr. Ward Walton, of Salisbury, where she was born. Her great-grandfather was the first Congregational minister to settle in Salisbury; and she is a lineal descendant, in the seventh generation, of Governor Bradford of the Plymouth Colony. Dr. Ward Walton spent his last years in New York State. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Jewell were: Eliza Everest, who married Moses L. Graham, of Salisbury; Moore C., a merchant of Salisbury, who died at the age of twenty-nine; and Frederick A., the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Mary E. Jewell, who still survives, resides with her daughter in Salisbury.

Frederick A. Jewell acquired his elementary education in the common-schools of his native town. He assisted his father upon the farm and also was employed in his brother's store until reaching the age of seventeen, at which time he began to prepare for college under the instruction of a private tutor. He later abandoned the intention of pursuing a collegiate course and entered upon the study of law instead. He completed a thorough course of legal study and was admitted to the bar on December 7, 1881. He began the practice of his profession in New Hartford, where he has since continued to reside, and has a large and profitable general law business. He has been a Justice of the Peace for thirteen years, and

was Judge of Probate for eight years, having been at the date of his appointment the youngest man who had held that office. He has also been Commissioner of the Superior Court. Mr. Jewell is a Republican in politics, is Past Master of Lodge No. 121, A. F. & A. M., of New Hartford, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias, in some of whose offices he has served. He is well-known as a gentleman possessing many estimable traits of character.

In 1886 Mr. Jewell married Amy S. Seymour, who was born in New Hartford, daughter of Carlton Seymour, a merchant of that town. Carlton Seymour was formerly an officer in the United States Army. He retired from service, becoming a contractor, and finally settled in New Hartford, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits. Mrs. Amy S. Seymour Jewell was a lady possessing superior intellectual powers. She became a proficient law student, and was the first lady to be appointed Commissioner of Courts in the State of Connecticut. Formerly an Episcopalian, she later united with the Congregational church. She died at the age of twenty-four, leaving one child, named Oliver Seymour. Mr. Jewell married for his second wife Mrs. Ada S. Gates, *née* Smith, widow of Walter B. Gates, and daughter of Rufus Smith, of Massachusetts. Mr. Jewell is a member of the Congregational church, of which he was organist for ten years.

BENJAMIN F. PAGE, a well-known farmer of Harwinton, Conn., and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Warren, another Litchfield County town, on October 24, 1837, son of Daniel and Ursula (Smith) Page. Mr. Page's grandfather, Daniel Page, Sr., a native of Branford, New Haven County, moved from that town to Warren, where he purchased a farm, upon which

he resided for the remainder of his life. He reared a large family of children.

His son and namesake, Daniel Page, was born in Warren and was brought up on the home farm. He left the paternal roof at the age of twenty-one, but eventually returned and took charge of the farm during the declining years of his parents. He succeeded to the ownership of the homestead, and followed farming successfully for many years. After retiring from active labor he resided with a daughter in Goshen, where he died in 1881, at the age of eighty-eight years. His wife, Ursula Smith, was born in Litchfield, Conn. Of their eight children five are still living, namely: Lydia A., wife of J. B. Corbin; Samuel D.; Mary, wife of George Crandall; Julia, wife of Henry L. Coe; and Benjamin F., the subject of this sketch. The deceased are: Caroline, the wife of Erastus Bates; Sarah, who was unmarried; and George W., who married M. J. Smith, of Waterbury, Conn. The mother died at the old homestead in Warren in 1861, aged sixty-six years.

Benjamin F. Page was educated in the common schools of his native town and resided with his parents until reaching the age of eighteen, when he began life for himself. He was for a time employed as a farmer and later as a teamster, working in various towns until 1861. Enlisting in that year as a private in Company E, Eighth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, he served four years in the Civil War, participating in several hotly contested battles, including the engagement at Cold Harbor and the siege of Petersburg. At Fort Harrison by the explosion of a shell he received a wound which confined him to the hospital for several months. During his service he was promoted to the rank of Corporal and later to that of Sergeant, and was discharged as such at the close of the war. After

leaving the service he returned to Warren, and a short time later he purchased a farm in East Granville, Mass., where he made his home for six years. In 1872 he sold his property in East Granville and bought his present farm in Harwinton, consisting of seventy-five acres of well-improved land, which he devotes to general farming and dairying. By his untiring energy and good judgment in the management of his affairs he has reached a position of prosperity.

In 1865 Mr. Page was married to Frances M. Smith. She was born in Cornwall, only daughter of Eli B. and Emeline (Corbin) Smith, late of Harwinton. Her father was a wagon-maker by trade, and followed that occupation in Cornwall and later in New Britain. He finally settled in Harwinton, where he died in 1871, at the age of fifty-five years. He was a man of intelligence, a Republican in politics, and earlier in life favored the antislavery, or Free Soil, party, then so called. Mr. and Mrs. Page have two children, namely: Alena E., who was educated in the public schools of Harwinton and the High School of Plainville, Conn., and has taught school for several years; and Charles A., who has received a common-school and academic education. The family attend the Congregational church, of which Mrs. Page and daughter are members; and they are actively interested in church work.

Mr. Page is a Republican in politics; and during his residence in East Granville, Mass., he was Tax Collector for one year. He has served as Constable for many years in Harwinton, and at present is a Justice of the Peace. He was a member of the House of Representatives of the State legislature in 1895. He has been a member of St. Paul's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Litchfield. He is a comrade of Steele Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Torrington.

HUDSON M. SEYMOUR, a successful dairyman of New Hartford, was born August 6, 1842, upon the farm where he now resides, son of Sedgwick and Mary A. (Case) Seymour. Mr. Seymour is a descendant of John Seymour, who came to New Hartford at an early date and settled upon a large tract of land situated on West Hill, where he passed the remainder of his life. His son Uriah was born in New Hartford and resided upon this estate. He served as Major in the American army during the Revolutionary War. Mr. Seymour has in his possession two deeds which were executed in the name of Uriah Seymour, one in 1757 and the other in 1758. Chauncey Seymour, son of Uriah, was born in New Hartford, December 14, 1762, and inherited the estate that is now owned and occupied by his grandson, the subject of the present sketch. Chauncey Seymour followed farming with ability and good success, erecting the present residence in or near the year 1800, and otherwise improving the property. He was a prominent man in the place, serving as a Justice of the Peace for many years, being also active in church affairs; and he was a Representative in the State legislature several terms. He died July 12, 1839, aged seventy-seven years. Mr. Chauncey Seymour was twice married, and reared a family of eleven children, of whom Sedgwick, Hudson M. Seymour's father, was the youngest.

Sedgwick Seymour was born at the old homestead, September 20, 1808. He was reared to an agricultural life, and after the death of his father he succeeded to the ownership of the estate. He conducted general farming successfully until his death, which occurred November 30, 1859. He was commissioned Captain of an artillery company in the State militia and served several years.

He also held other positions of trust and confidence in the administration of public affairs. His wife, Mary A. Case, whom he married September 6, 1831, was born in Canton, November 27, 1812, daughter of Dudley and Lina (Barbour) Case. Dudley Case, who was the father of a large family, moved from Canton to Barkhamsted, and later went to Texas, where he passed the remainder of his life with his sons. Mr. and Mrs. Sedgwick Seymour were the parents of five children, four of whom reached maturity, and two are now living; namely, Mary and Hudson M. Mary is now the widow of H. H. Stone, who was formerly a prominent resident of New Hartford, and served as a Selectman, Sheriff, and Representative to the legislature. The mother passed her declining years with her children, and died February 4, 1895, aged eighty-two years. Both parents were formerly Congregationalists.

Hudson M. Seymour commenced at an early age to assist in conducting the farm. His elementary education was obtained in the district schools of his native town. After the death of his father, which occurred when young Seymour was in his eighteenth year, he worked out by the month, and thus obtained means to pursue more advanced studies at the Connecticut Literary Institute three terms, and to take a course at Eastman's Business College in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He then returned to the old homestead, which he hired till February 4, 1895, and has since been engaged in agricultural labors. His farm, which consists of one hundred and fifty acres, is devoted principally to dairying interests. He keeps an average of twenty cows, and for the past twenty years has furnished some of the local dealers in the village of New Hartford with milk. He is a Republican in politics, and represented his town in the legis-

lature in 1895. In the Masonic fraternity he is a member of Amos Beecher Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of New Hartford; the Chapter and Council of Winsted; and Washington Commandery, No. 1, of Hartford.

In July, 1878, Mr. Seymour married Anna Dew, a daughter of George Dew. Her father, who is a native of England, came to America and settled in Litchfield County, where he engaged in farming, but is now residing in Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Seymour have two children, Martha and Julius. Mr. Seymour is a member of the Episcopal church in Pine Meadow, of which he is a Vestryman, and takes a profound interest in all its affairs. He is a thrifty and energetic farmer, an intelligent and useful citizen, and a worthy representative of an old and highly reputable family.

GEORGE B. ALFRED, a farmer of Harwinton, in the eastern part of Litchfield County, was born in this town, March 27, 1823. His parents were Julius and Candace (Thrall) Alfred. Mr. Alfred's great-grandfather, Job Alfred, who was a soldier of the Revolutionary War, became an early settler in Harwinton, and was here engaged in agricultural labors until his death. His son, Job Alfred, Jr., Mr. Alfred's grandfather, was born in Harwinton and learned the trade of a cooper, an occupation which he followed in connection with farming. He passed his entire life in Harwinton, and died at the age of seventy-three years.

Julius Alfred, son of the younger Job, was also a native of Harwinton. He learned the trade of carpenter and joiner, and was engaged as a master builder in Harwinton and the surrounding towns. He followed his vocation with prosperous results, becoming a well-known and reliable workman, and a highly es-

teemed citizen. Julius Alfred died at the age of fifty-five years. His wife, Candace Thrall, was a daughter of Eli Thrall, a pipe layer, who resided in Harwinton. She was born in Egmont, N. Y., and came to Harwinton with her parents when young. Mr. and Mrs. Julius Alfred reared but one son, George B., the subject of this sketch. The mother died at his home in Harwinton at the age of seventy-five. Mrs. Candace T. Alfred was a member of the Congregational church.

George B. Alfred was educated in the public schools of his native town, and at an early age adopted agriculture as an occupation. He also engaged in lumbering to some extent, and after the death of his father he succeeded to the ownership of the homestead. In 1867 he purchased his present farm, which consists of one hundred and fifteen acres; and this, together with other tracts of land, gives him a total of four hundred acres. He has in the past devoted considerable attention to dairying, but at the present time is engaged principally in general farming, still keeping about twenty-five cows, mostly Jerseys and Holsteins. Mr. Alfred is a Republican in politics, and has been prominent in public affairs. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen, and in 1876 represented his town with marked ability in the legislature.

In 1852 Mr. Alfred married Mary A. Botsford, daughter of Cyrus and Jeannette (Beebe) Botsford. Mrs. Alfred's great-grandfather was an early settler in Derby, Conn., where her grandfather, Ezra Botsford, was a farmer and a lifelong resident. Cyrus Botsford was born in Derby and learned the trade of a stone mason, which he followed during the active portion of his life. His declining years were passed with his daughter in Harwinton, where he died at the age of eighty one. He was a member of the Episcopal church. His wife,

Jeannette Beebe, a daughter of Martin Beebe, died in Oxford at the early age of thirty-six years. They were the parents of nine children, two of whom are still living, namely: Elizabeth, who married William Thayer; and Mary A.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred have had seven children, six of whom are still living, namely: Warren J., who married Emma Lloyd, and is a hotel-keeper in the Adirondack region in New York State; Edwin B., who married Linda Perry, and has two children—Winfred J. and Edna M.; Robert A., who married Agnes Maynard, and has one child, named Mabel Bernice; Julius B., a policeman in Providence, who married Nellie Brown, and has two children, named Grace A. and Hazel J.; Jessie, wife of Fred K. Perry, a job printer in Naugatuck, having one child, Harold R.; and Marion B., who is still at home. Mr. Alfred's sons, who have been liberally educated, are now well advanced in business prosperity. Edwin B. is in the phosphate business in Florida, and Robert A. is engaged in the setting up and adjusting of machinery for phosphate works. Mr. and Mrs. George B. Alfred are among the most highly esteemed and respected residents of Harwinton. Mrs. Alfred is a member of the Congregational church.

FON. DANIEL CURTISS, formerly a member of the Connecticut Senate, who was for many years closely identified with the industrial growth and development of Woodbury, was born in that town, September 18, 1801, son of David S. and Sybil (Huntington) Curtiss. Mr. Curtiss, who was of English origin, traced his descent through eight generations to William Curtiss, who emigrated from England and settled in

Stratford, Conn., at an early date in the colony's history. The family was continued by John, son of William, Israel, and Ensign John Curtiss to David, who was Mr. Curtiss's great-grandfather. His grandparents were David (second) and Sarah (Miner) Curtiss. His parents were residents of Woodbury.

Daniel Curtiss received a good education in the schools of Woodbury. After completing his studies he was engaged in teaching school for several terms. When a young man he bought a farm in Woodbury, which he carried on for a few years. He then went to the State of New Jersey, where he engaged in peddling for a short time. Finding this employment not to his liking, he returned to his native town and established himself in mercantile business at the south end of Main Street. He later purchased the house and store of Jabez Bacon, located near the village, and there successfully conducted a large general business for a number of years. The house, which was built in 1760, is still standing, and in its present improved condition is one of the substantial homesteads of the town. While engaged in conducting a profitable business Mr. Curtiss kept a lookout for some good investment for his surplus capital. This he found in the manufacture of silverware, which proved a most successful venture. He was the first to introduce German silver spoons, thimbles, etc., and employed a force of seventy-five skilled workmen in that industry. The factory, which was located opposite to his store, was subsequently destroyed by fire; but the business was continued in quarters located upon the other side of the river. He afterward retired from the enterprise, and, purchasing the old woollen factory built by Jesse Burton, he renovated and otherwise improved it, and revived its former business with vigor. His three sons eventually became partners

with him; but he continued at the head of the concern until his death, which took place March 16, 1878. He was a member of the Congregational society. In politics he was a Whig, and joined the Republican party at its formation, supporting its principles with zeal. His well-known ability made him of especial value to the community in public affairs, and he rendered distinguished services in both the House of Representatives and the Senate. He was deeply interested in the welfare of his native town, whose industrial resources he was so largely instrumental in developing. His knowledge in relation to financial affairs was always in demand, and he was for some time President of the Woodbury Bank.

On January 27, 1835, Mr. Curtiss was united in marriage to Julia F. Strong, daughter of John, Jr., and Flora (Preston) Strong. Mrs. Curtiss's grandparents were Lieutenant John and Sarah (Walker) Strong, the former of whom was a prosperous farmer of his day and an officer in the Revolutionary War. John Strong, Jr., was a graduate of Yale College in the class of 1806, and, locating in Woodbury, became one of the leading lawyers of Litchfield County. He was a Representative to the legislature in 1813, 1825, and 1826, and was Judge of Probate for the years 1816, 1817, and 1834. He died at the age of forty-eight, and his wife lived to reach the advanced age of ninety years. Their children were: Julia F., Charles, Horace, John W., Emily, and William. William, Horace, and John are now deceased. Mrs. Curtiss has had eight children, as follows: Walter, born April 18, 1836; Emily A., born October 30, 1837, and married to Homer Tomlinson; Ellen C., born November 8, 1839, and married to Perry Averill; Horace D., born July 24, 1841; Cordelia, born March 13, 1843, who married G. C. White and is now deceased; Edward,

born January 24, 1845; Frances J., born July 7, 1848, now residing with her mother; and Elizabeth S., born September 7, 1850, who married E. F. Cole, and died January 11, 1883. Mrs. Curtiss still resides at the old homestead.

Horace D. Curtiss, a partner in the woollen manufacturing business founded by his father, is one of Woodbury's most enterprising and successful business men of to-day. He became identified with the business at an early age. In 1861 the plant was enlarged by erecting a three-story brick building, and a specialty has been made of gentlemen's woollen goods of a superior quality. Horace Curtiss bought the Daniel Martin homestead, which he converted into a beautiful as well as a comfortable residence. He has invested in some very valuable property in Woodbury. He formerly owned the Glepe place. He purchased the Judge N. B. Smith place on Main Street, where he now resides, and upon which he has erected a new and handsome residence with other buildings. He has also been an extensive dealer in cattle. He was married on October 6, 1868, to Harriet F. Atwater, a daughter of Ira Atwater, of New Haven, and has two children, namely: Charles, a chemist, born May 24, 1875, and a graduate of Yale; and Olivia H., born March 30, 1878. Mr. Horace Curtiss is a Republican in politics. He has served as a Selectman and in other town offices. He represented the town in the legislature in 1868 and 1884, and was a member of the State Senate for the years 1885 and 1886. He is a member of the Congregational society.


JOHN H. VAN KEUREN, of Winsted, Conn., editor of the *Winsted Evening Citizen*, was born in Kingston, N.Y., November 20, 1843. His first paternal ancestor of whom we find record in this country

was an immigrant from Holland, who settled in New York State in 1636. Mr. Van Keuren's grandmother was a child of nine years when the British captured and burned Kingston; and when the women and children fled for their lives she was swept with the tide of refugees to the town of Hurley, adjacent to Kingston.

Mr. Van Keuren's mother, whose maiden name was Ruima Hamilton, is a descendant of one of the old families of New York who settled in that State prior to 1700. She was born in 1810, and is still living, a widow, in Kingston. She has been a faithful member of the Dutch Reformed church for seventy years. Through her Mr. Van Keuren claims relationship to Alexander Hamilton.

John H. Van Keuren was educated at the public schools and at Kingston Academy. He filled the editorial chair of the *Kingston Press*, and conducted the paper when the Hon. D. C. McMillan was owner. Later Mr. Van Keuren was editor of the *Kingston Daily News* and the *Wethersfield Farmer*, and for the past seven years has been editor of the *Winsted Evening Citizen*. He has been for many years a contributor to the metropolitan press and to other publications.

Mr. Van Keuren was married in Kingston in February, 1868, to Sarah Elliott. The two daughters born of this union, Grace and Amy Van Keuren, are teachers in Winsted, and reside with their parents. Mr. Van Keuren is a stanch Republican, devoted to the interests of his party, and, while a church attendant at public worship, is not a member of any church.

ILLIAM J. PLATT, a descendant of one of the oldest families in Bridgewater, Conn., and a successful farmer, who died at the Platt homestead,

February 18, 1887, was born here on December 12, 1809. He was a son of Jeremiah and Irene (Barrett) Platt, and a great-grandson of Jeremiah and Hannah Platt, of Milford, whose son, Jeremiah, the next in line, was born on December 12, 1747.

Grandfather Platt settled in that part of New Milford which later became the town of Bridgewater, where he cleared and improved a large farm, and built in 1798 the substantial residence which is now occupied by his grandson's widow and is still in a good state of preservation. The materials for its construction were obtained upon the farm, and it contains large open fireplaces, brick ovens, and other reminders of a century past. It was a favorite resting-place for travellers, who came in numbers at the time of the spring training of the State militia, and were sure of comfortable quarters and pleasant entertainment. Jeremiah Platt, second, was a prominent man in Bridgewater until his death in 1805. He was an early member of St. Peter's Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He married Mary Merwin, who was born December 18, 1753; and they reared three children: Jeremiah, Hannah, and Newton. Mrs. Mary M. Platt died in 1825.

Jeremiah Platt, third, was born October 20, 1772. He inherited the homestead, conducted general farming and dairying, and kept a hotel. He was an able and industrious farmer, well and favorably known; and he continued active until his death, which took place in 1839. His wife, formerly Irene Barrett, became the mother of three children, as follows: Caroline, who was born February 6, 1800; William J., the subject of this sketch; and Oliver, who was born January 29, 1812. Mrs. Irene B. Platt died in 1863, aged eighty-one years.

William J. Platt was reared to farm work,



WILLIAM J. PLATT.

and eventually succeeded to the ownership of the homestead. He conducted farming according to the progressive principles which were inaugurated by his ancestors, of whose record he was justly proud; and he sought by every possible improvement he could make upon the land and buildings to sustain their reputation as thrifty, industrious, and model farmers, thus becoming one of the leading agriculturists of his day. He was a man of sound judgment and high moral character, and he ably fulfilled his duties as an intelligent and useful citizen. He died at the Platt residence in Bridgewater, aged seventy-eight years. His first wife, whose maiden name was Eliza M. Peck, died in middle life; and on October 21, 1875, he wedded for his second wife Mrs. Ann (Arthur) Thompson, widow of Smith E. Thompson.

Mrs. Platt was born in Monmouthshire, Wales, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Harper) Arthur, who were natives of Wales and most estimable people. Her father, a blacksmith and wheelwright by trade, died at the age of sixty years, and her mother at forty-seven. Their children were: Thomas; William; and Ann, who is now Mrs. Platt. Ann Arthur came to the United States on board a sailing-vessel that was commanded by her uncle, and, being favorably impressed with New York City, she settled there and engaged in dress-making. Her first husband, Smith E. Thompson, died at the age of fifty-seven years. Since becoming the wife of Mr. Platt she has resided in Bridgewater, where she still occupies the old Platt mansion; and, although she rents the land, she maintains personal supervision of the estate, in order that she may follow out her husband's idea of keeping the property up to its high standard of excellence. She is a lady of unusual physical and mental vigor, and is held in the highest esteem by

her many friends and acquaintances. She attends the Episcopal church.

A portrait of Mr. Platt accompanies this brief memoir.

CORTLAND D. COLE, a prosperous farmer and successful business man of Washington, was born in New Milford, Conn., August 2, 1846, son of Sumner Benjamin and Eliza (Hallock) Cole. Mr. Cole's father, who was a native of Scotland, came to the United States when a child, and passed most of his boyhood years in New York. In early manhood he became interested in railroad construction, and was engaged as contractor on the Housatonic and Naugatuck Railways. He led a busy and successful life, and died at the age of forty-five years. His wife, Eliza Hallock, was a daughter of William Hallock, of Kent. She reared four children, namely: Prudence, who is now Mrs. Edwards, and has three children; Cortland D.; Cassius; and Ida, who is now Mrs. Hoag, and has three children. Mrs. Sumner B. Cole still survives at the age of seventy-two years.

Cortland D. Cole received a good education, and at an early age developed a taste and capacity for business pursuits which have enabled him to conduct successfully various important ventures. He resided for eight years in Roxbury. In 1874 he came to Washington and settled upon his present farm, which is pleasantly situated and consists of seventy acres of well-improved land. Besides carrying on general farming he has dealt extensively in cattle. He also has business interests of an important nature in Bridgeport and Torrington, Conn., in Florida, in Union City, and in San Diego, Cal. He is a Democrat in politics, and served as Selectman for two years, having also acted as Assessor and Registrar.

In 1875 Mr. Cole was united in marriage to Adelaide G. Frisbie, daughter of Daniel Frisbie, of Washington. They have had two children, namely: Abbie B.; and Daniel E., who is no longer living. Mr. Cole attends the Congregational church, and is a member of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 27, A. F. & A. M.

JAMES JACKSON PRESTON, a veteran agriculturist of Litchfield County and an honored and respected resident of the town of Winchester, was born May 5, 1817, in Harwinton, the place of nativity of his father, John S. Preston. For many years the home of his early ancestors was in Massachusetts, and the record of their lives forms a part of the early history of that Commonwealth.

Roger Preston, born in England in 1614, sailed from London in 1635; and upon his arrival on the New England shores he settled in Ipswich, Mass., where he resided for twenty-two years. Removing then to Salem, a few miles south, he lived there until his death, nine years later, on January 20, 1666. Martha Preston, his wife, whose maiden name is not recorded, was born in 1623, and died on March 21, 1703. Several sons were born of their union, of whom Samuel, the next in order of lineal descent, was born in Ipswich in 1651, and died in Andover, July 10, 1738. He married in Andover, May 27, 1671, Miss Susannah Gutterson, who died December 29, 1710. Three years later, September 24, 1713, he formed a second union with Mrs. Mary Blodget. He was the father of eleven children, two of whom, John and Jacob, removed to Connecticut.

John Preston was born in Andover, May 1, 1685. In his Connecticut home he followed the occupation of a hewer of timber and a

tiller of the soil, and spent his last years on his farm in the town of Windham, Windham County, where he died July 26, 1733. On January 10, 1707, he married Miss Mary Haynes, of Haverhill, Mass., where she was born March 3, 1687, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Moulton) Haynes. Mary Haynes and her brothers were captured by Indians and taken to Canada, where the brothers remained, but she was ransomed by a hand-sled load of tobacco and was drawn home on the sled. In 1709 John Preston received a grant of land in Killingly; and from the recorded dates of the births of their children it is evident that he and his wife removed to Windham between 1725 and 1727, as their tenth child, born October 10, 1725, was baptized in Killingly, and the eleventh child was born in Windham, August 20, 1727. John Preston, the second, their eldest, whose birth occurred in Andover or Killingly in 1708, married March 18, 1731, Miss Eleanor Stiles, who was born in Boxford, Mass., February 17, 1703, daughter of John and Deliverance (Town) Stiles. They became the parents of four children, as follows: John, Asa, Anne, and Jonathan.

John Preston, the third, the paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Windham in 1735. After attaining man's estate he moved to Harwinton, being one of the original settlers; and, buying a tract of land that was in its primitive wildness, he cleared and improved a homestead. At the time he settled in Harwinton, deer, bears, and rattlesnakes were plenty; but a four-wheeled carriage of any sort was a thing unknown. Of a Sabbath morning church-goers made their way to the place of worship either afoot or on horseback, the women of the different families seated on pillions behind their travelling companions. John Preston must have come to Windham with a two-wheeled cart drawn by

oxen; for he brought certain household goods with him, among which was a cedar pork barrel inscribed with the date of 1737, which is still in the possession of the family. In those days it was considered an evidence of thriftlessness and improvidence for a man to be out of pork; but as shad were cheap and plenty, it was not an uncommon occurrence to see a man coming from the Connecticut River on horseback with a few dozen shad thrown behind him on his horse, a sight sure to bring forth the sometimes unjust comment from the onlooker of, "That man is out of pork." John Preston, the third, married Miss Miriam Bristol, a native of Harwinton, and the daughter of Aaron Bristol, a pioneer of the place, and they reared to lives of usefulness their six children, namely: Miriam, who married Joseph Halsted, of Trenton, N.J.; Noah, who married Honor Rossiter; John S.; Garner, who married Bethena Upson; Lucina, who married Jehiel Ford; and Ursula, who married Lemuel Humphreyville and lived to the remarkable age of one hundred and two years.

John S. Preston, son of John and Maria (Bristol) Preston, was born December 5, 1769, and was a lifelong resident of Harwinton, being a prosperous agriculturist and a man of prominence in local and State affairs. His wife, Aurelia Dewey, a daughter of Eli Dewey, of Harwinton, was born September 5, 1774. Their entire wedded life was spent on the home farm, where they reared their family of nine children. In politics he was a Federalist at the time of his majority, but later became identified with the Whigs, and was chosen to represent his town in the legislature.

The boyhood days of James J. Preston were spent on the parental homestead, and were replete with the incidents and experiences of life in the early part of the present century, before the days of railroads. He was an attendant

of the district school during the winters, and in the season of seed-time and harvest assisted on the farm, obtaining a practical insight into its labors and duties. At the age of nineteen he began the battle of life on his own account, and for seven years was engaged as a travelling salesman of tinware and dry goods. Desiring to settle down to some permanent business, he then bought a farm in the town of Canaan, where he lived two years, when he purchased the homestead he now occupies, and which he has since carried on with good success. It contains twenty-two acres of choice land, and is beautifully located on the hill overlooking the village of Winsted and the surrounding country, commanding a charming view.

Mr. Preston was married November 21, 1841, to Adaline Camp, who was born in Winchester in this county, January 3, 1817. Mrs. Preston is a daughter of Moses Camp, who was born in Norfolk in 1774, and a grand-daughter of Moses Camp, Sr., a native, it is thought, of the town of New Milford, of early English antecedents. He was a pioneer settler of Norfolk, where he carried on general husbandry until his decease. Mrs. Preston's father learned the hatter's trade, and in company with his brother Samuel was engaged in the manufacture of hats until 1804. He then sold out and bought the Stephen Knowlton farm, located on the side hill, a mile south-east of Winsted; and from that time until his death, March 6, 1852, he was prosperously engaged in agriculture. He bought the farm where his son Moses now resides, and where his death occurred. His wife, mother of Mrs. Preston, was Diadema Knowlton Camp, a daughter of Stephen and Diadema (Chubb) Knowlton. She was born in Winchester, October 15, 1784, and lived until August 11, 1884, having almost completed a century of life.

Mrs. Camp was always blessed with good

health, never having had any long sickness, her final illness being less than an hour. Only a few hours before the change she remarked that her memory had failed to such an extent that she considered herself a know-nothing. Some one jokingly replied that she had better join a know-nothing society, at which she looked up, laughing, and said, "I should not have to go far." She was an esteemed member of the Congregational church, and reared her family in the same faith. Her father was a soldier of the Revolution, and the name of Knowlton is an honored one in the military annals of Connecticut. Her only living son is Moses Camp, a well-to-do farmer, residing on the old homestead. He married Amelia Worthington, a native of East Had-dam and a daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Willey) Worthington.

Mr. and Mrs. Preston have one son, James H., who was born April 15, 1849. He married Elizabeth Van Valkenburg, the three children born of their union being: Adelaide, a graduate of Smith College, Northampton, Mass., now teaching French and German in Portsmouth, N.H.; Blanche; and May. In politics Mr. Preston has always stood on the side devoted to the highest interests of humanity, having been a strong abolitionist in his earlier days, later a strong Republican, and now a firm and influential Prohibitionist. Religiously, he and his wife are consistent and active members of the Congregational church.

As may be gathered from the above, they are worthy representatives of good old New England families.

WILLIAM H. KNICKERBOCKER, who has conducted a successful blacksmithing business at Woodville, in the town of Washington, for many years, was born in Kent, Conn., November

26, 1836, son of William and Harriet (Johnson) Knickerbocker. Mr. Knickerbocker's father was a native of Dover, N.Y.; and when a young man he learned the tailor's trade, which he followed during the active period of his life. He settled in Kent, where he resided for many years, becoming well and favorably known as an industrious and useful citizen. His last days were spent in Providence, R.I., where he died at the age of seventy-three years. His wife, Harriet Johnson, who was a daughter of Hezekiah Johnson, of Kent, became the mother of the following children: Julia, who became Mrs. Monroe, and has two children—George and Mary; Frederick; Oscar; Delia, a twin sister of the latter, who became Mrs. Taylor, and had five children, namely—William, Mary, Ida, Louis, and Martha; William H., the subject of this sketch; and Edward, who was twice married, his first wife being Ellen Varney and his second Ellen Huntley. The mother lived to reach the age of seventy-six years.

William H. Knickerbocker received his education in the district schools, and at the age of fifteen began work at the forge. After learning the blacksmith's trade he worked as a journeyman, and finally settled in Washington in the village of Woodville, where he has carried on a thriving business for over thirty years. During his long residence in Woodville he has acquired a high reputation as a skilled and reliable workman, and has met with the usual reward of well-directed industry.

In 1871 Mr. Knickerbocker was united in marriage to Emma Briggs, daughter of David Briggs, of Washington, and has one son, Harry by name. Mr. Knickerbocker is a Democrat in politics, and has well served the town as grand juror, Constable, and in other offices. He attends the Congregational church.

NARCISSE J. THIBAUT, a leading contractor and builder in Winsted, was born in Quebec in 1848, son of Gregoire and Rose (Marcise) Thibault. His father was born in St. Thomas, Canada, in 1803, and died on his farm in that town in 1888. The widow is still a resident of that place. They had seven sons and seven daughters, all of whom are living save one, Louis, who died at the age of twenty years.

The child who is one of a large family is usually obliged to cultivate a spirit of independence unknown to the one who is his parent's only care. This spirit was early developed in young Narcisse Thibault; and at the age of fifteen he left home and started on his independent career, the first four years of which were spent on a farm in Nova Scotia. Then the lumber industry, which is the source of much of the wealth of that country, engaged his attention; and he later learned the carpenter's trade, working at it in the Dominion for about six months. In March, 1870, he came to Winsted, working as journeyman for some time, but finally starting in business as a contractor and builder. He was at first in partnership with others, but for the past eight years has conducted business alone. He has done some fine work in Winsted, the Strong & Tanner Block, the Alvord Block, and the Winchester Block of West Winsted being samples of his workmanship, as well as the large buildings on the Highland Lake Farm. Mr. Thibault has also erected many dwelling-houses. He is doing a good and increasing business, employing from eight to ten men.

In 1878 Mr. Thibault was married to Miss Mary Dempsey, a native of Ireland, and by her has had four children, one of whom, Gregory, died in infancy. The living are: Anna, aged seventeen; Joseph, fifteen; and Louis, nine, all pupils in the Alleghany School.

Mr. Thibault is independent in politics, voting according to his best judgment, regardless of party lines. He settled at his present home, 17 Elm Street, in 1890. It is pleasantly situated and convenient for business, his workshop being on the premises. By steady industry and conscientious work he is slowly but surely advancing along the road to honorable success.

COLONEL SALMON ALGERNON GRANGER, Secretary and Treasurer of the Morgan Silver Plate Company of Winsted, was born in New Marlboro, Berkshire County, Mass., August 12, 1839, and is a descendant of Phineas Granger, a soldier of the Revolution, who was born at Suffield, August 7, 1738. Phineas Granger joined the minute-men in June, 1777, and was under command of Captain Elihu Kent, in the Fifth Connecticut line, serving for eight months. In 1780 he enlisted in the Second Connecticut Regiment, and in 1781 joined the ranks of the Third Regiment. He died in the service in July, 1781, three months before the close of the war. His son Phineas, grandfather of Colonel Granger, was a cousin of Gideon Granger, the Postmaster-General under the presidency of Thomas Jefferson. Grandfather Granger was a farmer in good circumstances in New Marlboro. He married Martha Newell, of Canaan, who lived to be eighty-four years old, dying October 6, 1857. She and her husband are buried in the cemetery at New Marlboro. They had five children, three sons and two daughters, the oldest of whom, James L., was the father of ex-Congressman Judge Miles Tobey Granger. All of the family lived to a ripe old age, and all but one daughter married and had families.

Gideon Granger, father of Colonel Granger, was born in New Marlboro, August 6, 1806,

and died July 3, 1885. He was twice married, his first wife being Esther, daughter of Salmon and Esther M. Treat, who were farming people in easy circumstances. Mrs. Granger died at twenty-nine, leaving three children, the eldest of whom was Colonel Granger. The others are: Sylvenus E., who resides in Winsted; and Ursula Janette Granger, who lives in Riverton. Gideon Granger's second wife was in maidenhood Betsey Lowe, of Troy, N. Y., who is still living. Seven children were born of this union, two sons and five daughters.

Colonel Salmon Algernon Granger, according to a sketch of his career in J. A. Spalding's *Popular Biography of Connecticut*, received a fair common-school education and learned the carpenter's trade. When a youth of eighteen he came to Winsted, where he worked at his trade for E. B. Parsons until the war broke out. In response to the first call for troops he enlisted, April 25, 1861, as private in the Second Connecticut, under the late General Alfred H. Terry, and was in the first battle of Bull Run. When his term of service expired, he enlisted again, this time in the Nineteenth Infantry, subsequently designated as the Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery, and had risen to the command of Company I by the time of Lee's surrender at Appomattox. In 1864 Colonel Granger was with Sheridan in the great Shenandoah campaign, and throughout the war he served with credit and distinction. At the close of the war he accepted the position of superintendent of the New England Pin Company of Winsted, which he held for twenty-two years. In 1888 he was one of the organizers of the Morgan Silver Plate Company, of which he is now Secretary and Treasurer.

On December 19, 1860, Colonel Granger married Carrie A., daughter of Newton C.

Potter, of Torrington; and four children blessed their union. Two are deceased: an infant daughter, born February 14, 1866; and a son, born March 3, 1873, who lived only five months. Ralph Stuart Granger, a young man of twenty, is a cadet in the United States Military Academy at West Point, a member of the class of 1898; and William Bradley Granger is a member of the class of 1896 in the Gilbert School of Winsted.

Colonel Granger is a Democrat in politics. He has been Aide-de-camp on the Governor's staff, with the rank of Colonel, since his appointment to that rank by the late Governor Morris. He is also interested in educational matters, and served several years on School Committee. He is Past Master of St. Andrew's Lodge (Winsted), A. F. & A. M.; Past H. P. of Meridian Chapter, and has attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry. He also belongs to the Odd Fellows, and is Past Grand Regent of the Connecticut Royal Arcanum and Grand Treasurer of the N. E. O. P. of Connecticut. He has also held the office of Junior Vice-Commander of the Grand Army in this State. Colonel Granger is a Trustee of the Methodist church, of which he has been a member since 1859.

FRED. L. WADHAMS, a prominent lumber manufacturer of Torrington, Conn., was born on December 4, 1842, in Goshen, an adjoining town, of which his parents, James and Sarah L. (Oviatt) Wadhams, were both natives. His grandfather, Norman Wadhams, who was a lifelong resident there, was a stone cutter by trade. He died at the age of seventy-four.

James Wadhams was one of six children. He remained in Goshen until about eighteen or nineteen years of age, when he went to



F. L. WADHAMS.

Newark, N.J., to learn the wheelwright's trade. After finishing his apprenticeship he worked for a time in Newark, and then returned to Goshen, where he purchased a farm, on which he spent the rest of his life. He died at the age of sixty-eight. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah L. Oviatt, was a daughter of Luman Oviatt, a native of Goshen. Luman Oviatt was a prominent farmer and large land-owner in that town. He was twice married, and had thirteen children, all of whom lived to grow up. His second wife, Alosia Sandford, of Torrington, was the mother of three children, of whom Sarah L., Mrs. James Wadhams, was the first-born. Mr. and Mrs. James Wadhams were members of the Congregational church. Four children were born to them, two of whom are now living, namely: Fred. L., the subject of this sketch; and Abner H., a carpenter and joiner of Torrington. The mother died in her twenty-ninth year.

Fred. L. Wadhams lived with his parents until thirteen years of age, when he went to reside with his grandmother. He received his education in the common schools and at the Goshen Academy. When a youth of eighteen, he enlisted in Company I, Thirteenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, as a private, was in active service three years, participating in several hard-fought battles. He was taken prisoner September 19, 1864, at Winchester, and was paroled in December at Belle Island. He received his discharge in January, 1865, and returning to Goshen remained at home till the fall of that year, when he entered the employ of the Turner & Seymour Manufacturing Company of Torrington. In the winter of 1866-67 he attended a business school in Bridgeport. In the spring of 1867 he went West, and a year later returned to Torrington, and opened a meat market, which he con-

ducted about two years. He then purchased the water privilege, putting in the saw-mill of which he is now proprietor, and has since been prosperously engaged in the manufacture of lumber, conducting a large business.

Mr. Wadhams was married in 1871 to Sarah M., daughter of William Goodwin, a farmer of New Hartford, Conn., where the Goodwin family were early settlers. Mrs. Wadhams's parents are both departed, her mother having died within the past year. They had five children, four of whom are now living, the brothers of Mrs. Wadhams being Lewis, William, and Fred Goodwin. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wadhams, namely: Fred U., a graduate of Yale College in the class of 1895; Sanford H., a graduate of Sheffield College, who is now studying at the Yale Medical School; Herbert, in the Excelsior Needle Company's office; and Clarence, who is still with his parents.

In politics Mr. Wadhams is a Republican. He is prominently identified with the fraternal orders of the town, belonging to Seneca Lodge, No. 55, A. F. & A. M., of Torrington, Hope Grange, also the Knights of Honor, and Steele Post, No. 34, Grand Army of the Republic. The family are connected with the Congregational church of the town, Mr. Wadhams attending service there and his wife and two eldest sons being members of that church, in which Mrs. Wadhams is very active. Mr. Wadhams is a man of superior intelligence and fine social qualities, very popular in Torrington, where he has resided for upward of a quarter of a century. He lived in New Haven from 1891 to 1894, while his children were being educated in that city. With this exception, since 1865 his home has been in Torrington; and his business and social record places him among the leading citizens of the place.

AUGUSTUS B. CAMP, a successful farmer and a prominent resident of Warren, was born in Kent, Conn., November 11, 1832, son of Miles and Cyrene (Beeman) Camp. Mr. Camp's grandfather, Chauncey Camp, was a prosperous farmer of New Preston, where the major portion of his life was spent. He married a Miss Baldwin, and both he and his wife lived to the advanced age of ninety years. Their children were: Jeremiah, Miles, Sheldon, Burr, Clarissa, and Comfort.

Miles Camp, father of Mr. Camp, born in New Preston, settled in early manhood upon a farm in Kent Hollow, where he enjoyed a prosperous career as a farmer for over seventy years. He was a prominent man in the community, took an active part in political affairs, and was in his religious belief a Congregationalist. He was an unusual instance of longevity, as he lived to the remarkable age of one hundred and three years. His wife, daughter of Daniel Beeman, of Warren, reared eight children, as follows: William, who died aged eight years; Henry P., who married three times; Charles, who married Ruth Strong, and has two children, named Fergus M. and Charles; George, who married Sarah Warner, and has two children, named Hattie and Ida; Harriet, who is now Mrs. Newton; Daniel, who married Laura Hill, both of whom with their children, Isabell and Daniel R., are deceased; Augustus B., the subject of this sketch; and Augusta S., twin sister of Augustus B., now Mrs. Mark Kenney, and mother of four children, named Miles, Abner, Wall, and Burton. Henry P. Camp's first marriage was with Maria Strong, who died, leaving one child. His next was with Melissa Thomas, who with the seven children she bore him is now deceased; and his third marriage was with Cornelia Thomas.

The mother died at the age of ninety-eight years.

Augustus B. Camp, who was educated in the district schools of his native town, at an early age commenced to assist his father on the farm. He resided at home until his majority, when he purchased a farm, upon which he settled, and engaged in general agriculture on his own account. He cultivated his land with success for a number of years, thereby attaining a high degree of proficiency in his calling. In 1882 he moved to Warren village, where he has since resided. In politics he is a Republican, and has figured prominently in public affairs. He has displayed executive ability and good judgment of more than ordinary merit in the capacities of Assessor, Collector, Constable, member of the School Board, and grand juror.

On November 16, 1853, Mr. Camp was united in marriage to his first wife, who was before marriage Mary A. Peet, daughter of Riley Peet, of New Milford, Conn. She died at the age of twenty-four years, leaving one daughter, Mary, now wife of F. S. Gibson, of Kent Hollow, and mother of one child, Julia. In 1858 Mr. Camp wedded for his second wife Julia Strong, daughter of David and Annis (Sutliff) Strong. David Strong died at the age of ninety and his wife at that of fifty-six years. The children reared by them were: William, Sarah, Noble, Julia, and Edward. Mr. and Mrs. Camp attend the Congregational church, and Mr. Camp is superintendent of the Sunday-school.

CHARLES H. NICHOLS, an energetic and practical farmer of Washington, was born in Bridgeport, Conn., November 18, 1850, son of William A. and Edna H. (Smith) Nichols.

Mr. Nichols's great-grandfather on the paternal side was Edward Nichols, who was a resident of Woodbury, Conn., where he passed the greater portion of his life. His son Russell settled in Bridgeport, where he engaged in farming, and where he resided until his death, which took place when he had reached an advanced age. He married Huldah Turner, and they reared a family of three children; namely, William A., John, and Delia. Mrs. Russell Nichols lived to reach the age of eighty-three years. William A. Nichols was born in Bridgeport. When a young man, he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed successfully, becoming widely and favorably known as a skilled and reliable mechanic; but his career was cut short by death at the early age of thirty-six years. His wife, Edna H. Smith, who was a daughter of Nathan Smith, of Roxbury, reared one son, Charles H., whose name appears above. The mother died at the age of fifty-three years. Charles H. Nichols was educated in the schools of Bridgeport, and after completing his studies entered mercantile pursuits, finding employment as a clerk, in which capacity he continued for eight years. He then relinquished mercantile life, and settled in Washington, this county, where he purchased a farm of eighty acres, and has since been prosperously engaged in agriculture. He has attained a prominent position among the farmers of Washington, and is a member of Washington Grange. In his political views he is a Democrat.

WILLIAM D. STONE, a progressive farmer of the Lower Merryall District in the town of New Milford, Conn., was born May 7, 1863, upon the farm near by which is owned and occupied by

his father, Duane Stone. Mr. Stone is a descendant of Benajah Stone, who came from Branford, New Haven County, to New Milford in 1742, and bought seventy acres of the North Purchase.

In 1749 Benajah Stone bought a tract of land situated north of Park Lane, upon which he settled and engaged in agricultural labors with energy and success. He increased his acreage by the purchase of more land, and became one of the leading farmers and prominent citizens of the town. He and his wife reared a family of eight children. Their son Ithiel settled in 1753 in that part of New Milford known as the Upper Merryall District. He was a man of influence in the town and an honored and patriotic citizen, rendering much valuable service in the cause of independence by recruiting soldiers for the Continental army. He married Martha, daughter of Theophilus Baldwin, and reared but one son, Julius, who was Mr. Stone's great-grandfather.

Julius Stone owned and conducted the farm where Duane Stone now resides, being a progressive farmer and a useful citizen. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and died in 1835, aged eighty-one years. His wife, Esther Sperry Wheaton, widow of Joseph Wheaton, died in 1847, at the advanced age of ninety-nine years. The children of Julius Stone were: Chauncey, Julia, and Naney.

Chauncey Stone, Mr. Stone's grandfather, was born at the homestead, September 22, 1788. He succeeded to the ownership of the farm, and built the present residence. He improved his land, upon which he conducted general farming with success, but devoted a greater part of his time to the raising and breaking of oxen for teaming purposes. He was prominent in local public affairs, with

which he was closely identified for many years; and in religion he was an Episcopalian. He died in 1856, aged sixty-seven. He married Amy Wadhams, and had seven children, namely: Benjamin J.; Julia; Esther; Albina; Nancy; Duane and Delia, the last two being twins. Mrs. Amy W. Stone lived to reach the age of eighty-two years, and died in 1875.

Duane Stone, son of Chauncey and Amy Stone, was born at the Stone homestead, where he now resides, January 1, 1835. He received a district-school education; and at the age of nineteen he commenced teaching school, an occupation which he followed for some years. He later went to Jefferson, Ky., where he was employed in a freight office for three years, at the end of which time he returned to New Milford, and bought the homestead. He has added more land to the estate and made various improvements, having erected a spacious barn and wagon house, and has at the present time one of the finest set of farm buildings in his locality. He is engaged in tobacco-raising and in cattle dealing, keeping an average of seventy-five head, which he fattens for the market, and also devoting considerable attention to breeding fancy steers and oxen. He is a Republican in politics, and has served with ability in various town offices. He attends the Episcopal church. His wife, whom he married on May 7, 1861, Anna E. Hawley, a daughter of Benjamin and Emeline (Glover) Hawley, has had three children, as follows: William D., the subject of this sketch; Clarence, who died in 1891, aged eighteen years; and Florence, who is now a teacher.

William D. Stone was educated in the public schools of New Milford; and, after completing his studies, he assisted his father in general farming and in the cattle business. In young manhood he settled upon a farm in

Newtown, which he successfully conducted until 1891, when he returned to New Milford, and purchased the Nickerson farm of fifty acres, which is situated in the Lower Merryall District, where he has since resided. He has improved the land and buildings; and aside from general farming he has a dairy, and deals in stock to some extent. He possesses the vigor and ambition of youth, which, together with the ability he displays in managing his farm, are sufficient assurance of his future prosperity.

On April 8, 1886, Mr. Stone was united in marriage with Ellen Hall, daughter of John and Frances J. (Clark) Hall. They have three children: Anna F., Marian E., and Clarence. Mr. Stone is a Republican in politics and an Episcopalian in his church affiliations.

MRS. MARY L. ALVORD, a most estimable lady residing in Winsted, Conn., is the widow of the late James R. Alvord, who died there February 17, 1890, aged sixty-six years four months and ten days. Grandfather Alvord was a farmer in the town of Haddam, Conn., where he married a Miss Hall, who reared him three sons and four daughters. He died when a young man. One of his sons, who followed a seafaring life, perished at sea. The mother died in Utica, N.Y., where she had lived for many years with a bachelor son.

Deacon Joseph H. Alvord, the father of James R. Alvord, was born in Haddam, Hartford County, Conn., about the year 1779. He followed the trade of a harness-maker and saddler, conducting the business in Haddam and subsequently in Winsted, to which town he removed in 1811. Soon after his removal he built a comfortable and substantial cottage at the east end of Winsted, where he passed

the remainder of his life. He gave to his children all the educational advantages it was in his power to furnish. In 1804 Joseph H. Alvord was united in marriage with Miss Lucy Cook, who was born in Haddam in 1784. Twelve children were born of this union, of whom three accompanied them when they removed to Winsted. They buried two young sons and a daughter. The latter, Mary Cook Alvord, was twenty-one years of age when she died. There were seven sons, all of whom are deceased except Jabez Alvord, the youngest of the family, who resides in Winsted. He has never married, and is a retired machinist. John W. Alvord, who was a Congregationalist minister and Secretary of the Boston Tract Society, was also prominent in the Freedmen's Bureau, in which he was succeeded by Fred Douglass. He died in Denver, Col., where he was staying temporarily, and is buried in the family lot in Winsted. He was well advanced in the seventies at the time of his death, and left a widow, who resides in Chicago, and two sons, and a daughter. George Alvord, who conducted a printing establishment in Winsted, died in middle life, leaving a widow but no children. Charles Alvord left a widow, who resides in Winsted, and four children, two sons and two daughters.

James R. Alvord, who was born January 31, 1821, received a good practical education, and at fifteen years of age began his business career as a salesman. On December 3, 1849, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Landon, daughter of the Rev. Seymour and Phebe (Thompson) Landon, the former of whom was a Methodist clergyman. The mother was a native of Ticonderoga, N.Y., born near the fort, October 4, 1796. The Rev. Seymour Landon's birth occurred May 3, 1798. Mrs. Alvord was one of four chil-

dren, two sons and two daughters; and she and her brother, Thompson H. Landon, the youngest, who is in his sixty-fifth year, are the only survivors. The latter is a Methodist preacher, and at the present time is at the head of the Military School of Bordentown, N.J. Their mother died at the home of Mrs. Alvord, and their father in Jamaica, L.I., at the home of his adopted daughter, in 1880, eighty-two years of age. He was in the itinerancy from his twenty-first year up to a date near the time of his death, and was a member of the New York Conference when it extended from New York City to Canada. He lived to preach his half-century anniversary sermon. Mrs. Alvord has lost three children: Elliott B., who died August 19, 1859, aged one year and seventeen days; James R., who died August 18, 1865, at fifteen years of age; and Louise Landon Alvord, whose death occurred on January 4, 1870, when seventeen years of age. The last named was a promising young student, and possessed a lovely character. The living are: Charles L. Alvord, who resides with his mother, is married, and has two sons, D. Fletcher and Elliott L.; Seymour L. Alvord, who is married, and has three children—Louise L., Edith Owen, and Russell; George Stevens Alvord, a silk salesman for the Armstrong Silk Company in Boston; Amanda M., wife of Deacon John Hinsdale, who has two children, John W. and Mary; and Mrs. Susan Rice, whose husband, Asahel Rice, died in Winsted about 1893, leaving her with one daughter, Harriet. Charles L. and Seymour L. Alvord are engaged in the Empire Knife Company, which was established by Beardslee & Alvord forty-three years ago. Mrs. Alvord resides at 23 Meadow Street, which has been her residence for forty-four years. She and her husband were both members of the Congregational

Church of Winsted. They spent forty-one years of happy wedded life together.

WILLIAM H. HINE was born in New Milford, Litchfield County, Conn., June 19, 1816, son of Lyman and Hannah (Roberts) Hine. His birth occurred in the house located next to his late residence, the present home of his widow, Mrs. Elizabeth G. Hine, which is situated upon Candlewood Mountain, where he died on December 11, 1893. Lyman Hine was engaged in manufacturing fire brick; and after he retired from business his sons, William H. and George, conducted the enterprise until 1883, when the former relinquished active pursuits.

In early manhood William H. Hine purchased a farm of one hundred and fifty acres, which he carried on in connection with his brick business; and in 1842 he erected the house in which Mrs. Hine now lives, besides making other improvements in the property. He was particularly interested in stock-raising, always owning some of the best cattle in the town; and he carried on general agriculture with the most gratifying results. In politics he was a Republican, and held several of the important town offices of trust, in which he displayed a zealous desire to forward the best interests of the community. He also served as a Justice of the Peace. He was an active member of the Congregational church, of which he was Deacon for over thirty years; and he was a leading spirit in promoting the religious welfare of the town.

On January 4, 1843, Mr. Hine was united in marriage to Elizabeth Gaylord, daughter of Nathan and Irene (Downs) Gaylord. Mrs. Hine is a lineal descendant of Deacon William Gaylord, who with his wife and children

came from England on board the "Mary and John" in 1630. He was the first Deacon of the church in Dorchester, Mass., but afterward moved to Windsor, Conn. The line of descent continues through Walter and Mary (Stebbins) Gaylord, Joseph and Sarah (Stanley) Gaylord, to William and Joanna (Miner) Gaylord, the former of whom was the first member of the family to settle in New Milford. He was a prosperous farmer and the owner of large tracts of land in what is now Gaylordsville, which was named on account of his being the first white settler there. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and the records of the family contain accounts of his interesting experience with the Indians. Mrs. Hine's great-grandparents were Aaron and Phebe (Smith) Gaylord; and her grandparents were Ebenezer and Catherine (Chittenden) Gaylord, who were all natives and lifelong residents of New Milford. Nathan Gaylord, Mrs. Hine's father, was born November 10, 1783, and became an energetic and progressive farmer. He resided in New Milford until his death, which occurred in 1865. His wife, Irene Downs, became the mother of seven children, all of whom grew to maturity.

M. and Mrs. Hine became the parents of three children, as follows: Helen L. was born August 18, 1848, and died March 19, 1850; Henry D., born January 19, 1852, married Ella A. Beach, and is now a painter in New Milford; and Mary E., born March 26, 1855, resides with her mother. Mrs. Hine possesses a vigorous constitution, and is blessed with good health. She is among the most prominent of the old residents of New Milford, and is highly esteemed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

On the opposite page will be seen a portrait of the late Deacon William H. Hine, who is



WILLIAM H. HINE.

held in honored remembrance as a public-spirited and eminently useful citizen.

JAMES G. SKILTON, a successful farmer of Watertown and a representative of a prominent family in that section, was born in this town, March 3, 1856, son of George F. and Abigail (Wilcox) Skilton. The original ancestor of the family in America was Dr. Henry Skilton, who emigrated from England, and settled in Groton, Conn., where he practised medicine for many years. Besides following his profession he engaged in agriculture, was a large landowner, operated a mill, and carried on other business. He also ably officiated as a preacher upon various occasions in Southington. The last years of his life were passed in Watertown. The descent continued through his only son, Avery, who followed farming in Watertown and Bethlehem. Mr. Skilton's grandfather was Captain James Skilton, who was born in Bethlehem, and settled in Watertown when he was seventeen years old. He was a school-teacher of note in his day, and was also an able and successful farmer. He labored industriously during the active period of his life, the major part of which was passed in Watertown, where he died in 1848, aged over seventy years. He was the father of seven sons, of whom George F., Mr. Skilton's father, was the youngest.

George F. Skilton was born at the homestead in Watertown, and was reared to an agricultural life. He commenced at an early age to assist in carrying on the farm; and after the death of his father he succeeded to the property, which he managed with energy during the rest of his life. He died in the house where he was born, in July, 1895, aged over seventy-five years. He was a prominent

member of the Methodist Episcopal church for fifty-eight years, having served as a class leader, Steward, and Trustee. He was first married to Wealthy M. Munn, of Watertown, who died at the age of twenty-eight, leaving one daughter, named Emily, who married Charles J. Cook, of Cheshire. He entered matrimony a second time with Abigail Wilcox, who was born in Wolcottville, now Torrington, December 16, 1827, daughter of George W. and Elmira (Richards) Wilcox. Her father, who was engaged in the woollen factory in that town, subsequently moved to Ohio, and later to Michigan, where he resided for the rest of his life, and died at the age of seventy-five. He and his wife, who was a native of Canaan, Conn., reared six children, four of whom are living, namely: Abigail, who became Mrs. Skilton; George T., Albert J., and Merritt C., who are residents of Michigan. The mother died in Michigan, at the age of seventy-five. Mrs. George F. Skilton has been the mother of five children, of whom four are now living, and are as follows: Nellie, who married S. H. Jones; James G., the subject of this sketch; Albert W.; and Carrie M. The mother, who still survives, is living with her children.

James G. Skilton received his education in the common schools; and at the age of nineteen he commenced teaching school in Watertown, which he followed as an occupation for six seasons. At the age of twenty-four he began farming upon his own account; and after the death of his wife's father he moved to his present farm, where he has since resided. This property consists of eighty acres of desirable land. This with another farm of his is devoted to general farming and dairy purposes, for which he also keeps a herd of twenty-five cows. He is a progressive man, and conducts his agricultural operations with

the degree of liberality that is a guarantee of success. He is a Republican in politics, and has served with ability as Tax Collector and grand juror. He is also agent of the Humane Society.

In 1880 Mr. Skilton was united in marriage to Eliza A. Judson, daughter of Thomas F. and Ann B. (Millard) Judson. The former, who was a native of Woodbury, and became a prosperous farmer and cattle dealer of Watertown, died at the age of sixty-one years. His wife, who was born in Cornwall, has reared seven children, and is now living with her daughter, Mrs. Skilton. She is a bright, intelligent lady and exceedingly active for one of her years. Mr. and Mrs. Skilton have four children, as follows: Ada M., Alice M., Edna A., and Lora Agnes. The family are all members of the Methodist Episcopal church, with which Mr. Skilton has long been connected as Steward, Trustee, a member of the official board, and superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is also a member of the Watertown Grange.

MISS ISABELLA ELDRIDGE, of Norfolk, is a daughter of the late Rev. Joseph and Sarah (Battell) Eldridge. The Rev. Joseph Eldridge was born in Yarmouth, Mass., July 8, 1804. He prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and in September, 1825, entered Yale University, from which he graduated with second honors in the class of 1829. He immediately commenced his theological studies at the same university. After completing his course he was ordained as a minister September 25, 1832, and installed as pastor of the Congregational church in Norfolk. During his long term as pastor of this church, which extended through a period of forty-two

years, Mr. Eldridge exhibited a love and capacity for the Christian ministry that gained for him a reputation extending far beyond the limits of his pastorate; while his zeal for the increase and development of the church in general was highly appreciated by a large number of Christian workers. He always manifested a deep interest in educational matters, and assisted many young men to procure an education, both by counsel and financial aid. Mr. Eldridge continued as pastor of the church in Norfolk until 1874, when failing health forced him to retire from active labor. He reluctantly resigned his pastorate on November 1 of that year, being at that time the oldest minister in active service in the State. He died in Norfolk, March 31, 1875. The *New York Independent* in noticing his death alluded to him as a man of fine culture, keen wit, and sound sense, commanding a strong influence throughout his section and maintaining a home which was the centre of all that is beautiful and gracious in the Christian ministry.

The Rev. Joseph Eldridge married Sarah Battell, daughter of Joseph Battell, who was a native of Milford, Conn., and moved from there to Torrington, and subsequently to Norfolk, where he passed the remainder of his days. Mrs. Eldridge died in June, 1878, leaving six children; namely, Sarah, Irene, Mary, Joseph B., Isabella, and Alice Bradford. Irene is now Mrs. Edward T. Swift; and Alice Bradford is now Mrs. Henry H. Bridgman. Mrs. Swift has three children, namely: Edward E., who married Florence Wilson, daughter of J. Wilson, of Philadelphia; Irene B.; and Mary E. Mrs. Bridgman has one child, named Eldridge.

Isabella Eldridge has presented the village of Norfolk with a public library, which she also maintains. The building, which was de-

signed by George Keller, of Hartford, was commenced in 1888, and completed and opened in March, 1889. It contained seventy-five hundred choice books; and it is under the efficient charge of Mr. H. H. Eddy, a graduate of Williams College in the class of 1893. He came from the Pratt Institute Library of Brooklyn, N.Y. The library is open daily from 9 A.M. to 9.30 P.M., and is much appreciated by the residents of this town and vicinity.

Upon Norfolk Green stands a beautiful fountain, which was presented to the village by Mary Eldridge in 1889, in memory of her uncle, Joseph Battell. It was designed by Stanford White; while the design for the fish, which ornaments the top of the structure, was furnished by the famous sculptor, St. Gaudens. Both the fountain and the library are supplied with pure water from a hill, situated about one mile and a half distant. Miss Eldridge occupies a beautiful home, the surroundings of which are constantly kept in a pleasing condition.

HARVEY DEMING, deceased, who was cut off in the middle of a useful life, was for many years identified with the leading interests of the town of Colebrook, and is remembered by the people of this section of Litchfield County as one of its most worthy residents. He was born in the town of Colebrook, January 27, 1827, son of Allen Deming, a lifelong resident of the same town and a grandson of Daniel Deming, an early settler of Colebrook. Daniel Deming was a shoemaker by trade. He laid down his last to join a company of minute-men in the Revolution, as proved by the presence of his name in the glorious roll of those who fought for the independence we now enjoy.

He subsequently bought a tract of land in the south-eastern part of Colebrook; and on the homestead which he cleared and improved he passed his remaining days, dying at the age of seventy-four years. His wife, whose maiden name was Judith Loomis, attained the age of seventy-seven years. She bore him seven children, severally named: George, Moses, Daniel, Honor, Sally, Allen, and Jared.

Allen Deming was reared on the farm; and, finding the occupation of tilling the soil congenial and profitable, he continued in agricultural pursuits through his years of activity. After attaining his majority, he bought a farm at Robertsville, in Colebrook. Among the improvements he made was a substantial brick residence, which is still in a good state of preservation. He was a very successful agriculturist, contributed his full share toward the development of the locality, and died at the age of eighty-three years. His wife, whose maiden name was Verena Woodruff, born at Stonington, Conn., was a daughter of Isaiah and Esther (DeWolf) Woodruff, natives, respectively, of Stonington and Killingworth. She, also, outlived the scriptural period of life, dying at the age of seventy-four. They had five children; namely, Laura A., Wolcott, Lucy, Harvey, and Harriet, all of whom grew to maturity.

Harvey Deming was diligent in taking advantage of his opportunities for acquiring knowledge. At the age of twenty years he began teaching, his first professional experience being in the town of Hartland. From there he went to the State of New Jersey, where he taught with success for several terms. Mr. Deming then turned his attention to the occupation in which he had been reared, and for a time after his marriage carried on the old home farm. Subsequently purchasing a farm near by, he added stock-

raising to general husbandry, and had a thriving business for many years. He bought his stock in New York State, at times feeding over two hundred cattle. In time he became the owner of quite an extensive property. He added largely to his real estate, further improved his homestead by the erection of a good set of farm buildings, and rebuilt and enlarged his dwelling-house, rendering his estate one of the most valuable and desirable in the vicinity. In the midst of his many private interests Mr. Deming was not unmindful of the public welfare, which he constantly sought to promote. He held various offices in the town, and ably represented his district in the State legislature in 1861 and 1868. He was one of the most zealous advocates of the principles of the Democratic party, and served it with fidelity.

In the month of May, 1851, Mr. Deming was united in marriage with Amarette Spencer, who was born December 28, 1830, in Colebrook, daughter of John Spencer. Mr. Spencer, who was born in Rhode Island, lost his father in his childhood, and was but a small lad when he came with his mother to Litchfield County. He began very soon to earn his own living. Being very industrious and thrifty, he was able to save a part of his earnings, besides assisting his widowed mother somewhat. He succeeded to the farm left by his uncle, Samuel J. Whitford. This is the estate now owned and occupied by Mr. Spencer's son Thomas. He lived to the good old age of seventy-two years, departing this life on the homestead. He had survived his wife, whose maiden name was Emeline Hill, and who died at the age of sixty-two years. She was a native of Blandford, Mass., and a daughter of Joseph and Joanna (Kibbe) Hill, esteemed residents of that town. Mr. and Mrs. Deming had five children, of whom three are

now living; namely, John Allen, Clayton H., and Homer P. Frances A. died at the age of eleven years and Waldo when seventeen years old, being then a youth of great promise. The three living brothers are busily engaged in general agriculture and stock-raising, their favorite breed of cattle being the Guernseys, and are meeting with merited prosperity in life. John A., born April 30, 1854, married Miss Alice Raidart; and they have three children: Grove W., Earl L., and Ralph S. Like his father, he takes an active interest in politics, and has already represented the district in the State legislature of 1886 and 1890. Clayton H., a member of the present (1895) legislature, was born January 20, 1866; and of his union with Almira R. Moore three sons have been born, Arthur, Harvey, and Lynn. Homer, the youngest son, born April 7, 1870, is unmarried, and resides with his mother on the old homestead. Mrs. Deming is a member of the Baptist church, of which her husband was also a faithful member; and they have reared their family in the same faith, the two younger sons having united with the church.

ROBERT J. MURPHY, a thriving farmer of the town of Washington, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, in 1862, son of Robert and Nancy (Dunlap) Murphy. Mr. Murphy's father was an industrious and highly respected farmer of County Antrim, who died at the age of thirty-five years. His wife, Nancy Dunlap, also a native of Ireland, became the mother of four children, namely: William, who married Margaret Nickle, and has four children; James; Robert J., the subject of this sketch; and Samuel. Mrs. Nancy D. Murphy is passing her declining years with her children,

and is a resident of Washington, this county. She has reached the age of seventy years.

Robert J. Murphy emigrated to the United States in 1881 in company with his brother William, and settled in Washington, where he has since been prosperously engaged in farming. He comes of a race famed for their industry and natural aptitude for the cultivation of the soil, and well maintains their best traditions. Mr. Murphy married Anna Ludgate, daughter of John and Margaret (Hegert) Ludgate, of Bridgeport, Conn. Mrs. Murphy's father, who was a respected citizen, was a stove finisher by trade, and died at the age of seventy-eight years. He and his wife reared the following children: Fanny, who became Mrs. Terrill, and has two children; Michael, who died aged forty-two years; Belle, who became Mrs. Dean, and has two children; Anna, who is now Mrs. Murphy; Jennie, who became Mrs. Cables, and has two children; and John. Mrs. Ludgate died when in her fifty-second year. Mr. Murphy is a Republican in politics. He is a member of Washington Grange, No. 11; and both he and his wife attend the Congregational church.

JAMES T. NORTON, an old and respected resident of Winsted, where, retired from active business, he has lived for the past twenty-nine years, was born in Goshen, Litchfield County, February 3, 1811. His father was Abraham and his grandfather Ebenezer Norton, both natives of Goshen. Ebenezer Norton was a farmer in good circumstances and also a skilful mechanic. He reared four sons and three daughters, all of whom grew up, married, and lived to a ripe old age.

Abraham Norton was born about 1774, and spent his life in Goshen, where he had a

large and productive farm. On November 27, 1794, he married Rhoda Thompson, of Goshen, who lived to be eighty-two years old, and now rests with her husband in the Central Cemetery at Goshen. Their farm-house was brightened by one daughter and five sons, of whom James T. Norton, now in his eighty-fifth year, is the only survivor.

James T. Norton's boyhood and youth were spent on his father's farm. From the district school at Goshen he went to the academy, and he spent one term in Torrington. He desired a classical education, but was not so situated as to secure his wish; and at seventeen he became a clerk in a country store. At the end of six months he obtained a position as collector for a clock firm, and went West in their employ, travelling for about a year. The six years following he was employed by Case & Wilson at Marion, Ala.; and on their closing up business he engaged as collector for Dennis Perkins & Co., a large mercantile house in New York City. In the interests of this firm he travelled extensively through the North-western States. In the summer, when not occupied in collecting, he was employed in keeping books. His connection with the house, beginning in 1853, lasted until 1865, when the firm wound up its business. Mr. Norton afterward spent two years in trade in Avon, Conn. When he retired, he had an ample fortune, the most of which he had acquired by his own industry.

Mr. Norton was twice married. His first marriage, which took place in 1834, was with Adeline Wilson. She died at his present home on May 8, 1876, aged sixty-seven. In November, 1877, he took for his second wife Mrs. Emeline S. Williams, of New Haven, daughter of Grove Winchell, Jr., and Laura (Doolittle) Winchell. Her father was a farmer in the town of Chester, Hampden

County, Mass., and died in the prime of life, having been fatally injured by a fall from a load of hay. His widow lived to be eighty-five years old, dying in 1882. Mrs. Norton is one of nine children. Her only brother and a sister have passed away. Six sisters are yet living. Her first husband, to whom she was married November 11, 1841, was Edward Williams, a mechanic, who died in 1865, leaving her with two sons and two daughters. Her eldest daughter, Agnes W., is now Mrs. Carpenter, and lives in Brookline, Mass.; Alice E. is the wife of William P. Clancey, a Congregational minister in Troy, N.H.; Byron Hartley Williams lives in Amherst, Mass.; and Frank L. Williams died in 1876, at the age of nineteen. Mrs. Norton has six grand-daughters and two grandsons, the latter remarkably talented and distinguished for their scholarly acquirements.

Mr. Norton was a Henry Clay Whig, and since the war has been nominally a Democrat; but he always votes for the best man. He has served as Selectman and filled other town offices: and with his wife he attends the Congregational church. A man of brilliant intellect and pleasing personality, he is a fine conversationalist, expressing his thoughts in the best of language with the clearest enunciation. It is a pleasure to visit him and his estimable wife in their spacious home at 12 Park Place.

MR. S. EMMA J. (MARIGOLD) GREENLEAF, an enterprising manufacturer, engaged in wood-turning and enamelling at Pleasant Valley, this county, was born in Waterbury, Conn. Her father, the late William H. Marigold, was born in New York City, which was the lifelong home, so far as known, of his father, William Marigold. William H. Marigold

learned the trade of a silversmith while living with his parents. When a young man, he removed to the manufacturing town of Waterbury, where he worked at his trade for the firm of Brown Brothers nineteen years. On account of ill health he was forced to resign his position, and sought the milder climate of Florida, hoping that it might prove beneficial to him. But he grew steadily worse, and died there in the month of July, 1869. The maiden name of his wife, mother of Mrs. Greenleaf, was Elizabeth Abbott. She was a native of Middlebury, Conn., being a daughter of David Abbott, who, it is thought, spent his entire life in that town. After the death of her husband she returned from Florida to her native State, and spent her last years in the city of Bridgeport, where she passed away, in February, 1883. Besides Mrs. Greenleaf she reared William H. Marigold, a prominent business man of Bridgeport, influential in the management of municipal affairs, having served as Mayor of the city two terms, and being at the present time State Senator.

When sixteen years of age Emma J. Marigold became the bride of John C. Greenleaf, who was identified with the manufacturing interests of Litchfield County for many years. He was born in Chester, N.H., son of John and Frazilette (Lane) Greenleaf. (Further information will be found in the published Genealogy of the Greenleaf family.) Mr. Greenleaf was but an infant when his parents removed to Newburyport, Mass., where he grew to manhood and acquired his education. When about twenty years of age, he went to Florida, where he purchased a Spanish title to a tract of land, and commenced its improvement, thinking to devote it in due course to the culture of Florida fruit. The climate did not agree with him, however; and after a three years' trial he returned North, locating

soon afterward in Waterbury, where he was employed for a time in a clock factory. Mr. Greenleaf next established himself in business at Wolcott, where he bought a small mill, and began the business of wood-turning. In a few years, the business outgrowing the capacity of the plant, he sold out. After that he was engaged in manufacturing at Burrville, Colebrook River, and at New Boston. He was in business at the latter place at the time of his decease, in October, 1889.

After the death of her husband Mrs. Greenleaf, who is an energetic, capable woman, with a natural aptitude for business, continued manufacturing in New Boston for a time. In 1891 she took a lease of the plant of the Greenwoods Manufacturing Company at Pleasant Valley, and, having fitted it with all the requisite machinery, has since carried on business there with remarkable success. She has six children; namely, Elizabeth, Eleanor, Edith, John, Willie, and Hattie. Elizabeth, the eldest child, married Clark Sherman; and they have two children, Raymond Greenleaf Sherman and Ralston Marigold Sherman. Mr. Greenleaf was for a number of years connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Mrs. Greenleaf is an esteemed member of the Congregational church and a valued and active member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

ALFRED E. MERRELL, a well-to-farmer of New Hartford, residing in the village of Nepaug, son of Asher and Eliza (Olmstead) Merrell, was born February 10, 1830, upon the farm which he now owns and occupies. Mr. Merrell's grandfather, Asher Merrell, Sr., was an early settler in New Hartford, and owned a farm in Nepaug, which he cultivated for the greater

part of his life. He and his wife, Caroline Phelps, of Harwinton, both lived to be over seventy years of age. They reared a family of seven children.

Asher Merrell, the younger, was born and brought up on the old homestead in Nepaug, and early acquired a practical knowledge of farming. When of age, he purchased a farm in the neighborhood of his birthplace; and this he conducted with good results until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-four years old. He was a Democrat in politics. His wife, Eliza Olmstead, who was a daughter of Michael Olmstead, a prosperous farmer and an old resident of New Hartford, became the mother of eight children, five of whom are living, namely: Walter S., a resident of Southington; Alfred E.; Ann M., who married Cyrus E. Ransom; Caroline A., who married Charles E. Green, of Newark, N.J.; and Catherine J., wife of William S. Seymour. Mrs. Eliza Olmstead Merrell lived to reach the age of eighty-four. She was a member of the Congregational church.

Alfred E. Merrell was educated in the common schools of his native town, and at an early age began to help his father in carrying on the farm. He resided with his parents until he was twenty-four; and a few years later he purchased a portion of the old home farm, where he now resides. He owns one hundred acres of fertile land, and since settling here has erected substantial farm buildings and otherwise improved the property. He conducts general farming, receiving satisfactory returns for his labor; and he is thrifty and energetic, possessing a high order of intelligence and entertaining advanced ideas in relation to the best methods of farming. In politics he is a Democrat, but votes independently when he considers it for the best so to do. He has served as a member of the Board

of Selectmen for several years, and has acted as a Justice of the Peace. He is officially connected with the Grange, and takes an active interest in all matters relative to the general welfare of the community.

In 1853 Mr. Merrell married Eliza Barnes, daughter and only child of Isaac and Thirza (Barber) Barnes, the former of whom moved from Southington to New Hartford, where he became a prosperous farmer. Mr. Barnes lived to reach the age of seventy-seven. His second wife, Thirza Barber, a native of Canton, attained the advanced age of eighty-six.

Mr. and Mrs. Merrell have four children, as follows: Charles A., who married Loretta J. Mason, and has one son, named Alfred S.; Ida H., who married Charles J. Healy, an employee of the Consolidated Railroad Company; Jessie E., a graduate of the Collinsville High School, who married Stephen L. Kellogg, a travelling salesman; and Fannie K., who resides at home. At the Westfield, Mass., Normal School Jessie E. Merrell fitted herself for teaching, and taught successfully in her native town and in Massachusetts. Mr. Merrell is a member of the Congregational church, of which he has been Deacon for three years, and is a teacher in the Sunday-school. His wife and family are also members of the church and Sunday-school.

JOHN M. FORD, who has served three terms as a member of the Connecticut legislature, is the enterprising owner of a productive farm in Marble Dale, in Washington, Litchfield County, Conn., where he also conducts a large creamery. He is a son of Lewis and Anna (Farrand) Ford, and was born in this town on August 4, 1823. Mr. Ford's grandfather, Samuel Ford, moved from Milford, Conn., to Washington, where he set-

tled upon a farm, and engaged in agricultural labors successfully for the rest of his life. He raised a family of ten children, five sons and five daughters.

Lewis Ford was born in Milford, and in young manhood learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed as an occupation in connection with farming. He owned a large farm situated on Christian Street, and was a prosperous and useful citizen. He died at the age of forty-four years. His wife, Anna Farrand, who was a daughter of John Farrand, of Washington, lived to the age of sixty years. Their six children were as follows: Mary; Catherine, who became Mrs. Goodsell; Henry; George; Edgar; and John M., the subject of this sketch. Mr. Ford's parents attended the Congregational church.

John M. Ford received his education in the schools of Washington; and in young manhood he engaged in the marble business, which he followed for four years. He then turned his attention to agriculture, and has since devoted himself with energy and success to the management of his valuable farm in Marble Dale. Although he has passed his seventieth birthday, he is still in possession of youthful vigor and activity. In 1894 he established a large creamery upon his farm; and, gathering his cream from the surrounding country, he is now producing an average of two thousand seven hundred pounds of superior butter per week. He is a Republican in politics; and, besides serving as a grand juror, he has been three times elected to represent his town in the State legislature, of which he was a member during the years 1873, 1877, and 1878, his public life being marked by a correct understanding of the necessary elements of good government, together with an intelligent conception of the best interests of his constituents.



JOHN M. FORD.

In 1849 Mr. Ford married Sophronia M. Wheaton, daughter of Myron B. Wheaton, of New Milford, Conn., and has one adopted daughter, Nellie C. Mrs. Ford died in 1890, aged sixty-nine years. Mr. Ford occupies a prominent position among the leading farmers of his locality, and has enjoyed a prosperous career. He has always been quick to avail himself of new and progressive ideas in relation to agricultural development, and has improved his farm to a high state of cultivation.

This brief biographical sketch is accompanied by a likeness of Mr. Ford.

MURRAY C. FORD, a prosperous farmer of Washington, Litchfield County, Conn., was born at the Ford homestead, in this town, December 26, 1866, and is a son of Simeon D. Ford. Mr. Ford's great-grandfather, Samuel Ford (son of John, son of John, son of Thomas, the settler of Milford), moved from Milford to Washington, where he resided for the rest of his life. He married Susanna Stone (daughter of John, son of Ezekiel, son of John, son of John, the settler of Guilford), and they reared a family of ten children, namely: Susanna; Samuel, Jr.; William; Polly; Lazarns; Sally; Lewis; Lois; John M.; and Simeon.

John M. Ford, Mr. Ford's grandfather, was born in Washington shortly after his parents removed from Milford. He became a prosperous farmer and a worthy citizen, and died in 1843, aged fifty-eight years. He married Polly Calhoun, daughter of Calvin Calhoun (son of John, son of David), of Washington, and reared a family of six children, as follows: Seth Porter, who married first Maria Fowler, second Carrie Jackson, and had three children — Lois, Minnie, and Seth; Simeon D.; John C., who died at the age of sixty-

six; Lois A., who became Mrs. Robert Harvey, and had four children — Charles, Calvin, George, and Remus; Samuel R.; and Remus T., who married Helen Sackett. Mrs. Polly Calhoun Ford died in 1864, aged sixty-eight.

Simeon D. Ford, Mr. Ford's father, was born at the homestead in Washington, January 8, 1822. He was early trained to agricultural labors, and for many years followed farming with good results. He has now retired from active pursuits, and is passing his declining years pleasantly with his son. His wife, Malinda Sackett, whom he married in 1849, was a daughter of Moses Sackett, of Warren, Conn. (son of Benjamin, son of Justus, son of Jonathan, son of William, son of John, son of Simeon). Mr. and Mrs. Simeon D. Ford were the parents of four children, as follows: Porter, who married Lois Ford, and has one daughter, named Lois; Lester, who died at the age of twenty-five; Archer; and Murray C., the subject of this sketch. The mother died in 1881, aged fifty-five. Simeon D. Ford is a highly esteemed citizen of Washington, and is a charter member of the Grange in this town.

Murray C. Ford received his education in the public schools of his native town, and has always resided at the Ford homestead. In his boyhood and youth he assisted his father in the work of the farm, and he now has entire charge of the property. He carries on farming in a progressive and energetic manner, and his industry and thrift are the assurance of a prosperous and successful future. In 1891 Mr. Ford was united in marriage with Ivah Kelly, daughter of Luther and Gertrude (Alling) Kelly, of Ansonia, Conn. Mrs. Ford's father died at the age of twenty-six, and her mother died aged thirty-seven years.

FRANK O. PECK, a prosperous farmer and a prominent resident of Watertown, was born December 1, 1853, son of Lemman O. and Rhoda A. (Carr) Peck. Mr. Peck's grandfather, Ozias Peck, settled in Watertown, where he was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death.

Lemman O. Peck, Mr. Peck's father, who was an only son, was born in Watertown. His father died when he was but a year old; and he passed his boyhood and youth upon a farm, contributing what he could to his own support by his labor. In early manhood he bought a tract of land situated north of Watertown Centre, where he engaged in farming upon his own account. He followed his calling industriously, and was a useful citizen. He died at the age of seventy years. His wife was a native of Goshen, Conn., daughter of Leonard B. Carr, a progressive farmer of that town. She became the mother of four children, as follows: Emma A., who married Frank S. Munson; Fanny K., who married Burton G. Bryan, a banker of Waterbury, Conn.; Frank O., the subject of this sketch; and Mary C., who married for her first husband Pierre W. Judson and for her second Howard J. Wright. The mother died in Watertown, aged sixty-five years. Mr. Peck's parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his father was a Trustee and collector.

Frank O. Peck received his education in the district and high schools of his native town, and resided at home, assisting in carrying on the farm until he became of age. He then purchased a farm, situated two miles and a half from the village; and, after residing there for a time, he sold the place, and bought the old homestead where his father was born. He cultivated that property successfully until 1889, when he again sold; and, moving to his

present farm of sixty acres, he has since devoted his energies to general farming and dairying, with good results. He keeps twenty cows, furnishing milk to the local dealers; and his crops are among the best raised in his locality. He is Republican in politics, is actively interested in local public affairs, has served three years as a member of the Board of Selectmen, two years as an Assessor; and he has been a Constable for eighteen years.

In 1874 Mr. Peck was married to Celia S. Judson, daughter of Thomas F. and Ann (Millard) Judson. Thomas F. Judson was a native of Woodbury, Conn., who settled in Watertown, and formerly owned the farm where Mr. Peck now resides. He moved to Illinois, and later to Texas, where he was a successful sheep dealer. He passed the last years of his life in Watertown, and died at the age of sixty-one years. His wife was a daughter of Charles Millard, of Woodbury, who died in that town at the age of ninety-one years. She became the mother of seven children, two of whom are still living, namely: Celia S., who is now Mrs. Peck; and Eliza, who married James G. Skilton. Mrs. Peck's mother still survives at the age of sixty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Peck had two children, one of whom, Frederick, is living. They have an adopted daughter, named Rosalind. Mr. Peck is connected with the Patrons of Husbandry, being a charter member of the Grange in Watertown. Both he and his wife attend the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Peck is a member.

C. NEWBURY, a well-to-do-farmer of Litchfield and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Litchfield, Conn., November 29, 1840, son of Joseph A. and Paulina (Willcox) Newbury. Mr. New-

bury's father was a native of New York State. During his boyhood he came to Connecticut, where he found employment at farm work, and in his spare time attended the district schools. After reaching manhood, he purchased a farm, which was located near the present farm of his son in Litchfield, and became a thriving agriculturist. He was prominent in public affairs, and served as Selectman, both in Litchfield and Torrington. He died at the age of seventy years. His wife, Paulina Willcox, was born in the vicinity of Litchfield, and was a daughter of Abiatha Willcox, a prosperous farmer of this locality. She was the mother of seven children of whom but two are now living, namely: C. C. Newbury, the subject of this sketch, and Eva, widow of Warner Scoville. Mrs. Joseph A. Newbury still survives at the age of seventy-eight years.

C. C. Newbury resided in Harwinton during his early years. At the commencement of the Civil War he enlisted as a private in Company I, Thirteenth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, and served four years, during which time he saw some hard fighting; but, although promotion was offered him, he declined, preferring to remain in the ranks. After being mustered out, he returned to Litchfield, and purchased his present farm of one hundred acres, which he devotes to dairy-ing interests. He also deals to some extent in cattle. He is a Democrat in politics, and has served as Selectman and Assessor. In 1868 Mr. Newbury was united in marriage to Emma Gilbert, who was born in Litchfield, and is a daughter of George Gilbert, a prosperous farmer of this town. Mr. and Mrs. Newbury have had four children, namely: Howard, who is married, and has one son, Joseph E.; Edgar; Alice M.; and Jessie, who died at the age of four years.

Mr. Newbury is liberal in his religious views, and his wife is a member of the Episcopal church.

FRANK FARRAND, whose valuable dairy farm is situated in the town of Washington, was born on September 22, 1864, on the homestead where he now resides. His parents were David N. and Sophia B. (Farrand) Farrand. Mr. Farrand's paternal grandfather, who was an industrious and thriving farmer of Washington, married Narcissa Gibson, and reared a family of three children, as follows: Rebecca, who became Mrs. Warner; Narcissa, who became Mrs. Atwood; and David N.

David N. Farrand was born at the homestead in Washington, and here grew to manhood. Succeeding to the ownership of the property after the death of his father, he followed agricultural pursuits during his active period, and was known as a prosperous farmer and a useful citizen. He died at the age of sixty-six. His wife, Sophia B. Farrand, who was a daughter of Charles Farrand, of Washington, became the mother of six children, as follows: Charles; Robbins, who married Delia Logan, and has one daughter, named Marjorie; Burdette; William H., who married Florence Paul, and has two children, Paul and Helen; Roderick M.; and Frank, the subject of this sketch. The mother lived to reach the age of sixty-three.

Frank Farrand received his education in the public schools, and was reared to farm life and healthful labors. He resided with his parents, assisting in carrying on the farm, and came into possession of the homestead at his father's death. His property, which is finely located, is well improved; and he cultivates the land and manages his various affairs with gratifying results. He is especially inter-

ested in dairying, and in this direction displays a great amount of energy and ability. He is a Republican in politics, and in his religious belief is a Congregationalist.

MARSHALL STRAIGHT, whose portrait accompanies the present sketch, is a retired farmer and a highly respected citizen of New Milford, Litchfield County, Conn. He was born in the adjacent town of Kent on April 22, 1816, son of Henry A. and Abigail (Sherwood) Straight. Mr. Straight's paternal grandfather, Henry Straight, who resided in Kent, and was a farmer by occupation, was twice married. His first wife, Mary Straight, died in 1777, aged twenty-nine; and his second wife, Olive, died in 1811, aged sixty-one years. Henry Straight died in 1818, aged seventy-five, having reared but one child, Henry A., Mr. Straight's father.

Henry A. Straight was born in Kent, and was reared to agricultural life. He succeeded to the ownership of the homestead, and henceforth devoted his entire attention to agriculture, purchasing more land, which he added to his estate until he owned over five hundred acres. An able, energetic, and progressive farmer and a useful citizen, he lived to reach the age of eighty-four years. He was a Republican in politics and a Quaker in religion. His wife, Abigail Sherwood, who was a daughter of Reuben Sherwood, became the mother of four children, as follows: Marshall, the subject of this sketch; Olive, who married William Hoag; Henry, who died in 1887, aged sixty-three; and John, who died August 22, 1893, aged nearly sixty-two. Mrs. Abigail S. Straight lived to reach the age of eighty-four years.

Marshall Straight received his education in

the best schools of the vicinity, and at an early age became proficient in all branches of agriculture. He resided at home, assisting in the farm duties until reaching the age of twenty-two, when he settled upon a farm which his father bought for him. This place he improved by the erection of a new house and barn; and for many years he conducted general farming with good results, making a specialty of dairying interests, keeping a fine herd of Durham stock. In 1875 he rented the old farm, and purchasing another of thirty acres, upon which he now resides, conducted it successfully until his retirement from active labor.

In 1838 Mr. Straight was united in marriage to his first wife, whose maiden name was Mary Buckingham. She died in 1862, leaving four children, as follows: Alice, who was born August 13, 1840, married Mr. Wickwire, and is now deceased; Henry Carr, born November 18, 1841, and killed in the Civil War at the battle of Cold Harbor; Frederick G., born August 18, 1846, who married Emma Beach, and has two children, Frank B. and Frederick M.; and Orrin, born in February, 1850, who is no longer living. Having been bereft by death of his second wife, Asenath Wilbur, his third wife, Hannah Wilbur, and his fourth wife, Sophia Terrell, Mr. Straight married his present wife, whose maiden name was Josephine S. Wakelee.

Mr. Straight is a Republican in politics, and has served with ability as Assessor and in other town offices. He has long occupied a position of prominence in the community, and has led a busy and a useful life.

ALBERT SYLVESTER HILL, a leading business man of New Milford, was born on Long Mountain, in that township, July 1, 1821, son of Noah I.



MARSHALL STRAIGHT.

and Aurila (Stilson) Hill. His great-grandfather, Silas Hill, who was born in 1733, moved from Sherborn or Holliston to New Fairfield, where he was married, and later settled in New Milford. In 1756 he enlisted for service in the French and Indian War, remaining in the army one year. In 1760 he purchased land on the plains in New Milford, where Charles Hatch now lives, and there made his home during the rest of his life, dying in 1798, at the age of sixty-six years. He married Sarah Leach, of New Fairfield, who died in 1792, in her fifty-seventh year. Ten children were born to them; namely, Solomon, Sarah, Silas, Keziah, Polly, Johanna, Perthena, Ebenezer, Mercy, and Aurila. The eldest son, Solomon, who was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in 1759. He settled in the Aspetuck District, Fairfield County, purchasing a large farm, and for many years was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. In religious belief he was an Episcopalian, and was Vestryman of St. John's Church, to which he left a legacy of five hundred dollars. He died in 1839, at the age of eighty. His wife, whose maiden name was Amy Stone, died in 1836, in her seventy-fourth year. They reared seven children; namely, Solomon, Noah I., Sally, Silas, Joyce, Gardner, and Amy M.

Noah I. Hill, the father of Albert Sylvester, was born in New Milford, December 16, 1785. He was a farmer and a cattle drover, owning considerable property on Long Mountain, and was very successful in his business projects. He died about the year 1820, while on a trip to Delaware. His wife was a daughter of Rivees Stilson, of New Milford. She died in 1862, at the age of seventy-nine. Four sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hill; namely, Solomon B., Silas H., Noah, and Albert Sylvester.

Albert Sylvester Hill received his early education in the district schools of New Milford, completing his studies at Amenia Seminary. As a first business venture he purchased a farm near Northville, New Milford, and in company with E. P. Barton bought the Taylor Mill, fitted it for a paper-mill, and started it in 1852. After conducting this enterprise successfully for twenty years, Mr. Hill in 1872 purchased his partner's interest. In 1888 he converted the establishment into a creamery, the first in the county, which he conducted successfully for two years. He then went to Roxbury, where he ran a mill for nineteen months. After this he returned to New Milford, and retired from active business. The creamery was destroyed by fire in 1895. Mr. Hill now lives quietly on a small farm in Northville. He owns considerable other property in the town, and ranks among the foremost men of the place.

On November 16, 1845, he was married to Elizabeth S. Wells, born October 23, 1826, daughter of Philip and Nancy (Watson) Wells. Their children were: Agnes E., born August 3, 1847, who married Jarvis E. Wheaton, of Washington, Conn., and has one child; Horace A., born October 3, 1849, who married Florence B. Morehous, has one child, Daisy T., and lives at Bridgewater; and George W., a farmer in New Milford, born July 4, 1854, who married Abbie M. Conch, and has one child, Albert S. Mr. Hill votes the Democratic ticket. He represented the district in the legislature in 1867, 1868, 1869, and 1881, was First Selectman of the town eleven years, served on the School Committee for some time, and has filled many other offices within the gift of his townsmen. In religious belief he is an Episcopalian, and has served as Warden of St. John's Church for thirty-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Hill were

the first couple married in that church. At the celebration of their golden wedding, November 16, 1895, they received many beautiful presents from members of the parish, accompanied by expressions of regard that made the occasion one long to be remembered.

JONATHAN B. BALCH, an enterprising citizen of Harwinton, who is widely and favorably known as a builder, a carriage manufacturer, and a first-class undertaker, was born in the village of Harwinton, October 26, 1822, son of Jonathan and Minerva (Brace) Balch. His father was a native of West Hartford and his mother of Harwinton. Our subject is the third Jonathan Balch in line of descent, his grandfather having also borne that name. Jonathan Balch, first, was born in West Hartford, and there passed his life, engaged in farming. He was a Deacon of the West Hartford church for many years. His son, father of our subject, was also a farmer, and spent some years in Harwinton when a young man. After his marriage, which took place early in the present century, he returned to his native town, and in 1820 moved again to Harwinton, purchasing the farm on which his wife was born. There he spent the rest of his life, dying at the age of seventy-eight. His wife, Minerva Brace, was the daughter of Esquire Brace, the leading man of the locality, a Trial Justice, and for many years a Justice of the Peace. He died in Harwinton in 1823. His daughter, Mrs. Balch, lived to attain the age of seventy-three years. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Balch was brightened by six children, four of whom reached maturity. Of these two are now living, James S. and Jonathan B. One son met with a tragic death, being killed on the railroad.

Jonathan B. Balch left home at the age of fifteen to learn the builder's trade, at which he worked, after completing his apprenticeship, for about thirty-five years. Many of the houses in Harwinton and this vicinity were erected by Mr. Balch, among them his own home, which, though built in 1846, is as firm and well-conditioned to-day as when first completed. Mr. Balch subsequently built a carriage shop, and for years has been successfully engaged in the manufacture and repairing of carriages; and in addition to his other business he has for twenty-five years been manager of a first-class undertaking establishment, personally answering calls from Litchfield, Plymouth, and other large places, besides attending to those in his native town.

Mr. Balch has been twice married. In 1843 he was united to Harriet N. Gibbs, a native of this county and daughter of Alaric Gibbs, a well-known farmer. She was called to rest in 1852. Our subject married for his second wife Charlotte Warner, daughter of Isaac Warner, a manufacturer of Middletown. She reared the following children: Charles W., an expert stenographer in New York City, who married Arabella Wickstead, of that city, and has two children, Howard and Clarence; George H., an engraver in Waterbury, who married Nettie Cook, and has seven children; Walter, a market owner in Harwinton, residing next door to his father, who married Nellie Fisher, and has three children—Maud and Mabel, twins, and Walter; and Carrie, who married Dennis Baker, of Waterbury, and has one child, Addie. Mrs. Baker resides with her father. Mrs. Charlotte W. Balch died April 15, 1895.

Politically, Mr. Balch favors the Republican party. He takes an active interest in town affairs, and has served as Justice of the

Peace at different times. With his children he attends the Congregational church, of which his wife was a member, and of which he was Treasurer many years. Mr. Balch is a man of unusual intelligence, and is a fine workman, believing in the motto, "What is worth doing at all is worth doing well." He is one of the oldest residents of Harwinton, and his life record entitles him to the respect which is universally accorded him.

SAMUEL CLAYTON KINGMAN, a highly esteemed resident of Washington, this county, was born in South Reading, Mass., May 15, 1830, son of Samuel and Sarah R. (Pope) Kingman. His first ancestor in America was John Kingman, who settled in Massachusetts; and his son, John Kingman, Mr. Kingman's grandfather, was born in that State. John Kingman, second, reared a family of six children; namely, George W., Abner, Hannah, Samuel, Warren, and Sybil. Samuel Kingman was born in Hingham, Mass. He learned the tailor's trade, which he followed for many years. He subsequently settled in South Reading, Mass., and for the last twenty years of his life was Postmaster of that town. He was a Democrat in politics, and represented his district in the General Court of Massachusetts for two terms. Aside from his political prominence, he was a progressive and useful citizen. He died at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife, Sarah R. Pope, who was a daughter of Jesse Pope, of South Reading, became the mother of eight children, as follows: Abner A., who married Sarah Kingman; Samuel C., whose name heads this sketch; William W.; Charles E., who married Martha Woodruff; Lucy E.; Orlando P., who married Eunice L. Lyman; Arthur H.;

and Evelyn, who is now Mrs. Sweetser. Mrs. Samuel Kingman was a lady of more than ordinary intelligence, and was especially familiar with the Scriptures. In 1818, when a girl of ten years, she was awarded a prize for being able to recite from memory the greatest number of verses. She lived to reach the age of eighty-two, dying in 1890.

Samuel C. Kingman, our subject, married Emily Eustice Brooks, of Kingfield, Me. They are the parents of five children; Ella P., wife of Horace L. Eames; Mary H., Mrs. F. S. Buckingham; Carrie E., Mrs. H. B. Loomis; Katie B., Mrs. E. S. Buckingham; and Evelyn C., who resides at home.

ISAAC C. CROFUT, who owns and conducts a productive farm in Washington, this county, was born in New Milford, Conn., November 8, 1818, son of Josiah and Anna (Northrop) Crofut. Mr. Crofut's father was a native of Danbury, Conn., and a farmer by occupation. He was for some time a resident of New Milford, but subsequently settled in Kent, where for forty years he successfully carried on farming. His death took place when he was sixty-nine years old. His wife, Anna Northrop, became the mother of ten children, namely: George, who married Anna Morehouse, and died, leaving five children; Annis, who became Mrs. Flower, and had three children; Israel, who married Lanna Gunn; Clara; Betsey, who became Mrs. Huntley; Isaac C., the subject of this sketch; Chloe, who became Mrs. Cone, and had three children; Harriet; Charlotte, who became Mrs. Lane; and Elizabeth, who became Mrs. Wedge, and had two children. The mother, Mrs. Anna N. Crofut, died at the age of eighty-five years.

Isaac C. Crofut removed with his parents

from New Milford to Kent when quite young, and received his education in the district schools. In early manhood he learned the mason's trade, an occupation which he followed steadily for forty-six years, and was widely and favorably known as a skilled and reliable workman. He settled upon his present farm in Washington in 1843, and has engaged in agricultural pursuits with satisfactory results. His life has been a busy and prosperous one, and to his industry and forethought may be ascribed in a large measure his success.

In 1843 Mr. Crofut was united in marriage to Sally Carpenter; and they reared one daughter, Ellen, who became the wife of the Rev. Mr. Judd, a Methodist minister of Long Island. Mrs. Crofut died January 26, 1891, aged seventy-one years. Mr. Crofut is independent in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

JAMES G. WELTON, a retired farmer and prominent resident of Bridgewater, Conn., was born in this town, January 21, 1822, son of Horatio N. and Anna A. (Treat) Welton. Mr. Welton is a direct descendant of John and Mary (Upton) Welton, who were the first ancestors of the family in America. They emigrated from England in 1667, and, in 1669 located in Waterbury, Conn., where they were among the first settlers.

The descent continues through their son, George Welton, whose son Peter was Mr. Welton's great-grandfather. Peter's son, George Welton, Mr. Welton's grandfather, who was born in Waterbury, served as a private in the Revolutionary War, and after retiring from the service settled in Bridgewater. He was a nail-maker by trade, an occupation

which he followed with success; and he also did a profitable business in general blacksmithing and the making of points for the old-fashioned ploughs used in those early days. He bought a house lot at the Four Corners, in the vicinity of Mr. Welton's present residence; and he continued to add to his real estate until he possessed a valuable farm. Grandfather Welton was a prominent man of the town and an active member of the Congregational church. In 1789 he married Elizabeth Botsford, and had seven children, as follows: Thirza, who married Stephen Treat; a son who died in infancy; Minerva, who married Curtis Warner; Harriet, who married David Young; Horatio; George S., who married Louisa Magraw; and Eliza, who died young. George Welton died November 12, 1837, aged seventy-six years. His wife, Elizabeth, died at the age of sixty-two years.

Horatio N. Welton, Mr. Welton's father, was born at the Four Corners, in Bridgewater, October 21, 1798. He adopted agriculture as an occupation, and settled upon a farm situated in the lower or southerly part of the town of Bridgewater. He was a thrifty and successful farmer and a worthy citizen. He died at the age of seventy years. In politics he was originally a Whig, but later joined the Republican party, and held various town offices, being a member of the School Committee for several years. His wife, Anna A. Treat, whom he married November 20, 1820, was a daughter of John H. Treat. They reared three children, as follows: James G., the subject of this sketch; Walter B., who married Jane Foot; and Eli H., who married Laura Jessup. The mother lived to reach the age of sixty-eight years.

James G. Welton was educated in the schools of his native town, and at home early began to take lessons in practical farming.



JAMES G. WELTON.

At the age of twenty-two he bought the Charles French farm of eighty-eight acres, which he managed for many years with profitable results. He remodelled the buildings, improved the land, and by persistent labor succeeded in making his farm a productive and valuable piece of property. Besides devoting considerable attention to running a dairy, he was for some years engaged in butchering and heavy teaming. He has now rented his farm and retired from active labor, feeling that he has earned a rest. In politics Mr. Welton has always acted with the Republican party. He has served with ability many years as School Committee, and as Assessor for sixteen years, at the expiration of his last term declining to remain longer in office, feeling that he has done his part in the public service.

Mr. Welton and Eliza Castle, daughter of Harvey H. and Lucinda (Young) Castle, were united in marriage on December 25, 1844, and became the parents of three children, as follows: George H., who died at the age of ten months; Julia E., who married Lester A. Worden, a broker of Syracuse, N.Y., and has four children, namely — G. Welton, Ruth W., Jessie, and Frank B.; and Annie L., who married Phineas E. Clark, a prosperous farmer of New Milford, and has two children, namely — Sidney V. and Irving W. Mrs. Welton died in January, 1892, aged seventy-two years.

A portrait of Mr. Welton is here given.

EDSON B. LOCKWOOD, a farmer and the First Selectman of Watertown, was born in this town, September 23, 1855, son of Ezra and Julia E. (Beecher) Lockwood. Mr. Lockwood's grandfather, Ezra Lockwood, was a native of Stamford, Conn., and a farmer by occupation. He settled in Watertown, where he engaged in farm-

ing, became a large land-owner, and resided until his death, which took place when he was fifty-three years old. He was a prominent and influential man in the town, and served as a Selectman for several years.

Ezra Lockwood, Jr., Mr. Lockwood's father, was born in Watertown in 1803. He was reared to farm life, and resided with his parents until he reached the age of twenty-one, when he bought the farm which is now owned and conducted by his sons. He followed agricultural pursuits with energy and success, making various improvements, thereby greatly enhancing the value of his property. He died in the prime of life, aged forty-eight years. His wife, Julia E. Beecher, was a daughter of Ezekiah Beecher. The latter was a native and lifelong resident of Prospect, and died there at the age of sixty-three years. He married Temperance Bronson, who was born in Waterbury, Conn., and reared ten children, three of whom are still living, namely: Harriet, who became Mrs. Bristol; Abigail, who became Mrs. Gaylord; and Julia E., who married Ezra Lockwood. The mother lived to the age of eighty-seven. Mrs. Ezra Lockwood has reared a family of six children; and of these there are three survivors: Ella M., Edson B., and Charles E. The mother, who has reached the age of seventy-one years, resides at the homestead with her son, and is a member of the Episcopal church. Her husband was a member of the same church, and served as a Vestryman for many years.

Edson B. Lockwood, having commenced his education in the common schools, completed it at the academy. When his father died, his mother was left with four children, the eldest of whom was but eight years old; and he was necessarily thrown upon his own resources at an early age. He acquired by experience and hard work a thorough knowledge of agricult-

ure, and in company with his brother has managed the farm with success. The property, finely located, contains one hundred and sixty acres of improved land. It is devoted principally to dairying purposes, and is conducted upon a liberal and progressive scale. Mr. Lockwood for some years has acted as local agent for several concerns engaged in the manufacture and sale of agricultural implements. In politics he is a Republican, and his ability and aptitude for the public service have placed him in a prominent position in local affairs. He has been a member of the Board of Selectmen for seven years, and for the past three years has presided over the deliberations of that body. He is connected with the Patrons of Husbandry, and is at the present time Treasurer of the Watertown Grange.

Charles E. Lockwood, who is jointly interested in managing the farm, is a capable and progressive farmer, to whose ability and good judgment is due a fair share of the success attained by the Lockwood brothers. He is persevering, and is highly esteemed for this and many other commendable qualities. In politics he supports the Republican party. He has served with ability as a grand juror, and he is connected with the Masonic fraternity. He married Ruth Atwood, and has two children; namely, Julia M. and Bronson E.

The Lockwood homestead has been in the possession of the family for over one hundred years, and the present residence was built by the grandfather over ninety-five years ago. They have for many years been identified with the Episcopal church in Watertown, of which Edson B. Lockwood was a Vestryman. Mrs. Charles E. Lockwood is widely known and esteemed for her many womanly characteristics. Her sprightly and intelligent children have a promising future before them.

FL. PEABODY, the genial proprietor of the Wononsco House at Lakeville, was born in Levant, Me., on February 28, 1863, son of William B. and Julia (Bachelder) Peabody.

The history of the Peabody family in America begins a few years after the landing of the Pilgrims on the shores of New England. Lieutenant Francis Peabody was born in St. Alban's, Hertfordshire, England, in the year 1614. He was one of the passengers in the ship "Planter," Nicholas Travis Master, when that vessel made its voyage to New England in 1635, as shown by the enrolment of his name in the Augmentation Office in Rolls Court, Westminster Hall, London. For three years he lived in Ipswich, Mass.; and then, in 1638, he settled in Hampton, old Norfolk County, where for about twelve years he was engaged with the Rev. S. Bachelder and others in their work. In 1651 he removed to Topsfield, Mass., purchased a farm, and became one of the most enterprising and prominent men of that town. He took the freeman's oath in 1648, and the following year he was chosen by the town of Hampton with two others to "end all small causes" when the State lines were surveyed. He lived to a good age. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Foster, died in 1705. They were the parents of fourteen children. Of these Sarah married a Mr. Howe; Hepsibah became the wife of a Mr. Rea; Lydia, the wife of J. Perley; and Mary married Samuel J. Dearth. The others were: John, Joseph, William, Isaac, Ruth, Damaris, Samuel, Jacob, Hannah, and Nathaniel.

William Peabody, who was born in 1646, established his home in Boxford, Mass. He married Miss Hannah Hale, who was born in Newbury, Mass., in 1648. Four sons and three daughters were born of their union, as

follows: Stephen; Mary, who married J. Simonds; Ephraim; Hannah, who married J. Foster; John; Abiah, who became the wife of J. Kimball; and Oliver. Their father died in 1699 and their mother in 1733. Stephen, the eldest child, was born in 1685. Like his father, he spent his life in the town of Boxford, where he died in 1759. He married Miss Hannah Swan; and the fruit of their union was nine children, namely: Hannah, who married J. Smith; Richard; Mary; William, who married Rebecca Smith; Hepsibah, who became the wife of E. Dorman; Priscilla, who married J. Hale; Francis; Stephen; and Richard. Their mother died in 1764, seventy-five years of age.

Richard Peabody, the great-great-grandfather of E. L. Peabody, was born in 1731. He was successfully engaged in farming in Boxford. During the Revolutionary War he was most zealous in the cause of freedom and independence, and was Captain of a company at Ticonderoga and Lake George. Not content with what he could do personally, he sent his sons into the army as soon as they were old enough to render service. His death occurred June 7, 1820, in the eighty-ninth year of his age. He married Miss Jemima Spofford, of Rowley, who bore him eleven children, eight of whom were sons. They were: Hannah; Hepsibah; Stephen, who married Miss Ann Killum; John, who joined the army when but thirteen years old, and was married in 1788 to Miss Molly Taylor; Richard, who married Miss Dolly Kimball; Oliver, who married Miss Peggy Stickney; William; Priscilla, who became the wife of T. Townsend; Francis, who married Miss Fanny Stickney; Samuel, who married Miss Abigail Wood in 1813; and Joseph, who married Miss Hannah Foster. Their mother died December 19, 1811, seventy-eight years of age.

William Peabody, born in 1768, studied medicine, and became a successful physician of Corinth, Me. He married Miss Sally Bean; and they reared a son and three daughters: Sally, Hannah, Nancy, and Lorenzo J. Lorenzo J. was born in Corinth, Me., on January 27, 1812. He became a farmer. When he started out for himself, he settled in Levant, Me.; but the last years of his life were spent in Hermon, Me., where he died at eighty-one years of age. He married Miss Mary Borne, a daughter of Deacon R. Borne, of Readfield, Me. She died in 1889, at the age of sixty-seven years, leaving an only son, William B., who was born on February 5, 1837, in Levant, Me.

William B. Peabody, who is now living with his son in Lakeville, Conn., lived at one time in West Corinth, Me. He was married January 1, 1859, to Miss Julia Bachelder, a daughter of Nathaniel Bachelder. She died in 1892, fifty-four years of age. The fruit of their union was eight children; namely, Julia I., Sarah L., E. L., Mary A., Lorenzo J., Francis S., Bernice F., and George H. Julia I. and Sarah L. are deceased; and Francis S. married Hattie French.

E. L. Peabody received his early education in the public schools of West Corinth, Me. After attaining his majority, he attended Lewiston Academy, and still later entered Bates College. He at first engaged in teaching, following that profession for about seven seasons, after which he entered the hotel business. Since 1891 he has resided in Lakeville, where he conducts the Womonsco House and in connection therewith a livery stable. This comfortable, homelike, and well-conducted house, although kept open the year round, is more especially a summer hotel. Every summer the guests who gather there tax it to its fullest capacity. The drives in the

immediate vicinity are most delightful, and present such a variety of scenery as to merit the attention of all lovers of the picturesque. The late Rev. Henry Ward Beecher wrote of the town, "A week spent at Lakeville will tempt you back again and again."

GILBERT N. CROSBY, a prosperous farmer of Lanesville, New Milford, who is now retired from active work, was born in Patterson, Putnam County, N.Y., February 6, 1821, son of Amaziah and Sally (Perry) Crosby. His grandfather, James Crosby, was born in Putnam County, New York, February 17, 1763. He was a farmer and a large land-owner, and was one of the leading citizens of the town where he lived. In political matters he favored the Democratic party. He died June 20, 1843. His wife, whose maiden name was Deborah Pad-dock, was born October 27, 1767, and passed from life November 21, 1837. Their union was blessed by the following children: Amaziah, father of Gilbert N., born June 5, 1790; Mahala, who was born November 24, 1791, and died December 24, 1814; Betsey, born August 25, 1796, wife of Stephen Perry; Polly, born January 8, 1798, wife of Marvin Wilson; David P., who was born April 30, 1805, and died August 26, 1826; and Daniel, who was born May 4, 1808, and died November 15, 1836.

Amaziah Crosby learned the carpenter's trade, and, when the War of 1812 broke out, went on call to New London, Conn., as an army carpenter. Some time after his return from army service he sold his property in Patterson, N.Y., and removed to New Milford, purchasing a farm. Politically, Mr. Crosby, like his father, was a Democrat. He died March 2, 1854. On February 9, 1814, he

was married to Sally, daughter of Simeon Perry, of Putnam County, New York. Mrs. Crosby outlived her husband many years, and drew a pension from the government on account of his services in war-time. She died in 1878, being then in her eighty-eighth year. Eight children were born to Amaziah and Sally (Perry) Crosby, namely: Emeline, born January 4, 1815; William J., born October 22, 1816, who married Catherine Shears; Mary E., born February 4, 1819, wife of D. D. Marsh; Gilbert N., the subject of this sketch; Francis P., born April 26, 1823, who married Mary Camp; Frederick E., born February 11, 1826, who married Rachel Barnum; Lydia A., born May 28, 1829, wife of Charles Couch; and Calvin C., born December 1, 1831, who married Abigail Williams.

Gilbert N. Crosby, on reaching man's estate, engaged in farming and cattle dealing. Progressive and energetic, he soon developed his business to large proportions, going West to buy cattle, and selling them in Eastern markets at a good advantage. His first venture in the line of real estate investment was the purchase of the homestead which had belonged to his father. Seven years later he bought the Wildman property. This was a good farm of sixty-five acres, and Mr. Crosby made many improvements. Later he bought the Bristol place, a farm of one hundred and thirty acres, which was his home for twenty-two years. He built new barns, remodelled many of the buildings, and made several radical changes for the better in the estate. In 1894 he rented his farms, and, moving to Lanesville, took up his residence on the Warner estate, with the intention of retiring from active work; but his disposition is such that rest is an impossibility, and he still finds something to keep him busy.

March 18, 1844, Mr. Crosby was united in

marriage with Martha, daughter of Joseph and Sybil (Goodrich) Marsh, of Vergennes, Vt., where Mrs. Crosby was born. She died October 19, 1892, aged seventy-two years, leaving three children, as follows: George W., born December 12, 1845, who lives on one of his father's farms; Frederick E., born August 17, 1847, who has charge of another farm; and Mary J., born April 1, 1855, who superintends her father's household. George W. Crosby is unmarried. Frederick E. was married May 13, 1869, to Amelia E. Osborne, and has had three children: Maude, born July 7, 1870; Alberta M., born May 8, 1876; and Lewis G., who was born November 28, 1880, and died March 10, 1881. Mr. Crosby votes the Democratic ticket. On religious matters his views are liberal. Wise, energetic, and industrious, he is a man who wins the respect of all with whom he comes in contact.

JOHAN B. WHITEHEAD, of Washington, a veteran of the Civil War, who now owns and conducts a valuable farm situated in the vicinity of Washington Depot, was born in New Milford, January 4, 1824, son of John B., Sr., and Emeline (West) Whitehead. Mr. Whitehead's grandfather, Hezekiah Whitehead, who was previously a resident of Kent, moved from that town to New Milford, where he passed the remainder of his life. He married Olive Buckley, and raised a family of four children, as follows: John B., Sr.; Sarah, who became Mrs. Hallock; Lucinda, who is now Mrs. Soule; and Turney, who married Jane Hallock.

John B. Whitehead, Sr., Mr. Whitehead's father, was born in Kent, April 1, 1793. He was a mason, and followed his trade throughout the active portion of his life. He resided in New Milford until 1849, when he removed

to Burlington, Pa., where he passed the rest of his days, and died April 16, 1874. He was a Whig in politics and a Congregationalist in his religious views. His wife, whose family resided in Colebrook, was born August 19, 1798. She became the mother of eleven children, as follows: Hezekiah, who was born in 1817; Hubbell, born in 1819; Frederick, born in 1821; John B., Jr., the subject of this sketch; Jay, born in 1826; Lucy, born in 1829; Samuel, born in 1830; Sally, born in 1833; Mary, born in 1837; Bruce, born in 1840; and Henry, born in 1843. The mother died December 16, 1854.

John B. Whitehead received his education in the schools of his native town. After finishing his studies, he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed during his earlier years. At the age of twenty-one he settled in Washington, where, not to count one year during which he served in the Civil War, he has since been engaged in farming with success. He is prominent among the leading farmers of his locality, and enjoys the esteem of his fellow-townsmen.

In 1848 Mr. Whitehead was united in marriage to Mary E. Frost, a daughter of Jacob and Laura (Hine) Frost, of Washington. Mr. Frost, who was a carpenter and wagon-maker, an industrious man and a useful citizen, died at the age of sixty-six. His children are: Joseph Frost and Mrs. Mary E. Whitehead. His wife lived to the age of eighty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Whitehead have reared seven children. They are: Edwin C., who married Helen Fenn, daughter of John Fenn, and has four children—Lucy F., Joseph F., Philmon B., and Mabel V.; Laura H.; Lucy, who is now Mrs. Brague, and has three children—Laura H., Charles B., and Roy E.; Louise, who is now Mrs. Du Bois; Sarah, who is now Mrs. Smith, and has four

children — Charles B., Mary E., Nelson S., and Edwin I.; Jane B., who died at the age of twenty-eight years; and Hattie, who is now Mrs. Hine, and has one daughter, named Jeanette. Mr. Whitehead is a Republican in politics, and in his religious views he is a Congregationalist. Edwin C., Mr. Whitehead's son, is an active member of the Washington Grange, No. 11.

MRS. SARAH K. HINE, a highly respected resident of Washington, this county and State, and widow of the late Edward J. Hine, was born in Washington, Dutchess County, N.Y., November 3, 1836, and is a daughter of John and Christiana (Thomson) Senior. Her father was a native of Dorsetshire, England, who came to this country, and settled in Danbury, Conn. He was a son of William and Sarah (Harvey) Senior, both of whom were natives of England, and passed their last years in the United States, Mrs. Senior attaining the advanced age of ninety-two years. They reared thirteen children; namely, William, Elizabeth, John, Sarah, George, Christopher, Ann, Thomas, Christopher, second, Edward, Louisa, Henry, and Joseph. John Senior, Mrs. Hine's father, removed from Danbury, Conn., to Dutchess County, New York, where he resided for some time, subsequently returning to Connecticut. He later went to Pennsylvania, in which State he spent the rest of his life, and died October 19, 1878. His wife, Christiana Thomson, who was born in New Jersey in 1812, was a daughter of Alexander and Jane (Crozier) Thomson, her father being a native of Scotland, and her mother of Ireland. Mrs. Senior's parents reared eight children: Christiana, Agnes, John, Allen, Isabella, Mary, Maria, and Jane. Mrs. John

Senior became the mother of four children, as follows: Sarah K., the subject of this sketch; Mary, who is now Mrs. Payne, and has one daughter — Adah; Edwin T., who married Sara Barnard, and has four children — Belle, Mary, Bessie C., and Ada; and Belle, who became Mrs. Shepardson, and died at the early age of twenty-two years, leaving one son, George by name. Mrs. John Senior still survives.

Sarah K. Senior was married in 1858 to Edward J. Hine, of Washington, Conn. Her husband was born at the Hine homestead in Washington, March 5, 1831, only son of Jonathan N. and Jennet (Pond) Hine. His paternal grandfather was Jonathan Hine; and his immediate ancestors were prominent residents of Washington, the family being an old and highly respected one in that locality. Mr. Hine died January 11, 1895. He and his wife were the parents of three children, as follows: Mary J., now Mrs. George Hurlburt; Henry J., who married Harriet E. Whitehead, daughter of John Whitehead, of Washington, and has one daughter, named Jennet; and Christiana.

SELDEN MINOR, whose likeness is here seen, is a prominent meat merchant of Winsted and a man well known to the sporting world as the owner and breeder of fine horses. He was born in Plymouth, Hartford County, Conn., August 28, 1841, son of Newell and Mary Ann (Hall) Minor. His paternal grandfather was a farmer in Wolcott, where he was born in 1760, and died about 1850. He reared a family of three daughters and four sons, all of whom were long-lived, one son, Hiram Minor, living to be ninety years of age. Newell Minor, who was born in Wolcott in 1811, was a well-known drover, and at his death, which oc-



SELDEN MINOR.



curred in 1861, left an estate valued at forty thousand dollars. He was married in 1833; and his wife, who was born in 1813, died in 1857, at the age of forty-four. They had four children, namely: Emily, who married Edward Dailey, of Canton, Conn., one of the firm of Dailey & Lincoln, wagon manufacturers, and died in 1878, leaving one son; Harriet, who died in childhood; Selden, of whom we write; George L., Chief of Police in Westfield, Mass., for the past eighteen years. The latter was a soldier in the Civil War, enlisting at Meriden, Conn., and during the three years of his sojourn seeing some hard service. He spent ten days in the prison pen at Andersonville, but was so fortunate as to be exchanged at the end of that time.

Selden Minor received his education in the district schools, and was reared to the stock business, so that from early youth he has been a connoisseur of fine animals. He has bred and raised some fine-blooded and speedy stock, among which may be named Avalon, four-year-old, out of Modjeska by Royal Fearnaught, sired by Alcantara; Lady Lancelot, three-year-old, same dam, sired by Lancelot, youngest son of Green Mountain Maid, mother of Electioneer, who was the greatest sire living. In 1890 Mr. Minor sold three of his young trotters to one man for sixty-seven hundred dollars. These were full-blooded relations, from three to four years old, and had trotted in 2.19 and 2.23. He now has two stud colts: Castaneum, two-year old, at the Allen Farm, very promising and handsome; and Lancelot, a yearling, own brother to the above. Besides his horses Mr. Minor keeps from three to five of the best fox hounds, reputed to be the coldest-nosed and the most tenacious of their kind, staying upon the trail from twenty-four to thirty-six hours; and he himself bears the reputation of a first-class

hunter, having inherited from his father a love of field sports. He also owns a number of working horses, employing them in connection with his meat business, in which he has been engaged for thirty years. During the past thirteen years he has been located in Winsted, and before that he was employed in Canton, New York City, and New Britain, Conn.

Mr. Minor has been twice married. His first wife, Fanny E., daughter of John Brainard, of New Haven, died in 1875, at the age of thirty, leaving a son, Newell B., and daughter, Ella E., who live with their father, the son having charge of the horses. In June, 1877, Mr. Minor took to his home his second wife, Mrs. Fannie Holcomb, daughter of George Mills, of Canton. She had by her first husband one daughter, Lillie Holcomb, a beautiful young lady, who passed to the better life in 1883, in her seventeenth year.

Mrs. Minor is a communicant of the Episcopal church. Mr. Minor settled in his present home, 25 Wheeler Street, in 1890, and has expended some four thousand dollars on the estate, which he has greatly improved, building a fine barn for his horses and fox hounds.

WILLIAM MOREY, who operates a well-improved and productive farm in Kent, was born in Washington, N.Y., September 26, 1838, son of Stephen and Susan (Way) Morey. Mr. Morey's paternal grandfather was James Morey, a native of Dutchess County, New York, where he resided during his entire life, engaged in agriculture. He reared two sons, Stephen and Silas. Stephen Morey, Mr. Morey's father, was born in Washington, N.Y. He learned the trade of a hatter, which he followed in early manhood. During the Civil War he

was employed as overseer of a powder-house at a military station; and, after the close of the great fratricidal struggle, he went to New Milford, Conn., where he resided for ten years. He subsequently returned to Dutchess County, New York, where he passed the remainder of his life, dying at the age of eighty-seven years. His wife, Susan Way, became the mother of eleven children, as follows: Collins, who married Rebecca Potter, and has two children — Francis and Mary; Philinda, who became Mrs. Chinchbox, and is the mother of twelve children; Truman, who married Mary Gardner, and has two children; Stephen J., who married Jane Griffin, and has five children; John, who married Mary Hitchcock, and has four children; Elizabeth; Sarah, who became Mrs. Tuttle, and has two children; Alonzo, who married Ann Brown; Maria, who is now Mrs. Hubbard, and has four children; William, the subject of this sketch; and Lydia, who became Mrs. Tongue, and has two children. Mrs. Stephen Morey, like her husband, lived to reach the age of eighty-seven years.

William Morey acquired the rudiments of learning in the common schools, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. He has resided in Kent for the past twenty-three years, during which time he has gained a reputation as a useful citizen and industrious man. He is a skilled farmer, and makes a specialty of dairying, in which branch of his calling he is very successful.

In 1862 Mr. Morey was united in marriage to Ann Leek, daughter of Nelson Leek; and he has five children, namely: Allie; Ida; Charles, who married Ella Thomas; Nelson; and William, Jr. Mrs. Morey died at the age of forty-seven. Mr. Morey is a Democrat in politics, and in his religious views a Congregationalist.

HENRY B. BOSTWICK, a progressive farmer of Merryall District, New Milford, was born in the house in which he now lives, March 17, 1853. He is a son of Isaac and Lavinia A. (Sherman) Bostwick, and grandson of Joseph E. and Charity (Edwards) Bostwick, all natives of this county. His first ancestor in this country was Arthur Bostwick; and from him the line is traced through John, Joseph, and Joseph E., Sr., the latter having been the great-grandfather of Henry B. Bostwick. Joseph E., Sr., who was born in Milford in 1728, settled in the Upper Merryall District, which was then sparsely inhabited, upon about four hundred acres of land purchased by him. Here he established a forge, and was soon in possession of a thriving business in forging iron into such useful shapes as were needed by his neighbors. He also erected a saw-mill, and it was he who built the house where his great-grandson was born. This last was completed in 1779, and was one of the finest houses in the county at that time, boasting four large fireplaces. He built spacious barns, as he dealt somewhat in cattle. After a busy life he died at the age of eighty-four. He was twice married, his first wife leaving six children: David, Elnathan, Joseph, Zachariah, Ebenezer, and Charles. His second wife, whose maiden name was Anna Hurd, bore him four children: Joanna, Betsey, Andrew, and Joseph E. Joseph E., the grandfather of Henry B. Bostwick, was born on the homestead in 1774, and in course of time became owner of the estate. He also kept a hotel, which stood where L. Wilson's house now is; and he dealt in iron ore and marble, there being a marble quarry on the Bostwick estate. A public-spirited citizen, he was an enthusiastic supporter of Whig principles, and took a lively interest in the politics of the day. He

was a man of great nervous energy, who hardly knew what it was to rest, until at the age of seventy he was called to rest forever. His wife, Charity (Edwards) Bostwick, was born December 27, 1788, and died February 9, 1866. She was the mother of four children: Betsey A., Evander, Isaac B., and J. Eliza.

Isaac B. Bostwick, the father of Henry B., was born November 7, 1814. He received a good education in the schools of his native town; and, when a boy, he became familiar with farm work. Succeeding to the ownership of the homestead, besides carrying on general farming, he worked the marble quarries to even better advantage than his father had done, burning the refuse for lime and cutting and marking his own marble. He died January 19, 1892. On November 7, 1836, he was married to Lavinia A., daughter of Justin and Phebe (Maine) Sherman and grand-daughter of Eli and Polly (Phelps) Sherman, all natives of New Milford. Her grandparents were early residents of New Milford. They were engaged in farming. They subsequently moved to Vermont; but Mrs. Bostwick's father remained in New Milford, occupied in agricultural pursuits up to the time of his death, which occurred when he was fifty-three years of age. His wife lived to be sixty-six years old. They reared nine children: Lavinia A., Eli, Lucy A., Henry D., Emily H., Julia M., Polly O., Celia, and Rachel J. Mrs. Bostwick is still living. Besides her son, Henry B., the subject of this sketch, she has one daughter, Marion B., born June 25, 1844, who married M. B. Healey, and has two children, Lavinia A. and Henry B. She resides in Brooklyn, N.Y.

Henry B. Bostwick received a good education, attending school in his native town, in Middletown, and in Bridgeport. His father's health failing while he was pursuing his

studies, he was obliged to leave school, and return home to attend to the affairs of the homestead, where he has since remained. He has made many radical improvements on the estate, remodelling the buildings and otherwise using the land to the best advantage. He is now successfully engaged in general farming, making a specialty of tobacco and keeping a first-class dairy. Mr. Bostwick is a well-informed man, and pursues his calling according to the best methods. He stands high in the estimation of his neighbors, and ranks among the most valued citizens of New Milford. His political creed is Republican, while his religious belief is Episcopalian. Mr. Bostwick is not married.

SILAS D. DAVIS, a highly esteemed resident of Kent, was born in Weston, Conn., February 21, 1827, son of Silas D. and Lucinda (Bronson) Davis. His grandfather was Ebenezer Davis, a native of Weston, who lived to reach the advanced age of ninety years.

His son, Silas D. Davis, Sr., was a life-long resident of Weston, where he was successfully engaged in farming. He possessed many estimable qualities, but died in 1827 in comparatively early manhood, aged thirty-five years. His wife, Lucinda Bronson, who was a daughter of Silas Bronson, of Kent, became the mother of three children, namely: Polly, who became Mrs. A. Rolla Merwin, and was the mother of three children; Betsey, who became Mrs. Mansfield Morgan, and had six children; and Silas D., the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Silas D. Davis, Sr., married for her second husband Truman Hawley, and by this union there was one son, Edward. He was twice married, first to Susan Young, who died leaving one daughter, Rosetta, and second

to Mrs. Dotha (Wedge) Harrington. Mrs. Silas D. Davis, Sr., died in 1884, aged eighty-six years.

Silas D. Davis came to Kent in early childhood, and received his education in the schools of this town. When a young man, he learned the harness-maker's trade, which he followed for several years, including five years in New Preston. He then for two years followed the same occupation in New Haven, after which he returned to Kent, where he has since resided. He has most of his life been an active and energetic man, but for the past few years has suffered from disability. On January 24, 1853, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Amarinda Beardsley, daughter of Horace Beardsley, of Kent. He has two children living, namely: Scott, who married Flora Dwy, daughter of Nelson Dwy, of Kent, and has one son, Frank by name; and John, who married Cora Dwy, daughter of Nelson Dwy, and has two children, named Raymond and Hattie, respectively. Another child, the eldest, Hattie A., born June 6, 1857, died September 9, 1863. Mr. Davis's wife died in 1892, aged sixty-one years.

LEVI E. CURTIS, the hospitable proprietor of the Woodbury Hotel, was born in the town of Sherman, Fairfield County, Conn., May 25, 1840. His parents were Stiles and Amelia (Munrowe) Curtis. William Curtis, the earliest known ancestor, with his four children, Thomas, Mary, John, and Philip, embarked from England in the ship "Lion" on June 22, 1632, and landed at Scituate, Mass., on December 16, 1632. He subsequently removed to Stratford, Conn. Many of this name in New England and other parts of the United States are descendants of his. Stiles Curtis, the grand-

father, was born in Stratford, but settled in early life in the town of Sherman, where he was known as a progressive farmer. His wife was Fanny (Paddock) Curtis; and they had six children—Stiles, Abner, Ross, Hannah, Phebe, and Mary.

Stiles Curtis, father of Levi E. Curtis, was born in Sherman, and there became a cattle dealer to quite an extent. Later he gave up that business, devoting his time to farming in New Milford, where he owned an excellent farm. He married Amelia, a daughter of David and Amelia (Munrowe) Munrowe. They had two children: Levi, the subject of this biography; and George H. Curtis.

Levi E. Curtis was educated in New Milford. At the age of twenty he began dealing in cattle, which he fattened and butchered, shipping the carcasses to the city market. After spending four years in this business, he engaged in the manufacture of hats, which proved to be profitable. The confinement imposed upon him by this occupation became objectionable, and after five years he began dealing in horses. He handled a great many fine roadsters each year, which he broke and sold for fancy teams. This business he followed for four years in Danbury, meeting with much success. Mr. Curtis at the same time carried on the produce business, buying and shipping to the city market. In 1874 he undertook the management of a hotel at Cornwall Bridge, where he continued for eight years, until 1882, when he sold out. He then bought the McMurtree estate, known as the Woodbury Hotel, at Woodbury. This house was built for a hotel in 1754 by Anthony Stoddard. Mr. Curtis has remodelled it, and erected an addition thereto, putting in modern conveniences and refurnishing. The house is very comfortable, and exceedingly well patronized. The many city boarders who visit it

each season say that the management thereof could not be better. Attached to the house is a fine livery, supplied with first-class turn-outs, which attract admiring attention from all patrons of this popular establishment.

On November 3, 1870, Mr. Curtis and Eliza Knapp were united in marriage. His wife was a daughter of John and Minerva (Morehouse) Knapp. Her father, a farmer in Pembroke, Conn., was a son of Levi and Lizzie (Hamilton) Knapp. Levi Knapp was born May 1, 1777, and died at the age of ninety. His wife was born in 1781, and lived to be seventy-eight years of age. Their children were: Florinda, Maria, Ann, Gregory, John, Ruth, Laura, James, and Alexander. John Knapp, the father of Mrs. Curtis, died at the age of forty-one. The mother lived to the age of fifty-seven years. Their children were: George and Florinda, who were twins; Susan; and Eliza. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis have had seven children: Levi, born August 23, 1874, who died September 22, 1874; Grace E., born September 10, 1875; Rossie, born June 19, 1878, who died March 9, 1881; Leah Edna, born March 24, 1881; Edith Estelle, born June 20, 1884; Tessie, born on September 5, 1886, who died July 19, 1887; and Johnetta E., born January 12, 1889. Mr. Curtis is a Republican. He is also interested in Masonry, being a member of King Solomon's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 7, in this town. He served twenty-three months in the Civil War under General Banks, having enlisted in 1862 in the Twenty-eighth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry.

FREDERICK HOFFMAN, a prosperous farmer of Washington, was born in Rudolstadt, Germany, March 5, 1833, son of John and Elizabeth (Souerbrici) Hoffman. His father, who was a native and life-

long resident of Rudolstadt, died at the age of sixty-five years. He reared a family of five children, namely: Herman, who married and has two children — August and Emma; Frederick, the subject of this sketch; August, who married and died at the age of fifty years, leaving five daughters; Charles, who died when twenty-two years old; and William, who is married, and has four children. Mrs. John Hoffman accompanied her sons William and Charles to this country, and died at the age of eighty-three years.

Frederick Hoffman received his education in the national schools of Germany, and after completing his studies he learned the trade of shoemaking. At the age of twenty-five he emigrated to the United States, landing in New York City. After following his trade in the metropolis for six years, he moved to Marbledale, where he continued in the same occupation for a similar length of time. He then settled upon his present farm in Washington, where he has since remained. He is an energetic and practical farmer with a constant eye to the improvement of his property, cultivating his land with diligence and directing all the business of his farm with foresight and good judgment. He is esteemed by his fellow-townsmen as an upright and useful citizen.

In 1855 Mr. Hoffman was united in marriage to Frederica Kuhn, a native of Germany and daughter of Mathew Kuhn. Mrs. Hoffman's parents reared the following children: Caroline, who became Mrs. Schönheit, and has two daughters — Amelia and Henriette; William, who is married and has two children; and Frederica, wife of Mr. Hoffman. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman have two sons, namely: Harmon A., who is a director of the Reform School of Connecticut and Revenue Collector at Waterbury. He married Martha Richards, of Kent, and has four children — Charles,

Ella, Edward, and Kenneth. Charles F., the other son, owns a fine farm in Washington. He married Tillie Richards, of Kent, and has three children — Florence, Herbert, and Eva. Mr. Hoffman is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In his religious views he is an Episcopalian.

PETER DUFF, JR., is one of the most successful business men of Thomaston, Litchfield County, where he is engaged in the grocery and feed business. He was born on the farther side of the Atlantic in Old Meldrum, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, March 5, 1852, and is a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Dieck) Duff.

Peter Duff, Sr., who is still living, is a native of the place in which his son was born. He has followed farming all his life, and is still hale and active, although seventy-three years of age. His wife, Elizabeth Dieck, was also born in Scotland. She has borne her husband nine children, all of whom are now living: William is in Australia; and Peter, Jr., John, Mary, George, and James reside here. Both parents are communicants of the Presbyterian church.

Peter Duff, Jr., remained with his parents only until reaching the age of nine years. He then found employment, but continued to attend school during the winters until he was twenty years old. He then came to America and settled in Thomaston, which has since been his home. His first work in this country was in a brickyard; but he had remained there but a short time when he secured a position as journeyman in the case department of the Thomaston Clock Company, by which firm he was employed for a dozen years. In 1885 he established his present business, beginning at first in a very small way; but his trade has

steadily increased until reaching its present satisfactory dimensions. He employs two clerks, in addition to his daughter, who acts as book-keeper. Mr. Duff carries an excellent line of groceries and provisions, and also deals in feed, grain, baled hay and straw. In 1877 he was joined in marriage with Miss Margaret Band, of Perthshire, Scotland. A son and daughter live to bless their union, namely: Lizzie, a bright, intelligent young business woman, who is of great assistance to her father as book-keeper; and George, at present attending school.

Mr. Duff is a loyal Republican in his political views. He is a man who takes a keen interest in the welfare of the town, which he has served as Constable for five years; he has also been a member of the Board of Relief for one year. He is prominently connected with the secret societies, being a member of Union Lodge, No. 96, A. F. & A. M.; the Knights of Pythias, in which Lodge he is treasurer, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He and his wife and daughter are useful and influential members of the Congregational church of Thomaston, his wife and daughter being actively interested in the Sunday-school.

CHARLES S. BARBER, whose portrait is herewith presented, is a prosperous farmer of Harwinton, Conn., and a veteran of the Civil War. He was born in this town, October 13, 1835, son of William B. and Bede M. (Frisbie) Barber. Mr. Barber's great-great-grandfather, Reuben Barber, came from Windsor and settled in Harwinton at an early date. Simeon, son of Reuben, was born in Harwinton, and followed agriculture as an occupation. He was prominent in town affairs, and served in the Revolutionary War. His son, Norris Barber, Mr. Barber's grand-



CHARLES S. BARBER.



father, a farmer and a lifelong resident of Harwinton, who died in that town at the age of sixty-seven, served in the War of 1812.

William B. Barber was born upon the farm where his son now resides. He followed agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred when he was but thirty years old. His wife, Bede M. Frisbie, who died at the age of forty-seven, was a daughter of Deacon Frisbie of the Congregational church, a farmer and nurseryman of Harwinton. Mr. and Mrs. William B. Barber were the parents of three children, as follows: Charles S., the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth, who married Sheldon A. Barber; and Erosabeth, who married Burnett Leavenworth.

Charles S. Barber was but eight years of age when his father died. He lived with his grandfather, and was educated in the district schools and at the Harwinton Academy. At the death of his grandfather he succeeded to the ownership of the old Barber homestead, which he has since carried on with energy and success. The property, which is now known as the Orchard Stock Farm, consists of two hundred acres; and it has been under cultivation for one hundred and seventy-five years. Mr. Barber makes a specialty of stock-raising and fruit growing, and has taken several prizes for fine displays of stock and fruit at different agricultural fairs in this locality. Early in the Civil War Mr. Barber enlisted in the Nineteenth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, from which he was transferred to the Second Heavy Artillery, and was in active service three years. After his discharge he returned to the cultivation of his farm. He was a Representative to the legislature in 1874, being elected at that time as a Republican, though now a Prohibitionist. He was one of the organizers of the Harwinton Agricultural Society, of which he was president for nine

years, and was president of the local insurance company of Harwinton from 1872 to 1880. He was an active organizer of the Grange, is a member of the Connecticut Sheep-raising Association, and also a comrade of the Thomaston Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

In 1863 Mr. Barber was united in marriage with Ellen Jones, a daughter of Julius Jones, late a well-known farmer and a prominent citizen of Harwinton, a lay reader in the Episcopal church. Mr. Jones died in Harwinton at the age of sixty. His wife, Maria Scoville, who was a native of Harwinton, died at the age of seventy-two.

Mr. and Mrs. Barber have had five children. William J., the only one now living, began his education in the schools of his native town, and after continuing his studies in Massachusetts pursued a course at the Normal College in Connecticut. He then entered the New York Medical College, but failing health caused him to relinquish his studies, and he is now assisting his father upon the farm. He married Julia Ulrich, of Hartford, Conn. He is at present Master of the Grange of Harwinton.

Mr. and Mrs. Barber are members of the Congregational church, and both have been teachers in the Sunday-school. Mr. Barber was a delegate to the Prohibitionist National Convention held in Cincinnati, Ohio, that nominated Mr. Bidwill for President.

CHARLES E. TROWBRIDGE, one of the largest and most successful farmers and cattle dealers of Hotchkissville, and an ex member of the legislature, was born near Weller's Bridge in the town of Roxbury, May 8, 1835, son of Charles S. and Eliza (Clark) Trowbridge. Mr. Trowbridge's grand

father, John Trowbridge, who was born in Bedford, N. Y., in 1752, settled in the southern part of the town of Woodbury, Conn., in 1778. In 1793 he moved to Roxbury, where he followed agricultural pursuits for the rest of his life. He married for his first wife Esther Strong, a daughter of Preserved and Esther (Stoddard) Strong, of Woodbury. She died in 1807, leaving eight children; namely, James, Edward, Fanny, John, Anna, Mary, Charles S., and Caroline. John Trowbridge married for his second wife Elizabeth Logan.

Charles S. Trowbridge, Mr. Trowbridge's father, was born in Roxbury, November 19, 1798. At the age of fourteen he commenced work in a saw and grist mill, an occupation which he continued for twenty-eight years. He then bought the Weller farm of two hundred acres, situated at Weller's Bridge. Since it came into his hands the property has been much improved. The house, which he repaired, is still standing in a good state of preservation, although it is now over one hundred years old. He was one of the leading farmers of his day, dealing largely in grain and tobacco, and raising cattle both for market and teaming. He made an ample fortune as a progressive and successful farmer, and filled a prominent position in the community. He was a Democrat in politics, and served as a member of the Board of Selectmen and in other important offices. He died at the homestead in Roxbury in 1885. His wife was a daughter of David Clark, a prosperous farmer of New Milford. She became the mother of ten children; namely, Charles E., Mary M., Esther E., James E., Henry C., Job A., Esther (second), William F., Sarah H., and Sarah. The mother, who is still living, has reached the age of eighty-three years. She has a strong constitution, being remarkably bright and vigorous for one of her years; and

she is held in sincere esteem by her many acquaintances.

Charles E. Trowbridge received his education in the district and select schools of his native town. At an early age he began to assist his father in the cattle business. In 1872 he bought the William Lambert farm of two hundred acres, situated in District No. 8 in the town of Woodbury; and he proceeded to make various improvements both upon the land and buildings. He engaged extensively in the cattle business. At first he bought native stock from the farmers, collecting them into droves; but later he went to Buffalo, N. Y., where he purchased grazing cattle by the carload and shipped them to his farm. He keeps an average of thirty-five head on hand. He has also raised tobacco to some extent, and has dealt in that product with success. He is an able and industrious business man, and his prosperity is the result of steady perseverance and upright methods. On June 11, 1860, Mr. Trowbridge was united in marriage to Sarah M. Weller, daughter of Elisha Andrews and Maria (Peck) Weller, of Roxbury, and has had three children, as follows: Alice E., born November 4, 1872, who died in 1891; Gertrude I., born July 6, 1876; and Fanny M., born October 23, 1877. Mrs. Trowbridge is a descendant of Thomas Weller, a native of England, who emigrated to America and settled at what is now known as Weller's Bridge in the town of Roxbury. He cleared and improved a large tract of land, and resided there until his death, which was the result of old age. His wife, Elizabeth Weller, who lived to the age of seventy-nine, died in 1770. She bore the following children: Daniel, Jerusha, Rose, Mary, Abigail, Daniel (second), and Zachariah. Daniel Weller, first son of Thomas and Elizabeth Weller, who was Mrs. Trowbridge's great-grandfather, inherited a

part of his father's farm; and he erected a house that is still standing. He followed agriculture during the active period of his life, and died September 21, 1810, aged eighty-eight years. He married Jerusha Squires, and raised a family of eight children; namely, Margaret, Parnell, Jerusha, Experience, David, Thomas, Matthew, and Daniel. The great-grandmother died May 18, 1816, aged eighty-four years. The will of Daniel Weller, which was executed April 13, 1816, divided his property equally among his children.

David Weller, Mrs. Trowbridge's grandfather, inherited the homestead, upon which he resided during his entire life. He learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed as an occupation in connection with farming. He erected a new house, the nails and other iron work of which he made by hand; and this building, which is now the property of Adelaide Northrop, is being remodelled. He was a Lieutenant and later a Captain in the Thirteenth Regiment, State militia, an enterprising business man, and a worthy citizen. He died April 2, 1845, aged seventy. He married Lydia Andrews, and his family consisted of Adeline, who married John Castle; and Elisha A., Mrs. Trowbridge's father. The grandmother died July 15, 1869, aged eighty-seven years.

Elisha Andrews Weller inherited the farm, and the present farm residence was erected by him. Early in life he engaged in the manufacturing of hats, a business which he followed successfully until 1860, after which he devoted his attention exclusively to farming, with good results, and died in 1884. He was widely known as a progressive business man and a prominent member of the community, in the general welfare of which he was actively interested. In politics he was a Democrat, and he served upon the Board of Selectmen and repre-

sented his town in the legislature. His wife, Maria (Peck) Weller, became the mother of five children, as follows: Andrew, Emily, Sarah M. (now Mrs. Trowbridge), Adelaide, and Eva. The mother died in 1894, aged seventy-eight years.

Both the Trowbridge and Weller families are among the most prominent in that part of the county, and their representatives are all filling responsible positions in life.

SIDNEY F. DICKERMAN, a successful hardware merchant and highly esteemed citizen of Winsted, Conn., son of Nathaniel Dickerman, was born in Guilford, Chenango County, N.Y., September 30, 1835. His paternal grandfather, John Dickerman, who removed from Vermont to Guilford in the early days of the century, there successfully followed the trade of a blacksmith, and in connection therewith devoted some time to agriculture. He died in Unadilla, N.Y., in 1845, at upward of eighty-four years of age.


Nathaniel Dickerman was born in Vermont in 1798, but soon removed with his parents to Guilford, N.Y., and spent the remainder of his life in that State. His wife, Mary Ann Ferry Dickerman, was a daughter of Aaron Ferry, of Chicopee, Mass., who afterward settled in Masonville, Delaware County, N.Y., where he died at nearly eighty years of age. Eight children were the fruit of their union, four sons and four daughters, of whom four are now living, namely: Norris H. Dickerman, who has retired from active business life and resides in Cleveland, Ohio; Sidney F.; Albert Dickerman, an attorney at law, who was formerly a judge in the State of Michigan, from which place he went to Watsonville, Cal., where he now lives; and Mary E., the

wife of Charles E. Palmer, of Fostoria, Ohio. Their father died about 1846. Their mother was afterward married to Erastus S. Sebbins, a prosperous farmer of Cleveland, Ohio, who also followed the vocation of a carpenter. He died in 1885, at seventy-eight years of age, his wife having passed away several years previous, in 1859, at fifty-two years of age. The remains of Mr. and Mrs. Dickerman rest in Masonville, N. Y.

Sidney F. Dickerman received his early education in the district school, and later attended the Oxford Academy. He then engaged in teaching for a brief time in Sangamon County, Illinois, and in Ohio, the latter State being his home for ten years. Twenty-seven years ago, in 1868, Mr. Dickerman began trade in Winsted, Conn., where he bought an interest in the hardware business with J. J. Whiting, his wife's uncle, and under the firm name of J. J. Whiting & Co. carried it on successfully up to January 1, 1873. At that time Charles Jopp purchased Mr. Whiting's interest, and during the succeeding seventeen years the store was conducted under the copartnership of Dickerman & Jopp. Mr. Dickerman has since carried on the business alone, his store being at 347 Main Street.

During the Civil War, in 1864, he enlisted at Cleveland, Ohio, as a volunteer in the One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio Infantry, with which he was in service one hundred days, being stationed in the forts around Washington. This regiment was made up for the most part of doctors, lawyers, and other professional men. Mr. Dickerman was married in Guilford, N. Y., on October 16, 1867, to Miss Adelaide L. Whiting, a daughter of Hiram L. Whiting. The latter now resides in Winsted, Conn., and although eighty-four years of age is still active in mind and body. Mrs. Dickerman was educated at Norwich Academy.

In political affiliation Mr. Dickerman is a Republican, and has served acceptably as Burgess of Winsted, also as a member of the Board of Relief. He is likewise a Director of the Winsted Gas Company. He and his wife, who are consistent and active members of the Second Congregational Church, reside at their pleasant home, which he erected in 1885, on Hillside Avenue at the corner of East Monroe Street.

ILLIAM J. MORRIS, superintendent of the skate department of the Union Hardware Company's establishment at Torrington, has been connected with the mercantile interests of the town since early manhood, being in point of service one of the oldest and most trustworthy employees of the above-mentioned firm. A native of this county, he was born in West Torrington, May 9, 1845. His father, Lewis A. Morris, was born in this town; while his grandfather, Alanson Morris, was a native of Naugatuck, New Haven County. The latter was reared and educated in New Haven County, and there learned the cabinet-maker's trade. Subsequently coming to Torrington, he continued at his trade here for a while, and then engaged in the manufacture of flag-bottomed chairs, an industry which he thereafter pursued while able to work. The last years of his life were passed at the home of his son Lewis, his death occurring at the advanced age of ninety-four years.

Lewis A. Morris worked at farming when a boy; but, being of an ingenious turn of mind, he engaged in the clock business, making cases and movements. When familiar with the work he went to Campville, where for a time he made clocks on a contract. Subsequently coming to this county, he was employed in Edward Wooding's lock shop for several years;

and after the death of Mr. Wooding he started a jewelry store, being the pioneer jeweller of this town. He conducted the business very successfully for thirty-seven years, and then disposed of it and retired from active occupation. His death occurred at the age of seventy-six years. His wife, whose maiden name was Lucy Ann Hart, was one of seven children, two of whom are still living, born to Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Hart, of Northfield. Mr. Hart was a prosperous agriculturist, and passed the larger part of his life in this county. He had farmed for a time in Ohio, whither he had journeyed by an ox team, subsequently returning to Northfield by the same conveyance. Mr. Lewis A. Morris and his wife reared a family of five children, one of whom, Carrie A., wife of Harvey Fellows, is deceased. The others are as follows: Henry L.; Julia A., wife of Louis Riggs; William J., the subject of this sketch; and Mattie S., wife of Charles Hucksford, of Torrington. The mother, who lived to the age of seventy-one years, departed this life in Torrington. She was a most estimable woman and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

William J. Morris was educated in the Torrington schools, graduating from the high school. When a boy of seventeen years he began work in the skate factory. He proved himself very industrious, energetic, and faithful, and was from time to time promoted, gradually rising to his present position as superintendent of the skate department. In this capacity he gives entire satisfaction both to the employers and the employed. His close application to business at one time threatened to undermine his physical constitution. To avoid this danger he in 1889 travelled through the West; and three years later he took an ocean voyage, visiting London, Liverpool, and

some of the larger continental cities, after which he returned to his work renewed in physical and mental vigor. That his labors are appreciated by the company is shown by his long term of service with it. Only one other man has been in the employment of the company for the same length of time, while none has been longer.

In 1867 Mr. Morris was united in marriage with Anna E. Way, who was one of two children born to Henry and Caroline (Beers) Way. Mr. Morris belongs to the Seneca Lodge of Masons, to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Torrington, and is a member of the Royal Arcanum. Politically, he upholds the principles of the Republican party, having been reared to that faith by his mother, who was one of its staunchest advocates. Mr. and Mrs. Morris are regular attendants of the Methodist Episcopal church, contributing generously to its support.

EDWIN H. BEARDSLEY, a well-known harness-maker of Washington, this county, was born in New Preston, Conn., October 13, 1850, son of Frederick and Mary (Beardsley) Beardsley. Mr. Beardsley's father was a native of Kent, Conn., where he was born in 1809. He learned the trades of tanning, currying, and harness-making, all of which he followed at different times. He remained in his native town until 1830, at which time he moved to New Preston and built the shop now occupied by his son, Edwin H. Here he carried on a successful harness making and tannery business until his death, which took place when he was sixty five years old. He was actively interested and prominent in public affairs, serving as Justice of the Peace for about forty years, and also filling other town offices. His wife, Mary Beardsley,

who was a daughter of Jabez Beardsley, of Kent, became the mother of three children, namely: George W., who married Harriet Stokes, and died in 1863, at the age of twenty-six, leaving two children — Theodora and Emma; Charlotte, who became Mrs. Beeman, and has four children — Abbie, Daniel, Florence, and Lillian; and Edwin H., the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Frederick Beardsley lived to reach the age of sixty-eight years.

Edwin H. Beardsley received his education in the schools of his native town, and acquired the trade of harness-maker from his father. Since the latter's death he has conducted business for himself with prosperous results, and has acquired a wide reputation as a first-class workman and reliable business man. In politics he is a Republican, and has ably filled several public offices. He served as grand juror and Tax Collector, and was Postmaster from 1889 to 1892. In 1876 Mr. Beardsley was united in marriage to Mary Noble, daughter of Jarvis Noble, and has two children, George N. and Raymond. He is a member and Past Master of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 27, of Washington Depot, A. F. & A. M., and a member of Housatonic Chapter, No. 33, of New Milford.

JOSEPH H. NORTH, M.D., whose likeness is shown on the opposite page, for over twenty-two years has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in Goshen, Conn., where he has won the highest esteem of his fellow-citizens. He is a native of Litchfield County, having been born in Cornwall on January 15, 1846, son of Joseph and Mary E. (Miner) North.

Dr. North is a descendant of John North, who was born in England in 1615, came to America at twenty years of age, and thereafter made his home in Farmington, Conn. Thomas

North, son of John, served in the French and Indian War, and for his services in the army received a grant of land. Next in line was Joseph North, who was the first of the family to settle in Goshen, and from 1744 was here engaged in the practice of medicine. Joseph North, Jr., who also became a physician, spent his life in the successful practice of that profession in Cornwall, Conn. His death occurred in the seventy-sixth year of his age. He married Miss Abigail Loomis, of Torrington, Conn., who bore him five children: Ethel, Burt, Joseph, Loomis, and Mary. Their mother lived to be eighty-four years of age. Joseph North, third, was born in Cornwall. Not possessing a very rugged constitution, he chose the more healthful vocation of an agriculturist, and purchased a farm in Cornwall, where he passed a useful and successful life of sixty-eight years. His wife, Mary E. Miner, was a daughter of Robert and Alura (Spicer) Miner. She reared eight children, namely: Mary E. Whiting; Joseph H.; Fanny, who died at eighteen years of age; Frederick; George R.; Anna (deceased); William; and Ella. The mother is now seventy-one years old, and is living in West Goshen.

Joseph H. North obtained his early education in the common schools of Cornwall, Conn., and later on attended a grammar school in New York City. He then studied medicine for a time with his uncle, and afterward entered the Long Island College Hospital, from which he was graduated in the class of 1873. In the fall of that year he entered upon the duties of his profession at Goshen, where he has since remained, having an excellent practice. In 1871 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary C. Hurd, a daughter of Harry Hurd, of Genesee, Pa. Two sons and a daughter live to bless their union; namely, Joseph H., Carrie, and Harry H.



JOSEPH H. NORTH.

Dr. North takes much interest in political matters and in the welfare and progress of his town. In 1874 he was elected to the position of Town Clerk, and has held the office continuously since that time. He served as a Representative to the State legislature in 1884. He is a member of the Alumni Association of Long Island Hospital and the Connecticut Medical Society, also of the Litchfield County Medical Association, of which he has served as president one year.

BENAJAH P. BEACH, a retired carpenter of Washington and formerly a member of the Connecticut legislature, was born in Woodbridge, Conn., November 27, 1820, son of Benajah and Clarissa (Osborne) Beach. Mr. Beach's grandfather, Benajah Beach (first), was born in Woodbridge in 1752. He was a weaver by trade, and he served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War for seven years. He raised a family of thirteen children; namely, Anna, Isaac, Samuel, Anson, Benajah (second), Betsey, Oliver and Olive (twins), Calvin, Kneeland, Mary, Harriet, and Mabel. The grandfather died in 1816.

Benajah, second, Mr. Beach's father, was born in Woodbridge, October 25, 1784. He followed the shoemaker's trade for many years, but his later days were spent in agricultural pursuits. He was an industrious and worthy member of the community, was highly esteemed by his neighbors, and died in 1867. His wife, whom he married in 1800, was born in 1782, daughter of Benjamin Osborne, who was a native of New Haven County. She became the mother of four children; namely, Eliza, Cornelia, Merritt, and Benajah P. Eliza became Mrs. Lyon, and had five children; Catherine, Mary Jane, William, Sarah, and

Emily. Cornelia became Mrs. Russell, and had four children, as follows: Stephen, who married for his first wife Delia Allen, and for his second Louise Edwards; Elizer B., who married Maria Allen; William, who married Martha Main; and Lewis, who married Fanny Lyon. Merritt married Mary E. Hollister for his first wife, and Rebecca Canfield for his second. The mother died in 1857.

Benajah P. Beach received his education in the district schools, and when a young man he learned the carpenter's trade. He settled in Washington, where he followed his trade until 1890. He is widely and favorably known as a skilful, industrious, and reliable mechanic. He is well informed upon all important political issues of the day, and supports the Democratic party. He has always been active and prominent in public affairs. He represented his town in the legislature during the session of 1867, doing honor to his constituents, as well as to himself, by his intelligent grasp of legislative affairs.

In 1848 Mr. Beach was united in marriage to Huldah A. Titus, daughter of Stiles Titus, of Washington. They had two children, namely: Ella A., who is now Mrs. Hine; and Edna C., who is now Mrs. Watts. Mr. Beach, who retired from active labor in 1890, is passing his time pleasantly at his comfortable home in Washington. The family attend the Congregational church.

SAMUEL F. BURGESS, who carries on a thriving general mercantile trade in West Morris, was born at the Burgess homestead in Washington, this county, June 5, 1830, son of Ahansen A. and Harriet L. (Frisbie) Burgess. Mr. Burgess's grandfather, Asa, was a son of Eben Burgess, and resided in Washington, where he was en

gaged in the manufacturing of Burgess's scythe sharpeners, a business which he followed with prosperous results during his active life. He died at the age of eighty-four years. His wife was Polly Allen; and they reared one son, Alanson A., father of the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Asa Burgess died at the age of sixty years.

Alanson A. Burgess was born in the town of Washington, and when a young man he entered his father's business and continued the production of the Burgess scythe sharpeners for many years. He finally retired from the enterprise, and passed the rest of his life on the home farm, where he died at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife, Harriet I. Frisbie, was a daughter of Samuel Frisbie, of Washington, and she reared two children: Stanley, who died at the age of eight years; and Samuel F., whose name appears at the head of this sketch. The mother died at the age of forty-five years.

Samuel F. Burgess, after acquiring a fair amount of practical knowledge in the district schools of his native town, adopted the trade of his father and grandfather, and engaged in the manufacturing of scythe sharpeners, which he followed for some time. He later operated a saw-mill, and continued to reside at the old homestead in Washington until 1877, when he built a store in West Morris, and engaged in mercantile pursuits. He now has a large and profitable trade, and has gained the reputation of being a thoroughly reliable merchant and a liberal-minded, progressive citizen. In 1860 Mr. Burgess was united in marriage to Matilda A. Emmons, daughter of Ithel E. Emmons, of Morris. They have one son, named Walter S., who married Millie Baldwin, of New Haven. Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Burgess have one daughter, Gladys I. Mr. Burgess is a member of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 27,

A. F. & A. M.; Darius Chapter, No. 16; and of Buell Council, No. 20. He is a prominent citizen of this town, and has served as Postmaster for over ten years.

LEWIS H. IVES, who has charge of the town farm in Kent, was born in that town December 28, 1841, son of Joseph and Sally (Johnson) Ives. Mr. Ives's grandfather, Joseph Ives, Sr., passed his childhood in Pennsylvania, and learned the trade of a cooper, an occupation which he followed through life. In early manhood he settled in Kent, where he passed the rest of his days, dying at the age of eighty-eight. He married Polly Hall; and they had a family of ten children, as follows: Lyman, Charry, Rachel, Reuben, Morris, James, William, Lois, Joseph, and Harriet. The mother of these children died in her eighty-sixth year. Joseph Ives, Jr., was born in Pennsylvania, and, when a child, accompanied his parents to Kent, this county. He early adopted farming as an occupation, and followed that calling until his death, which took place when he was seventy-eight years old. His wife, Sally Johnson, was a daughter of Eliphalet Johnson, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. She reared but one son, Lewis H., whose name commences this brief sketch. The mother died aged sixty-eight years.

Lewis H. Ives was educated in the district schools of Kent and was reared to farm life. He succeeded to the ownership of the homestead, which is a well-improved and productive farm, and enjoys a fair degree of prosperity as the result of his industry. During the past six years he has had charge of the town farm, which his practical experience has enabled him to manage in a satisfactory manner. In 1874 Mr. Ives was united in marriage to Miss Jen-

nie Beebe, daughter of Richard and Ann M. (Palmer) Beebe, former residents of New York State. Mrs. Ives's father was a prosperous farmer, who died at the comparatively early age of thirty-seven, his wife surviving him and reaching the age of sixty-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Ives have one daughter, Josephine. Mr. Ives is a Republican in politics, and both he and his wife are Congregationalists in their religious views.

MERRITT WALKER HILL, an enterprising real estate dealer and life and accident insurance agent of New Milford, was born in that town, July 6, 1855, son of Marshall G. and Serina (Platt) Hill. Silas Hill, the great-great-grandfather of Merritt W., was born in Sherborn, Conn., in 1733. He afterward removed to New Fairfield, Conn., and thence to New Milford, where in 1760 he purchased of John Prindle several acres of land in that part of the town known as Milford Plains. He served one year in the French and Indian War, and at the time of his death he was sixty-six years old. He married Miss Sarah Leach, who died in the fifty-sixth year of her age, leaving her husband ten children. Of these Solomon, born in 1759, who is the next in line, settled in New Milford, where he became a large landowner and a progressive citizen. His death occurred in the eightieth year of his age. His wife, who before marriage was Miss Amy Stone, lived to be seventy-three years old, dying in 1836. Their union was blessed by the birth of seven children, of whom Silas is the next representative of this particular ancestral branch. He settled in the valley of the Aspetuck River, on the east side of Long Mountain, and spent his life there successfully engaged in general farming. He mar-

ried Miss Polly Platt, and they became the parents of five children.

Marshall Gomer Hill, the second son of his parents, was born on March 11, 1820. When he started for himself, he purchased a portion of his father's farm, about one hundred acres, on which he erected a house and barns. From that time until his death he was successfully engaged in mixed farming and to a limited extent in land speculation. He was one of the most prosperous citizens of the town. At his decease he owned in addition to other property about two hundred acres of land. In his political relations he was a Democrat, and for a number of years he held the office of Justice of the Peace. He died in February, 1893. His wife, a daughter of Walker Platt, bore him three sons, as follows: Edson P., who married Miss Jennie Buck; Edwin M., born in 1848, who died at the age of twenty-two years; and Merritt Walker. Both parents were communicants of the Episcopal church.

Merritt Walker Hill received his education in the district schools, at Claverack College in New York, and at the Business College of Bridgeport, Conn. He then returned to his home, and worked for his father until 1882, at which time he came to New Milford, and purchased of C. Smith the New Milford Creamery, in the northern part of the town. After conducting that for two years, he built another in the lower part of the town, and during the next six years did a very successful business. In 1890 he sold out, and in company with E. W. Hanke rented a building, and began the manufacture of stiff hats. This building was destroyed by fire January 10, 1892; but the firm immediately rented a new factory near the depot, and continued the business together until 1894. In this year Mr. Hill sold his interest to his partner, who

thereupon removed to Bridgeport. Since that time Mr. Hill has engaged in the real estate and insurance business, at which he is already doing well. Being a man of unusual enterprise and prudence, his prospects of still greater success in the future are most favorable. Mr. Hill's marriage with Miss Ida D. Clark was performed October 9, 1878. She is a daughter of Horace and Diana (Canfield) Clark. Her father, who was born February 15, 1811, and died January 30, 1864, was a successful agriculturist and shoemaker of Marble Dale, Conn. His wife, born on April 10, 1819, was a daughter of Heth Canfield. After Mr. Clark's decease she came to New Milford, and purchased the place on West Main Street where Mr. Hill now resides. She died February 11, 1880, leaving four children, namely: Heth C., born August 22, 1841; Catherine L., born July 18, 1844; Horace, born October 25, 1851; and Ida D., born April 12, 1859. Mr. and Mrs. Hill have but one child, Maud S., born July 28, 1882. In political issues Mr. Hill casts his vote with the Democratic party. He and his wife are communicants of the Episcopal church of New Milford.

CHARLES FISH WILLIAMS, druggist, of Thomaston, a well-known and popular member of the business community of Litchfield County, was born in Groton, Conn., April 24, 1842, son of Caleb Miner and Sabra (Gallup) Williams. He is of Welsh descent; and his family name, which is very ancient, was originally spelled Wilyams.

Burke's Peerage states that Sir Robert Williams, the ninth baronet of the house of Williams of Penrhyn, was lineally descended from Marchudel of Cyan, Lord of Abergelem in Denbighshire, of one of the fifteen tribes of

North Wales, who lived in the time of Roderick Maur (Roderick the Great), King of the Britons (about A.D. 849). This most ancient family of the principality of Wales deduces its pedigree from Brutus, son of Sylvius, posthumous son of Ascanus, son of Oomas. Brutus was the first king of Wales, and began to reign 1100 B.C.

The first ancestor of Mr. Williams in this country was Robert Williams, who was born in Great Yarmouth, England, in 1593, and whose baptism is entered on the parish register of St. Nicholas, Great Yarmouth, under date of December 11, 1608, he being a son of Stephen Williams. He married Elizabeth Stalham, of Great Yarmouth; and they sailed for America in the ship "Rose" from Yarmouth, landing April 15, 1635. Robert Williams settled in Roxbury, Mass., and was made a freeman in 1638. He reached the advanced age of one hundred years, dying in Roxbury in 1693. He had four sons: Samuel, born in 1632; Isaac, born in 1638; Stephen, born in 1640; and Thomas, who died young.

Isaac Williams, who was a weaver, settled in 1660 on five hundred acres of land in Newton, then included in Cambridge. He seems to have been a prominent man; for he commanded a troop of horse, represented Newtown in the General Court of Massachusetts five or six years, and he was a Deacon in the church. In 1660 he was married to Martha Park, daughter of Deacon William and Martha (Holgrove) Park, the former a fellow-voyager of Roger Williams. They had the following children: Isaac, born in 1661; Martha, in 1663; William, in 1665; John, in 1667; Eleazer, in 1669; and Thomas, in 1673.

John Williams died in 1702. His wife, Martha, daughter of Isaac and Martha (Parker) Wheeler, died in 1745, leaving seven chil-

dren: Isaac, born in Stonington, Conn., in 1689; John, born in 1692; Martha, in 1693; Deborah, in 1695; William, in 1697; Nathan, in 1698; and Benadiah, in 1703. Isaac Williams, who died in 1733, married Sarah Denison, of Stonington, Conn. Their son Nathan, who was born in 1720, married Elizabeth Haley in 1744, and reared ten children, namely: Prudence, born in 1745; Lucy, in 1747; Caleb and Joshua, twins, born in 1749; Isaac and John, twins, born in 1751; Martha, born in 1754; Elizabeth, in 1756; Catherine and Mary, twins, born in 1758. Caleb Williams, son of Nathan and Elizabeth, married Freelove Fanning, was a farmer, and spent his life in Groton, Conn. They reared a son Jesse, who also was a farmer of Groton. Jesse Williams married Betsey Elizabeth Avery, and the following children blessed their union: Eliza, born December 22, 1803; Caleb Miner, the father of our subject; Alonzo, born June 26, 1808; Ebenezer, born June 7, 1811; Lydia, born May 1, 1813; and Frederick, born May 11, 1816.

Caleb Miner Williams was born in Groton, Conn. Brought up on a farm, he followed agriculture during a great part of his life, and was also in business as a merchant in Noank, Conn. He took an active interest in public affairs, filling many positions of trust in the town, and also represented the district in the legislature. He died in Groton at the age of eighty. He and his wife, Sabra Gallup Williams, were both members of the Baptist church. She was born at Groton, Conn., November 11, 1809, and died at Groton, November 27, 1884. She was the eighth child of Gurdon and Sibell Capron Gallup. Her father was born at Groton, December 18, 1771. His wife, Sibell Capron, was born at Preston, Conn., their marriage taking place February 15, 1795.

The name of Gallup was originally Gollup. As first appearing in England, the record shows that they spring from Franco-German ancestry, coming from Lorraine, the debatable territory between France and Germany. John Gallup, the ancestor of most of that name in this country, came to America from the parish of Mosterne, County Dorset, England, in the year 1630. He was a son of John Gallop, who was a son of Thomas and Agnes (Watkins) Gollup, of North Bowood and Strode, and whose descendants still own and occupy the manors of Strode. He sailed from Plymouth, England, March 20, 1630, in the ship "Mary and John," arriving at Nantasket, now Hull, May 30, his wife and children following in 1633. He went first to Dorchester, but soon after to Boston. Coming to this country in times of privation and peril, he rendered important service to the infant colony. He and his son John were distinguished for bravery in the Pequot War and in King Philip's War. He was the leader of the friendly Mohegans in the fearful swamp fight at Narragansett, December 19, 1675, where he with several other captains was slain. Gurdon Gallup, the grandfather of Mr. Williams, was of the sixth generation in lineal descent from John Gallup, the emigrant.

Eleven children were born to Caleb M. and Sabra (Gallup) Williams, seven of whom are living. These children were: Betsey Ann, deceased, born in 1831; Gurdon, deceased, born January 30, 1832; Lucy Elizabeth, deceased, born April 18, 1833; Emily, born January 30, 1835; John Coleman, April 24, 1836; Nancy, February 17, 1838; Jesse Miner, October 1, 1840; Charles Fish, the subject of this sketch; William Ledyard, October 18, 1843; Ellen Adelaide, deceased, born in March, 1845; and Frank Edgar, born July 15, 1840.

Charles Fish Williams received a good common-school education. When eighteen years of age, he went to work in the drug store of Dr. Seth Smith, of New London, Conn., remaining four years; and he was employed subsequently as clerk by Lee & Os-good, of Norwich, and W. S. Tyler & Son, of the same place. He was in partnership with Mr. Tyler, of Greenville, a number of years, and later opened a drug store in Ansonia, which he conducted about nine years. In 1878 he bought the old Seth Thomas drug store in Thomaston, Conn., one of the oldest in the vicinity, and soon established a good business, which has increased yearly under his able management.

November 5, 1867, Mr. Williams married Elizabeth C., daughter of Henry F. Reynolds, a prominent farmer of Thomaston. They have one son now living, Charles Henry, born September 11, 1868. Another, Frederick, born April 12, 1870, died August 26, 1870. Charles Henry Williams was graduated from the New York College of Pharmacy in 1889, and has since been in business with his father. He was married October 31, 1894, to Martha Woodruff, daughter of Gideon Woodruff, of Williamsport, Penn., where she was born.

Politically, Charles F. Williams is a Democrat of the conservative type, voting as his best judgment dictates. He has possessed the confidence and esteem of his townsmen wherever he has resided, and held various offices of trust. In Greenville he was Postmaster, and filled other minor offices. In Ansonia he served as Warden of the borough. In Thomaston he was Selectman for several years, Fire Commissioner, etc. He is one of the Directors of the Thomaston National Bank. In religious matters he was reared in the Baptist faith. His wife is a member of the Congregational church in Thomaston.

Mr. Williams is a man of superior intelligence and genial disposition, and is a universal favorite. His wife, who is a most estimable lady, belongs to one of the first families of the town.

GEORGE F. MORRIS, an ex-member of the legislature and a leading merchant of Woodbury, whose extensive general store is located in Hotchkissville, was born in that village, September 21, 1844, son of Hobart H. and Sarah M. (Hurd) Morris. Mr. Morris's great-grandparents, Matthew and Mehitable (Judson) Morris, were residents of Woodbury. His grandfather, Judson Morris, born in Woodbury, who was a prominent farmer and large landowner, married for his first wife Mehitable Peck, who died leaving six children; namely, Almira, Eliza, Mehitable, Maria, Marcus, and Sally. His second wife was Jerusha Hotchkiss, and by this union there were five children; namely, Henry, Hobart H., Betsey, Ruth, and Imogene.


Hobart H. Morris, Mr. Morris's father, was born in Woodbury, May 24, 1817. In young manhood he learned the trade of finishing cassimeres, an occupation which he followed for some time. He then engaged as a clerk with Allen & Dayton, general merchants of Hotchkissville. He continued to occupy a responsible position in that store under its different partnerships for twenty-eight years, and was identified with the business until his retirement. He died February 2, 1891. He was an able business man, thoroughly reliable and of strict integrity, qualities fully appreciated by his employers, and which won for him the esteem and good will of his fellow-townsmen. He was active in public affairs, and served with ability as Justice of the

Peace, Postmaster, and in various town offices. In his religious views he was a Congregation-
alist, and was a practical member of that church. His wife, whom he married October 18, 1842, was a daughter of George and Sally (Way) Hurd. George Hurd, who was a native of Monroe, followed the trade of a carpenter and joiner, and died in the prime of life, aged thirty-six years. He was the father of six children; namely, Lewis C., Sarah M., Harriet I., Margaret H., Frederick, and Martha. Martha died young. The widow lived to the advanced age of ninety-five years. Mrs. Hobart H. Morris reared one son, George F., the subject of this sketch; and she resides at her home in Hotchkissville.

George F. Morris received a good education in the schools of his native town; and at the age of sixteen he entered the store of Allen & Dayton as book-keeper, with whom he remained for one year. He then went to Marshall, Mich., where he clerked for a year and a half, after which he returned home. At the age of twenty-one he engaged in business in company with R. J. Allen. This partnership lasted three years, and then he was associated with G. M. Allen for eleven years. After a year spent in the employment of the American Shear Manufacturing Company he became a partner in the firm of Morris & Dawson, with whom he carried on a good general trade in North Woodbury for nine years. On November 1, 1893, he purchased his present store in Hotchkissville. He commenced business upon a strictly cash basis; and, although many pronounced the scheme as impracticable, his experience of two years has proved the contrary, as he now enjoys a large and profitable patronage. He carries a varied stock, adapted to the wants of the locality, consisting of family groceries and other staple goods, ready-made clothing, boots and shoes, crock-

ery, hardware, carpets, paints and oils, etc. He is enterprising and progressive, agreeable and accommodating to his patrons, and manifestly capable of holding his own in business. His stock tests the capacity of two floors and a basement. His efforts to meet the convenience of the public are fully appreciated by his patrons.

Mr. Morris married Sophronia, daughter of Francis Dawson, and has two children, namely: Carrie L., who was born March 11, 1872; and Hobart D., who was born May 12, 1879. In politics he has always supported the Republican party. He was for ten years Town Clerk of Woodbury, was Auditor for six years; and he represented his town in the legislature with marked ability in 1881. He served four years as Postmaster at North Woodbury; and five years in the same capacity in Hotchkissville. He and his family occupy a very pleasant residence, which he erected on the main street in 1874.

RVIS GRIGGS, proprietor of the turning works at Maple Hollow, in the town of New Hartford, Conn., was born in Plymouth, a neighboring town in the same county, on April 14, 1821. He is a son of Solomon and Amanda (Plum) Griggs and a great-grandson of a native of Scotland, who emigrated to America, and became an early settler in Plymouth. Solomon Griggs, Sr., Mr. Griggs's grandfather, was born in Plymouth, and was a lifelong resident of that town, where he followed farming as an occupation until his death, which occurred when he had reached an advanced age.

Solomon Griggs, Jr., Mr. Griggs's father, was born in Plymouth. He was brought up on the home farm, and having grown to manhood continued to live with his parents, caring

for them during their declining years. Succeeding to the ownership of the homestead after the death of his father, he conducted the farm with prosperous results. He died at the age of seventy-eight years. Solomon Griggs, Jr., was an industrious farmer and a useful citizen. He united with the Congregational church, and was a member of the Masonic fraternity. His wife, Amanda Plum, who was a daughter of Solomon Plum, a well-to-do farmer of Wolcott, died in Plymouth, aged ninety-four years. She was a member of the Congregational church. Three of their five children are still living, namely: Orvis, the subject of this sketch; Harriet, who married John Burr, a wagon-maker of Plymouth; and Ellen, who married Alanson Merriman, of Meriden.

Orvis Griggs received his education in the common schools, and resided with his parents until reaching the age of fifteen, at which time he commenced work in the clock factory in Plymouth. In 1843 he settled in New Hartford, purchasing his present residence immediately upon his arrival, and soon after buying the turning-mill, which he has conducted with ability and success, being probably at the present time the oldest wood-turner in the county. Mr. Griggs is a Republican in politics, and has been called upon to serve in various positions of importance. He has been a member of the Board of Relief, a grand juror, Justice of the Peace for twenty years, and in 1878 was a Representative to the State legislature.

Mr. Griggs has been twice married. His first wife, whom he married in 1848, was Eleanor Kellogg, daughter of Truman and Fanny (Marsh) Kellogg, the former of whom was a prosperous farmer of New Hartford. Mrs. Kellogg was a representative of one of the oldest families of New Hartford. She

reared five children, three of whom are still living, namely: Candace, Mr. Griggs's second wife; Uriel; and Franklin. Truman Kellogg died at the age of sixty-two, and his wife aged eighty-four years. Mr. Griggs's first wife died at the age of twenty-four years, leaving two children, named Arthur and Fanny. Arthur Griggs was formerly engaged in the hardware business, but is now a bicycle dealer in New Haven. He married Addie Cadwell, who is an accomplished musician, and is now in charge of the musical department of the public schools in Newark, N.J. They have one daughter, Bertha. Fanny Griggs is an artist, and resides in Shelton.

Mr. Griggs wedded for his second wife Candace Kellogg, a sister of his first wife; and the three children by this union are: Ernest, who married Estella Spencer, of New Hartford, and is now connected with the hardware firm of N. J. Bushnell & Co., of New Haven; Edith, who married E. W. Adt, time-keeper at the Coe Brass Manufacturing Company in Torrington, and has one daughter, Rachel; and Harriet, who married for her first husband Ellsworth Miner, M.D., by whom she has one son, Ellsworth, and married for her second husband George Taft, who is a lawyer of Unionville, and has one son, Orvis Griggs Taft. Mr. Griggs is an old and highly esteemed resident of New Hartford, and is popular among all classes. He has frequently been solicited to run as a candidate for Selectman, but has always declined.

CORNELIUS C. PARMELEE, an influential citizen of Bethlehem, Conn., who is now engaged in general farming, was born in this town on December 10, 1829. His parents, Timothy Judson and Mahala (Stone) Parmelee, and his grandpar-



CORNELIUS C. PARMELEE.

ents, Lyman and Sarah (Judson) Parmelee, were all residents of Bethlehem.

Lyman Parmelee was born in Roxbury, Conn. In the earlier part of his active life he was devoted to agricultural pursuits, and later he was profitably engaged in butchering. He died at the age of eighty in Pennsylvania, where he passed the last few years of his life. His wife also lived to be eighty years of age. Lyman and Sarah (Judson) Parmelee reared seven children: Arza, Revillo, Charles, Timothy Judson, Mary, Sarah, and Susan. Timothy Judson Parmelee was born in Bethlehem. He established a reputation as an expert builder of stone walls, and he was also a successful farmer. He died in 1845, in his forty-sixth year, his wife reaching the age of fifty-seven. Four children were born to them, namely: Cornelius C. and Cornelia, twins, the former the subject of this sketch, the latter the wife of Joseph L. McKay, of Waterford, Pa., and the mother of one child, William McKay; Fidelia, who was born in 1831, married George S. Guild, and died in 1887; and Sarah J., who died in childhood.

Cornelius C. Parmelee was reared and educated in Bethlehem. He learned the carriage-making trade, and it was he who built the first one-horse carriage used in Bethlehem. For fifteen years he was engaged in stock dealing, travelling constantly in the pursuit of his business. He finally settled on the farm in Bethlehem where he now resides, engaged in agricultural pursuits, in which he is eminently successful. He has a well-improved estate, and is one of the most prosperous farmers of the locality.

Mr. Parmelee's first wife, whom he married in 1851, Lucy Allen, daughter of Amos Allen, of Bethlehem, died in 1859, at the age of thirty-one, leaving three children: Cornelia E., wife of Edward Kaveney, who has one

child, Robert C.; Martha A., wife of John Summers, who has three children — George Anson, Aner (deceased), and Homer; and Mary E., wife of V. Dwight Judson, who has one child, Vera F. In 1867 Mr. Parmelee married Miss Caroline L. Thompson, daughter and only child of James and Laura (Parker) Thompson, of Bethlehem. James Thompson died in his seventy-eighth year, and his wife attained the age of eighty-one. By his second marriage Mr. Parmelee has one son, James T., born in 1875.

In politics Mr. Parmelee is a staunch Republican. When a young man he was so enthusiastic in his support of John C. Frémont that with three other men he vowed he would never touch a razor to his face if Frémont should be defeated. This vow he has religiously kept, going unshaven since the election of James Buchanan in 1857. A man of strong character and earnest convictions, he is highly respected by his townsmen, who have elected him to the positions of Constable, Assessor, and Justice of the Peace. In religious matters he favors the Congregational church.

A portrait of Mr. Parmelee is presented herewith.

HENRY D. HINE, a talented painter and decorator of New Milford, was born on Candlewood Mountain, New Milford, January 10, 1852, son of William H. and Elizabeth (Gaylord) Hine. He is a scion of one of the oldest and most respected families of the county, being descended from Thomas Hine, mentioned in the old records as an owner of land residing in Milford in 1646. The name then was spelled Hind, Hine, and Hinde.

Thomas Hine died in 1694, leaving ten children. His son Stephen, who was a shoemaker, reared four children, one of whom,

Ambrose, was the direct ancestor of our subject. This Ambrose settled in Woodbridge, Conn., where he and his wife Sarah reared five children. Their son Stephen settled in Milford, and it is recorded that he built a house for John Treat in Bridgewater—the first frame house erected in the town—and received his pay in common land. He lived to be seventy years of age, and was three times married, rearing nine children. His wife, Elizabeth (Carrington) Hine, was the mother of Stephen, the great-grandfather of Henry D. Hine. Stephen, who was born in 1754, settled on land given him by his father, and in addition bought one hundred and thirty-eight acres of John Treat on Candlewood Mountain, thereby increasing his estate to three hundred and fifty acres in all. As his first family residence he built a log house in primitive style, furnished with only one window, and set about clearing a farm with an energy that soon showed results. In 1798 he purchased of N. Taylor, Jr., a large tract of land, situated at the mouth of the Rocky River, together with a saw-mill, a flour-mill, a fulling-mill, and a clothing store. At the time of his death he was one of the wealthiest men in the county. It is said that he was the owner of the first two-horse wagon that appeared in the vicinity. He served in the Revolutionary army when a young man, and it was while the young republic was gaining a firm foothold among the nations that he was establishing the fortunes of his family. Stephen Hine died in 1833. His wife, whose maiden name was Naomi Peck, bore him five children, each of whom received from the father a competency with which to start in life. Lyman Hine, son of Stephen and grandfather of Henry D., was born January 28, 1793. He spent his life on the farm on Candlewood Mountain, devoting his time and energy to agricultural pursuits,

in which he was very successful, and died in 1881, in his eighty-ninth year. He married Hannah Roberts, with whom he reared four children: William H., James, Louisa, and George.

William H. Hine, father of Henry D., was born June 19, 1816. He also spent his life on the homestead, engaged in farming and, with his brother George, in the manufacture of fine fire brick, a business first started by his father. In 1883 he abandoned brick-making to take up the business of raising stock, in which he was eminently successful. He erected good buildings on the home estate, in addition to other improvements, and left the property in a fine condition. A leading citizen of the town, a prominent person in the Republican party, active in religious matters, and for thirty years Deacon in the Congregational church, he died December 11, 1893. His wife, Elizabeth (Gaylord) Hine, who was a daughter of Nathan and Irene (Downs) Gaylord, of New Milford, is yet living. They were the parents of three children: Henry D.; Mary E.; and Helen, who died at the age of two years.

Henry D. Hine attended school at Suffield and Stamford, Conn., and finished his course of study at Fort Edward, N.Y. He learned the trade of painting and carriage-making, and on his father's farm began the manufacture of carriages and sleighs, and took contracts for painting. In 1876 he purchased some land on the corner of East Main Street and Whittlesey Avenue, where he erected a beautiful house, with a shop adjoining. The finishing of the building, which is one of the most artistically decorated residences in the county, was done by Mr. Hine himself, including both wood-work and frescoing. He is now actively engaged in decorating and painting, and has taken many important contracts. Samples of

his handiwork are found in the Congregational church of New Milford, the church of the same denomination in Kent, the West Congregational in Cornwall, the New Congregational in Sherman, the Congregational church in New Preston, the church in Roxbury, St. Mark's at Bridgewater, and in many of the fine residences of the vicinity, including Mrs. Black's beautiful home. Mr. Hine keeps a large number of men constantly at work. He is very successful, his fine taste and carefulness in attending to all the details of his contracts insuring him a large and lucrative patronage. He also deals in electric bells and electric apparatus of all kinds for house fittings.

On October 1, 1874, he was united in marriage with Miss Ella Beach, daughter of Benajah P. and Huldah A. (Titus) Beach, of Washington, Conn. Mr. and Mrs. Hine have no children. In politics Mr. Hine is a Republican. He is Past Grand of Good Shepherd Lodge, No. 65, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a member of the Finance Committee of the State Council of Connecticut. In religious belief he is a Congregationalist, he and his wife being attendants of the church in New Milford. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Hine is always open to receive guests, and their hospitality and kindly courtesies have won for them general good will and esteem.

EUGENE C. FRENCH, M.D., a prominent member of the medical profession in Watertown for many years, is a native of this county, born in Northfield, February 7, 1854, son of George B. and Keturah (Cowles) French. His grandfather, Hiram French, was a prominent farmer in Watertown in the early days, and was regarded as a pillar of the Methodist church. He attained the age of eighty-six years. His wife, whose maiden

name was Fanny Baldwin, died in her sixty-fifth year. They reared four children: George B., father of Eugene C. French; John, who settled in Cheshire, Conn.; Mary, who married Nathan Abbott, a large contractor of Columbus, Ohio, and the originator of the tar pavement; and Martha, wife of Charles Baldwin, of Watertown.

George B. French was reared to agricultural life. When he attained his majority he purchased a farm in Northfield. This he subsequently sold, in order to purchase one in Watertown, where he resided thirty-five years. He then moved to Woodbury, and in that town he is now living, retired from active pursuits, on a small farm. Mr. French is seventy years of age, has often officiated as road superintendent; and his name appears on the list of the grand jurors of the county. His wife is a daughter of James Cowles, of Norfolk, a well-to-do farmer and dairyman. She was the eldest of seven children, the others being Libby, Dotha, Louise, Joseph, Loyal, and William. Louise, who has been President of the Holyoke Seminary for some time, has been connected with the institution thirty years. Mrs. French, who is now sixty five years of age, is a member of the Congregational church of Watertown, to which her husband also belongs. She reared five children, namely: Eugene C., the subject of this sketch; Ellen, wife of Charles Curtis, of Woodbury; Martha, wife of Charles Holt, of Watertown; Amelia, wife of Mortimer Scott, also of Watertown, and Wilbur H., who is living on the old homestead. All but Dr. French are engaged in farming.

Eugene C. French received his early education in the common schools of his native town. He helped his father on the farm and taught school in the district, working hard for a professional education, which his parents could not afford to give him. He spent three years

at Ann Arbor University, Michigan, graduating in 1882. His diploma, the tangible realization of hopes long cherished, caused him to feel that the battle of life was half won. He opened his first office in Shelton, Conn., but soon after removed to Watertown, where he has since been engaged in active professional work. He is now the leading physician of the town, while his admirable character gives him an established place in the esteem of his townsmen. He has been court physician since he located in Watertown, and has acted as examining physician for several insurance companies. He keeps in touch with the medical world by active membership in the county and State medical societies.

In 1882 he was united in marriage with Mary, daughter of Lyman Sperry, of Watertown, a prosperous farmer and dairyman, who, besides Mrs. French, had two other children, namely: Philo, who is a farmer and makes his home with his parents; and a daughter Abby. Dr. French has two children, Marion A. and Berenice L. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Order of the Golden Cross and of the Foresters. In religious belief he is a Congregationalist; and his wife, who is a lady of rare intelligence and amiable disposition, is active in the work of the Congregational church and Sunday-school. Dr. French is essentially a self-made man, and his unmistakable success is the meed of a brave struggle against adverse circumstances.

ERASTUS A. DEMING, a well-to-do farmer and highly respected citizen of Sharon, a western border town of Litchfield County, Connecticut, was born on the old homestead in this town on August 9, 1828, son of Dr. Ralph and Mary T. (Cornwall) Deming. He is a grandson of Daniel

Deming and a lineal descendant of John Deming, the first progenitor of this branch of the Deming family in America, who came to this country in 1635.

Ralph Deming began the study of medicine under a private teacher, and in 1824 he was graduated from the Yale Medical School. Although he started out from home with only a few changes of clothing tied up in a handkerchief, he not only amassed wealth, but became one of the leading men of the State. He was prominent in the State Medical Association, and was well read on a variety of topics, not confining himself to his profession. From 1835 to 1839, also in 1867, he was a member of the House of Representatives in the State legislature; and in 1853-54 he served as a State Senator. He resided two miles south of Sharon village, where he owned a well-improved farm, on which was an excellent residence. His death occurred on July 21, 1877. His union with Miss Mary T. Cornwall was solemnized on June 5, 1827. She was a native of Patterson, N.Y., and lived to be eighty-one years of age, dying on October 10, 1878. They reared two sons and two daughters, of whom but one son is living, Erastus A. Samuel, the other son, died in his twenty-third year. Eliza lived to be sixty-one years old, and Martha died at fourteen years of age.

Erastus A. Deming has spent nearly all his life on the old homestead where he was born and of which he is now the owner. He acquired a good practical education in the public schools of Sharon; and at an early age he turned his attention to agriculture, in which vocation he has been very successful. In March, 1877, he was married to Miss Harriet Lineberg, a daughter of Alfred Lineberg, of Kent, Conn.; and much of his success is due to her sympathy and help. Their home has



ERASTUS A. DEMING.

been brightened by the birth of three sons and two daughters; namely, Ralph, Erastus A., Jr., Mary C., Isabel, and Alfred.

In political affiliation, like his father, Mr. Deming is a staunch Democrat; and besides serving in various town offices he was for several terms a member of the State legislature. Mr. Deming has been connected with the Amenia Bank as stockholder, Director, and Examining Committee for nearly twenty years, his father before him having also been identified with the bank as Director and stockholder.

As one of the representative men of Sharon and an influential citizen of Litchfield County, Mr. Deming is widely known and well reputed. His portrait, which is given on a neighboring page, will be viewed with interest by the readers of this volume.

GEORGE A. TOMLINSON, who conducts a thriving mercantile business in Marble Dale, was born in Belleport, L.I., April 5, 1844, son of the Rev. George and Anna M. (Taylor) Tomlinson. Mr. Tomlinson's grandfather, Abijah Tomlinson, was a native of Derby, Conn., and a stone cutter by trade. He settled in Marble Dale, where he enjoyed considerable prosperity at his trade. His place of business was located near the present store of his grandson. He lived to reach the age of eighty-one years. He married Betsey Tomlinson, and reared eight children; namely, George, Ruth A., Giles, Eliza, Daniel, Agnes, Charles, and Nancy. His wife lived to the age of ninety-two years.

George Tomlinson, Mr. Tomlinson's father, was born in Derby, and moved with his parents to Marble Dale when quite young. After fitting himself for college he entered Yale

University, from which he graduated in the class of 1834. He subsequently continued his studies at the Andover (Mass.) Theological Seminary, and became a Presbyterian preacher. His first pastorate was in Brattleboro, Vt., where he remained for two years. From there he went to Belleport, L.I., where he labored for thirteen years. In 1852 he returned to Marble Dale, and in 1854 he was called to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church near Lockport, N.Y., which he accepted, and labored diligently in that field for the succeeding six years. He was then installed as pastor of the Congregational church on New Preston Hill. After two years of pastoral work here he was obliged, through failing health, to retire from the pulpit. He continued to reside in Marble Dale, where he is still remembered for his many worthy traits of character; and he died in 1876, aged seventy years. His wife, who was a daughter of John Taylor, of Warren, this county, reared but one child, George A., the subject of this sketch. She died in 1869, aged forty-nine years.

George A. Tomlinson received a good education, and at an early age exhibited a natural inclination for a business life. He cared for his parents during their declining years, and after the death of his father he succeeded to the ownership of the homestead. In 1883 he entered business at his present location in Marble Dale, where he has since carried on a large and profitable trade, earning a high reputation for integrity. He is a Republican in politics, and has acted as a Justice of the Peace for some time. He was appointed Postmaster during President Cleveland's first administration, and has since retained that position, which he very ably fills.

On June 7, 1868, Mr. Tomlinson was united in marriage to Sarah Noble, daughter of Jarvis Noble, of Kent. He is a member of

the Congregational church and superintendent of the Sunday-school. He has served as chorister of the New Preston Hill Church for the past twenty-three years. Owing to this unusually fine record, he has been asked to name a salary that would induce him to accept a position as chorister in a large city church.

CHARLES NORTHROP, one of the oldest and most highly esteemed farmers of Park Lane, in the town of New Milford, son of Abner and Laura (Camp) Northrop, was born April 8, 1814, upon the farm where he now resides. Mr. Northrop is a descendant of Joseph Northrop, a resident of Milford, New Haven County, Conn.; and the line of descent continues through Samuel and Sarah Northrop, Amos and Mary (Gunn) Northrop, to Amos, Jr., and Anna (Baldwin) Northrop, who were Mr. Northrop's great-grandparents.

Amos Northrop, Jr., was born in Milford, and was the first of the family to settle in New Milford. On June 30, 1743, he purchased of J. Terrill one hundred and ninety acres of land situated at what is now known as Park Lane, at the same time purchasing seventeen acres more, now owned by his great-grandson. He enclosed a large portion of his land with a high fence and attempted to domesticate wild deer, an experiment which proved a failure; but he succeeded in giving the locality the name Park Lane. A prosperous farmer and a large land-owner, he died at the age of seventy-two years, survived by his wife, Anna Baldwin Northrop, who lived to reach the age of ninety. Their children were: Amos, Solomon, David, Lois, Anna, and Joel.

David Northrop, Mr. Northrop's grandfather, was born in New Milford, July 27, 1746. He succeeded to the ownership of his

father's farm, inheriting a part and purchasing the rest; and he became extensively engaged in general farming, being the fourth largest tax-payer in the town in 1802, and occupying an influential position among the leading farmers of his day. He died at the age of seventy years. He married Rachel Grant, and reared eight children, as follows: F. Grant; Betsey; John W.; David; Solomon; Abner; Nathaniel; and Betsey, second. Grandmother Northrop lived to reach the age of ninety years.

Abner Northrop, son of David and Rachel, was born at the homestead, September 7, 1781. He inherited the farm and successfully engaged in agriculture, becoming a prosperous and leading citizen of the town. He improved his property by repairing and remodelling the buildings, erecting the present residence of his son in 1824. His farm consisted of one hundred and sixty acres; and he made a specialty of raising sheep, keeping an average of three hundred head, and also dealt in cattle to some extent. He was a Democrat in politics, and in religion he was a Congregationalist. He died July 19, 1847. His wife, Laura Camp, became the mother of four children, namely: David; Sophia; Charles, the subject of this sketch; and Maria. Mrs. Laura C. Northrop lived to reach the age of eighty years.

Charles Northrop attended the district and select schools, in which he acquired a good education; and after completing his studies he taught school for five winter terms, his summers being passed in farming. He succeeded to the ownership of the homestead, where he has always resided; and he has carried on his farm with the most gratifying success. In his earlier years he was connected with the State militia, in which he worked his way forward to the rank of Captain, and served six years in

the field. He was Commanding Colonel of the Fifteenth Connecticut Volunteer Regiment.

On October 27, 1847, Mr. Northrop was united in marriage with Emeline M. Bull, daughter of Jackson T. and Mary (Phelps) Bull. They have three children, as follows: Charles B., a successful farmer and wagon-maker, who was born February 14, 1850, married Lorinda Lyons, and has two children, Frank M. and Rena Emeline; Flora S., who was born January 2, 1855, and died at the age of two years; and Wesley C., who was born January 13, 1859, married Lydia A. Stuart, and is engaged in mercantile business in New Haven, Conn.

Mr. Northrop has always been an energetic and industrious worker, which accounts for his successful career as a farmer. Idleness apparently is something unknown even to his imagination; and, although he is now eighty-one years old, he still continues active. Both he and his wife enjoy the respect and good will of their neighbors. They attend St. John's Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM G. FRENCH, a prominent resident of Watertown and an ex-member of the Connecticut legislature, was born upon the farm where he now resides, January 8, 1844, son of Smith M. and Mary A. (Wheeler) French. The original ancestor in America, of whom Mr. French is a direct descendant in the eighth generation, emigrated from Essex, England, and settled in Billerica, Mass., in 1635. Mr. French's great-grandfather, David French, resided in Woodbridge, and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He was a prominent man in that town, serving as Trial Justice; and he represented his district in the General Assembly for twenty years. He died at the age

of eighty. His son, Luther French, Mr. French's grandfather, settled in Beacon Falls, where he resided and engaged in agriculture for the rest of his life. He was a prosperous farmer and a worthy citizen, one who by his qualities of heart and mind won the respect of his neighbors. He and his wife died on the same day, and were buried in one grave at the same time.

Smith M. French, Mr. French's father, was born in Bethany, Conn., and when very young he went to live with an uncle, who later apprenticed him to a blacksmith. He became a thoroughly capable workman, and his most important engagement while following that calling was with the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company in their factory at Watertown, where he was employed for many years. He finally abandoned his trade; and, settling upon a farm of one hundred and thirty acres of improved land, he cultivated it successfully for the rest of his life, and died at the age of sixty years. He was a Democrat in politics, and took an active interest in public affairs, but invariably refused office. He was distinctively a self-made man, and he filled an honorable place among the well-to-do residents of Watertown. His wife was a daughter of David Wheeler, a prosperous farmer and successful carriage manufacturer of Watertown. Mr. Wheeler raised a large family, among whom was Nathaniel, who became one of the projectors of the well-known sewing machine company. Mrs. French became the mother of two children; namely, Sarah J. and William G. She died at the age of seventy-six. Like her husband, she attended the Episcopal church.

William G. French commenced his education in the common schools, and completed his studies at the Watertown Academy. He assisted in carrying on the farm; and, succeeding

to the ownership of the property after his father's death, he has since managed it, obtaining ample returns for the energy and ability he has displayed. He has been occupied in general farming and in the breeding of Devon stock, for which he has been awarded several prizes at county fairs. He has been connected with the Watertown Agricultural and Horse Association since its organization thirty years ago. He was for fifteen years its president, during which time he did much to develop its popularity and usefulness, was mainly instrumental in incorporating it into a stock company, and aided in bringing its grounds to their present improved condition. In politics he supports the Democratic party, and has long been identified with public affairs. He was first elected a member of the Board of Selectmen in 1872, and has served in that body in all sixteen years, eight of which he has been chairman. Although Watertown is strongly Republican, he has been elected to represent it in the legislature, being the first Democratic member from the town since 1846. In the House of Representatives he displayed an ability and capacity for legislative work which gained for him a high reputation throughout the State. He served as a member of the Committee upon Engrossed Bills in the session of 1875, and in that of 1883 he was appointed to the Committee upon Contested Elections. He has been a member of the State Board of Agriculture for ten years and a Director of the State Agricultural Society for several years. He has filled an important place upon the Democratic State Committee for some time, and has been a Justice of the Peace for a long period. He has taken an active interest in the Patrons of Husbandry, and is a charter member of Watertown Grange. In his religious views he is an Episcopalian, and is a liberal supporter of Christ's Church,

with which he has been officially connected as a Trustee of the parish and a Vestryman at different times. He is counted among the foremost men of the town.

WILLIAM W. MINER, Secretary and Treasurer of the New Process Nail Company of Torrington, Conn., was born in New London, Conn., September 27, 1841. He is the son of David C. and Abigail (Mason) Miner, and comes of old Colonial stock on both sides of the family. The Miners were among the original settlers of New London, locating there in 1638, when it was called Pequot Harbor. According to Calkins's History of Connecticut the first male child born in New London was Manasseh Miner, and from that time to the present the succeeding generations were all born in New London. Nathaniel Miner, the grandfather of William W. Miner, was born in 1785. He was a contractor and builder, and had a large business, filling contracts in New London and along the coast, including a considerable amount of government work. He died in New London at the age of eighty-three. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Thomas, was a daughter of John and Elizabeth Thomas, of New London. This family is one of the oldest in the place, the earliest ancestors having settled there in Colonial times. Grandmother Miner lived to be eighty-two years of age.

David C. Miner was the third of eight children. He was reared in New London, was master or captain of different vessels, was connected with the United States Navy, and with the Naval Academy during the war. He is now living in New London, retired from business life, and, though seventy-nine years of age, is still active. His wife was the

daughter of Wilson and Mary (Davis) Mason, of New London. Wilson Mason was a direct descendant of John Mason, a prominent man in New London in Colonial times, whose name has passed into history on account of his diplomatic dealings with the Indians. Wilson Mason served in the War of 1812, and other members of the family took an active part in the Revolution. He lived to be eighty-two years of age, in that respect being no exception to the general rule, as each member of the family lived over eighty years. His wife also, whose maiden name was Mary Davis, belonged to one of the old families, her ancestors having migrated from Long Island to New London in 1665. Mr. and Mrs. Mason were the parents of seven children. Mrs. Miner died in New London at the age of sixty-three, having reared six children. Only two of them, the subject of this sketch and George D., of Providence, R.I., are now living. Both parents were members of the Methodist church in New London.

William W. Miner received his education in the schools of New London, ending his studies at the high school. At sixteen he began to learn the machinist's trade. After serving an apprenticeship of three years he entered the army, enlisting in 1861 as a three months' volunteer, under Captain Edward Chapman, in the Second Connecticut Regiment, commanded by Colonel Alfred H. Terry, afterward General Terry. At the expiration of his term of service Mr. Miner went into business as a contractor for gun work in the army, and was thus engaged until the close of the war. He then returned to New London, and, entering the employ of the New London Horseshoe Nail Company, in the course of time rose to the position of superintendent, which he occupied two years. He subsequently spent some time in Chicago in

the employ of the North-western Nail Company, and was ten years superintendent of the Globe Nail Company in Boston. Mr. Miner then went abroad for the purpose of establishing horseshoe nail companies in Sweden, Russia, Germany, and England, returning to forward machinery and men from Boston to superintend the work. His next move was to New Haven, where, associated with C. S. Mersick, he became manager and part owner of the New Haven Horseshoe Nail Company. He subsequently sold this plant to a company in Sweden; and he then came to Torrington and assisted in establishing the New Process Nail Company of Torrington, the "new process" of manufacturing a fine grade of horseshoe nails being his invention. Of this company he is now secretary and treasurer. Mr. Miner is secretary and treasurer of several other companies, and a member of the firm of Miner & Peck Manufacturing Company of New Haven, Conn., who manufacture drop presses and drop forging.

Mr. Miner was married in 1862 to Sarah Gardner, of New London, Conn., daughter of Roswell and Eunice (Harris) Gardner, natives of New London. Mr. Gardner's parents belonged in Wickford, R.I.; and Mrs. Gardner belonged to one of the old families of New London. They reared four children. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Miner was blessed by three children, two of whom are living, Louis G. and Curtis A. The former is clerk in the Colophitt Manufacturing Company of New Haven, Conn.; the latter is a clerk in the employ of his father. Mr. Miner is a Republican in his political views. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Union Lodge of New London, Conn., and also to the Chapter and the Commandery and to Pyramid Temple (Shrine) of Bridgeport. He is a member of the association of Knights and


Ladies of Honor of Boston, and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of New Haven. With his family he attends the Congregational church. Mr. Miner is well versed in mechanics, and, with ambition, good judgment, and a remarkable capacity for business, he has established a reputation that is world-wide.

JOHAN H. HALL, one of the most progressive farmers of the Lower Merryall District in the town of New Milford, was born in New Marlboro, Berkshire County, Mass., September 24, 1835, son of George and Cynthia (Fargo) Hall. Mr. Hall's father was a native and a lifelong resident of New Marlboro, where he was a prosperous farmer during the active period of his life. He was energetic and industrious, an intelligent and useful citizen, and a staunch Republican in politics. He lived to the age of seventy-three. His wife, who was a daughter of Moses Fargo, became the mother of eleven children, namely: Merrick G.; William A.; Caroline C.; Wallace W.; Jane M.; Abraham; Warren B.; Milton D.; Eleanor; John H., the subject of this sketch; and James M. The mother lived to the age of seventy-four years.

John H. Hall received his education in Monterey, Mass.; and at the age of nineteen he went to California, where he was successfully engaged in mining for nearly eight years. He then returned East, and after his marriage rented some land in Dover Plains, where he was engaged in the cultivation of tobacco for six years. For the succeeding seven years he followed general farming and tobacco-raising in the towns of Amenia and Kent, this county. In 1876 he settled in New Milford and purchased the farm of Captain F. Bennett, situated in the Lower Merryall District, which

consists of one hundred and fifty acres of finely located land; and there he has since resided. He has improved the property by erecting new buildings and remodelling the old ones, and by bringing his land to such a high state of cultivation that he now produces some of the best crops in the valley. He is interested quite extensively in dairying. For this business he keeps a herd of twenty-five choice Ayrshire cows; while his cooling-room and other facilities for producing a superior quality of butter are of the latest improved design. He is by nature a tireless worker; and during the earlier part of his agricultural experience he owned a thrashing machine, which he operated in his spare time for the farmers of his locality. In politics he is a Republican. He has always manifested a lively interest in public affairs, and he is well qualified for public office. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen for two terms, besides holding other town offices, in all of which he has rendered able and valuable services to the community.

On November 4, 1863, Mr. Hall was united in marriage to Frances J. Clark, daughter of William and Eunice Clark, and has seven children, as follows: George C., who was born October 22, 1864, married to Lucy Kendricks, and has three children, named John H., Harold, and Eunice; Ellen A., born May 5, 1866, married to William Stone, and has three children, namely — Anna F., Marion E., and Clarence; Evelyn L., born January 16, 1869, married to William Kenney, and has two children, named Raymond and Elizabeth; Lillian I., born September 1, 1871, wife of William Pomeroy; John H., Jr., born December 17, 1873, who married Kittie Barley; Milton D., born March 12, 1879; and T. Susan, born December 25, 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Hall are members of the Baptist church.

RSON E. CARTWRIGHT, an extensive farmer of Woodbury and a self-made man, was born in Sharon, Litchfield County, September 8, 1840, son of David S. and Nancy (Howard) Cartwright. The family is of early Colonial origin. Mr. Cartwright's grandparents were Anson and Mary (Smith) Cartwright, the former of whom was a native of Sharon, where he became a prosperous farmer and stock dealer. He was a Democrat in politics, and a Methodist in his religious views. Both he and his wife lived to an advanced age. Their children were: Ansel, Watson, David S., Laura, Matilda, Mary, and Emily.

David S. Cartwright, Mr. Cartwright's father, was born in Sharon and reared to agricultural life. When a young man he bought a farm, and cultivated it successfully for many years. In the course of time he increased its extent to two hundred acres. At the age of fifty-five years he sold it and invested his capital in Western land. He purchased a comfortable residence in Sharon, where he resided in retirement for the rest of his life, and died at the age of eighty-one years. He supported the Democratic party in politics, and was prominently identified with public affairs in Sharon. He served as First Selectman for several years, also as Justice of the Peace and in other town offices; and he represented his town in the legislature. His first wife became the mother of eight children, namely: Caroline; Anson; Helen; Emily; Louise; Orson E., the subject of this sketch; Mary, who died young; and Nancy. She died at the age of fifty-four, and he wedded for his second wife Cynthia Rogers. He was a Universalist in his religious views.

Orson E. Cartwright commenced his education in the district schools of Sharon, and completed his studies at the Amenia Semi-

nary. Beginning at the age of eighteen to teach school in the locality, he followed that occupation successfully for twenty-five winter terms. He occupied his summers in farming, and also engaged in burning charcoal in the towns of Canaan, Salisbury, and Roxbury. Later he became a pedler, selling merchandise by wholesale to country store-keepers. In 1878 he settled in the town of Woodbury, where he purchased the estate of B. Peck, a farm of one hundred and fifteen acres. This property he improved to a considerable extent, erecting a new barn and creamery, and remodelling the other buildings. He subsequently bought the Benjamin C. Peck property, erected a new house upon it, and has since resided there. The old farm is now occupied by his son, Howard C., with whom he is interested in business. His chief occupation is dairying. In his political views he is a Democrat. He has held various important offices in the town, and has been a School Visitor for some years. He is a member of King Solomon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and was one of the founders of the Grange in Woodbury, of which he was the first Master.

On November 10, 1860, Mr. Cartwright was united in marriage to Margaret F. Frost, daughter of Alonzo C. and Sara J. (Peck) Frost. Mrs. Cartwright's grandparents, Lewis and Abiah (Keeler) Frost, were among the early settlers and prosperous residents of Bridgewater, Conn. Her father, Alonzo C. Frost, married for his first wife Sarah Bristow, and for his second wife Sara J. Peck, who was a daughter of Ephraim Peck. Mr. and Mrs. Cartwright have two children, namely: Howard C., who was born September 13, 1872; and Edith M., who was born September 4, 1883. Howard C. Cartwright was married on October 6, 1895, to Clara T. Miner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles

Miner, of Woodbury, who are descendants of original settlers of that town. Mr. Cartwright is a man of much public spirit, and occupies a prominent position among the well-to-do residents of Woodbury. Both he and his wife are Episcopalians.

HAMILTON B. GRISWOLD, M.D., a prominent physician of New Milford and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Uxbridge, Mass., April 28, 1847, son of Ralph B. and Eliza (Butler) Griswold. Horace Griswold, father of Ralph B., was born in Enfield, Conn., and was a prosperous farmer of that town, where he passed his entire life. He married a Miss Bidwell, by whom he had seven children, as follows: James, Allen, Ralph B., Gilbert G., Matilda Maria, Delia, and Lora.

Ralph B. Griswold when a young man entered the ready-made clothing business, which he followed successfully in various places for forty years. He then engaged in buying wool through the Western States for the Boston market, following that business profitably until 1868, at which time he retired from active pursuits, and now resides with his son. He invested extensively in Western land, and at the present time owns large tracts in Minnesota and Tennessee. He is a Republican in politics, and has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since early manhood. His wife, Eliza Butler, who was a daughter of Berzalda B. and Catherine Butler, became the mother of four children, as follows: Hamilton B., the subject of this sketch; William Arthur, who married Rosa Day, and resides in Kent; Nellie, wife of Edward Allen, of Newton; and Lora, who died young. Mrs. Eliza B. Griswold died at the age of fifty-seven.

Hamilton B. Griswold attended the district schools, where he obtained a knowledge of the ordinary branches of education there taught. In August, 1862, in his sixteenth year, he enlisted as a private in Company K, Sixth Connecticut Regiment, and served nine months in the Civil War, at the expiration of which time he returned home, and was thereafter engaged with his father in the wool business until 1872. He then began the study of medicine with Dr. Kimball, of Lowell, Mass., afterward pursuing a course at the Chicago Medical College, later attending the medical department of the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated with the class of 1885; and in 1887 he settled in Gaylordsville, Conn., where he conducted a good practice for two years. In 1889 he moved to New Milford, where he has since continued actively and successfully engaged in the duties of his profession, at the present time occupying an office in the W. B. Allen Block on Bank Street. He has recently purchased a valuable lot at the corner of Main Street and Whittlessey Avenue, one of the most desirable locations in the village, where he has already erected a barn, and contemplates building a substantial residence in the near future. He is a member of the State Medical Society; of St. Paul's Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; of Housatonic Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and of the Knights of Honor, of which he is Medical Examiner.

Dr. Griswold has been twice married. On August 5, 1874, he wedded for his first wife Mary McLaughlin, and by this union has had two children, namely: Gertrude A., who died at the age of seven years; and James A., who was born in February, 1876. He married for his second wife Cora H. Brown, daughter of Lyman and Harriet Brown, and has had three children, as follows: Frank, who died in in-



H. B. GRISWOLD.

fancy; Elfreda H., born in 1893; and Mona, born in 1895.

Dr. Griswold is an exceedingly busy practitioner, having won an enviable reputation in New Milford and the adjacent towns. His likeness will be recognized on the page opposite the beginning of this brief notice of his family and of his professional career to the present date.

JAMES F. MORRISSEY, a prosperous farmer and a leading tobacco grower of Gaylordsville, in the town of New Milford, was born in the locality known as Stilson's Hill, March 11, 1851, son of Timothy and Bridget (Welch) Morrissey. Mr. Morrissey's parents, who were natives of County Tipperary, Ireland, emigrated to the United States in 1840, and settled in New Milford, where they successfully engaged in agriculture. He was a capable and industrious farmer, and won the respect of his neighbors. He labored perseveringly during the active period of his life, and died in 1893, aged eighty-one years. His first wife, Bridget (Welch) Morrissey, died in 1855, aged forty-five years, leaving five children, as follows: John, Nora, James F., Mary A., and Edward. He married for his second wife Mrs. Mary Cavanaugh, who bore him two children, namely: Julia (deceased) and Anna.

James F. Morrissey was reared to farming, and in early manhood purchased a farm situated upon Long Mountain. He remodelled the house, built a new barn, and otherwise improved the property, upon which he resided for four years. He then sold the farm and bought the homestead of eighty acres which was formerly the property of A. Gaylord, and began the cultivation of tobacco. This branch of agriculture proving profitable, he has since added the farms of F. Sturgis and A. Knapp,

containing respectively fifty-five acres and one hundred and thirty acres, making various improvements upon the buildings. He has spacious storage and dry houses, and is one of the largest growers and packers of tobacco in his section, disposing, as he does, of about three hundred and fifty cases annually. He conducts a large dairy, keeping about forty cows; and he has five horses, besides several oxen, all of which are employed about the farm.

On April 7, 1880, Mr. Morrissey was united in marriage to Kattie Rodgers, daughter of Patrick and Catherine (McBreen) Rodgers, both natives of Ireland, who emigrated to the United States in 1846. Patrick Rodgers became engaged in teaming in New York City, where he carried on a successful business for some years. He later moved to Pawling, N.Y., and from there to South Dover, where he bought a large farm, which he conducted for the remainder of his life. He died in 1893, aged seventy-five years. His wife became the mother of eight children, namely: Anna, Catherine, John, Mary E., Charles, Philip, Susan, and Kattie. The mother died in 1889, aged sixty-one years. Mr. Morrissey's energy and ability as a farmer are well known throughout the community in which he lives. He is now enjoying a good share of prosperity as the result of his labor. He is a Republican in politics, and attends the Roman Catholic church.

WILLIS G. FRENCH, of Thomaston, who is employed by the Plume & Atwood Company as a caster of rich metal, was born in Thomaston, July 29, 1857, son of Asahel and Huldah (Churchill) French.

His father, who was a native of Oxford,

Conn., spent the early years of his life there and in the town of Litchfield, receiving his education in the common school. He was first engaged to work on a farm by the month, but later he purchased and cultivated a small place in Northfield. Meeting with good success he was able to rent, and subsequently in 1856 to buy, a larger farm on Walnut Hill in Thomaston. From time to time he added to this place until he was the owner of over three hundred acres at the time of his death. He became prosperous, and came to be a well-known and highly respected citizen of that community. He died there at sixty-nine years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Huldah Churchill, was born in the western part of Litchfield County, in the town of Litchfield. Her father was one of the pioneer settlers of that county. He was twice married; and she was the only daughter born of his union with her mother, who was loved and respected by all who knew her. She bore her husband four sons and three daughters, and six are still living, namely: Hiram, a successful agriculturist of Northfield, Conn.; Hannah, who married Franklin Perkins; Asa, residing in Northfield; Willis G., of this sketch; Ralph, employed as a caster by the Plume & Atwood Company; and Martha, the wife of B. Stone, of Torrington. The mother is now making her home with her son, Ralph French. She is an attendant of the Methodist church. In political views he was a Democrat, and took an active interest in all the affairs of his town. He served as Selectman for several years, and also as a member of the School Committee.

Willis G. French lived with his parents until he attained his majority, receiving a practical education in the common school, but devoting his attention to farm work out of school hours. He then obtained a situation

with the Plume & Atwood Company as a yard hand, after which he worked as a helper with a caster for two and a half years. He next engaged as a caster of brass, and then he became a caster of rich metal, and now he makes a specialty of German silver, plater's metal, rivet wire, and similar products, all of which require a high grade of workmanship.

On December 31, 1879, he was joined in marriage with Miss Emma Warner Foster, an adopted daughter of Rufus Foster, of Van Buren, Onondaga County, N.Y., where her father was one of the most successful agriculturists of that section. Their union has been brightened by the birth of a son, Leroy French, thirteen years of age. In political issues Mr. French casts his vote with the Democratic party, but has never been a seeker of official position. In 1892 he was elected a Director of the Thomaston Savings Bank, and he is also a Director of the Knife Company. He is an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife is an active member. They reside in the residence which he erected in 1881, and which is located on Judson Street, overlooking the village.

FATHER T. F. BANNON, the priest in charge of the Lakeville Catholic Church, St. Patrick's of Falls Village, and St. Joseph's at Canaan, Conn., was born in Winsted, Litchfield County, Conn., January 14, 1864. Timothy Bannon, his father, was born in Ireland, whence he emigrated to America many years ago. He married Miss Catherine Garraghty, a daughter of James Garraghty. Their union was blessed by the birth of six children; namely, William, James, T. F., Mary, Rose, and Frank.

Father T. F. Bannon in his boyhood attended the parochial schools of Winsted,

taught by the Sisters of St. Francis. Subsequently deciding to enter the priesthood, he took a theological course at the St. Bonaventure College and Seminary, of Allegany, N. Y., from which he graduated in 1889. That same year he came to Lakeville as assistant to Father Fox, and was continued as assistant to the latter's successor, Father Donahue. At Father Donahue's death, in 1891, he took charge of the Lakeville Church, also of St. Patrick's at Falls Village, and St. Joseph's at Canaan, Conn. Although the duties connected with his charge are so numerous and his parish extends over so large a territory, everything is accomplished with commendable despatch, and he is much esteemed and beloved by his many parishioners.

EGBERT T. BUTLER, of Norfolk, principal promoter of the Connecticut Western Railroad, was born in Plymouth, Conn., December 21, 1813, son of Calvin and Rosanna (Phelps) Butler, and grandson of Nathan Butler. Mr. Butler's father was born in Wolcott, New Haven County, and after completing his education studied law. He became a prominent lawyer of Plymouth, where he practised his profession for over forty years, and was a Judge for several terms. He died in Plymouth, aged seventy-three years. He married for his first wife Rosanna Phelps, daughter of Jedediah Phelps, of Norfolk; and his children by this union were: Mary, Charles, Ann, Calvin R., James A., Egbert T., and Alonzo. His first wife died at the age of thirty-four; and he wedded for his second wife Mary Ann Nickelson, daughter of Angus Nickelson, of New Milford. She died, having had six children; namely, Malcolm A., John A., Helen R., Robert H., Malcolm N., and Margaret.

Egbert T. Butler was educated in the common schools of Plymouth. In 1841 he established his residence in Norfolk, where he has since resided, and has become a prominent business man and a leading citizen. He represented his district in the legislature for several terms. He is, perhaps, more especially known for his connection with the building of the Connecticut Western Railroad; and he has been called the father of that enterprise. He first agitated the scheme in 1866; and though surrounded by many difficulties he at length succeeded by his own personal efforts in securing a survey, which brought the project into public notice and finally cleared the way for the completion of the road. It is considered by those best informed that to Mr. Butler's steady perseverance and persistent efforts is due the ultimate success of the undertaking. The citizens of Norfolk at a public meeting held in the interests of the road on September 12, 1870, manifested their appreciation of his services by presenting him with a handsome gold watch, suitably engraved. After he succeeded in procuring a survey, Mr. Butler was sent to the legislature in 1866, for the purpose of forwarding the interests of the road and securing a charter, and during that session he was appointed chairman of the House Committee upon Railroads. On October 20, 1860, Mr. Butler broke ground for the road by uplifting the first shovelful of earth in Winsted. He subsequently drove the last spike which completed the road. He was a director of the corporation from its organization, and for several years his concentrated energies have been devoted to the development and success of the road.

Mr. Butler has been twice married. On May 1, 1830, he was wedded to Jeannette Porter. She died December 23, 1862, leaving one son and one daughter, namely: Egbert

J., who resides in Buffalo, N. Y.; and Harriet R., who died November 17, 1877. On January 17, 1864, Mr. Butler married for his second wife Celia E. Hall, of Sandisfield, Mass.; and the children by this union are: Jeannette L. and Charlotte. Mr. Butler occupies one of the finest estates in Litchfield County. It is situated near the line which separates Litchfield County from Berkshire County, Massachusetts, and it is elevated fourteen hundred feet above the level of the sea. The house was erected in 1792.

GEORGE H. JOHNSON, of East Morris, proprietor of the general store in which the post-office is located, was born in Morris, April 1, 1869, son of Francis and Statira (Judson) Johnson. Mr. Johnson's grandfather, Henry Johnson, was a native and lifelong resident of Watertown, Conn. Throughout his life he was engaged in farming, which yielded him a good income. He married Lydia Wattles, and raised a family of three children, who were: Francis; Eliza, who became Mrs. Hayes; and Lucy, who became Mrs. Turkington. Francis Johnson, Mr. Johnson's father, who was born in Watertown in 1834, moved to Morris in 1867, and is now engaged in farming, which has been the principal occupation of his life. He is energetic and industrious, and is prominent among the successful farmers of Morris. His wife, a daughter of Vincent Judson, of Woodbury, has reared two children, namely: George H., the subject of this sketch; and Sallie.

George H. Johnson received his education in the public schools of his native town and at the Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass. Upon the completion of his studies he entered mercantile life as a clerk. He continued in that capacity for a few years, when he seized

what he deemed a favorable opportunity to enter business on his own account, by purchasing a store in East Morris. This he has profitably conducted since. He is a progressive and careful business man, possessing a good knowledge of what his customers want in this line of general merchandise, and so able to hold and increase the liberal patronage he has attracted. The post-office, which was established in East Morris during President Cleveland's first administration, was originally located in this store, where it still remains. Mr. Johnson is a Republican in politics, and has served with marked ability as Town Clerk since May, 1893. He is a member of St. Paul's Lodge, A. F. & A. M. In 1892 Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Marion Page, daughter of George Page, of Morris, and has one daughter, named Mary Gladys. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson attend the Congregational church.

ELBERT P. ROBERTS, of Litchfield, a lawyer, notary public, Justice of the Peace, Town Auditor, Registrar of Voters, Secretary of the School Committee, and a grand juror, entered upon the stage of life October 29, 1863, son of Elbert G. Roberts, who was born in Cornwall, this county. His paternal grandfather, Peter Roberts, who was born in Cornwall and passed all his life in that town, was a tavern-keeper and a prosperous farmer. His farm was situated in a part of the town known as "Roberts Hill," where he resided until his death, at the age of forty-six years. He married Johanna Wooster, the daughter of pioneer settlers of Goshen. She is still living, an active and bright old lady of ninety-two years, making her home with her grandson, the subject of this sketch.

Elbert G. Roberts was the only child born



WALTER BURNHAM.

to his parents. He acquired his elementary education in the district schools, and was subsequently graduated from the Wesleyan University at Middletown. After his graduation he went to his mother, then residing in St. Louis, Mo., with her second husband. In that city he entered business, first as a wholesale dealer and later as a retail dealer, and met with success for some time. In 1861 he returned to Litchfield County, settling in the town of Litchfield, and engaging in the manufacture of cotton yarn for ten or more years in Goshen. He died at the age of sixty-two years. He married a Southern girl, Virginia Kerr, the daughter of a large cotton planter, and they reared a family of five children, as follows: Helen, who resides with Elbert P.; George, a graduate of Hobart College and of the College of Physicians and Surgeons at New York, who is now a practising physician at Attleboro, Mass.; Anna, a teacher in Duluth, in a school connected with the Chicago University; John, an extensive farmer in Illinois; and Elbert P., the subject of this sketch. The mother is still living with her youngest son in Litchfield. She is a woman of great personal worth, belonging to the Congregational church, of which her husband was also a member.

Elbert P. Roberts acquired his early knowledge of books at the district schools, and afterward attended a well-known private school. When quite young Mr. Roberts first studied law with Chief Justice Andrews, and then with Mr. Hickox, a prominent lawyer of Litchfield. Having been admitted to the bar in 1884, he has practised his chosen profession in his native town with a good measure of success, having won a fair share of patronage. In addition to his law work he is also interested in real estate, doing a fair business in buying and selling. Mr. Roberts affiliates with the

Democratic party, being an earnest advocate of its principles and influential in its ranks. He is a member of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 11, A. F. & A. M.; of Darius Chapter, No. 16, Royal Arch Masons; and of Buel Council. He attends the Episcopal church.

MAJOR WALTER BURNHAM, a commercial traveller residing in Washington, Litchfield County, Conn., and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in New Preston, Conn., August 19, 1832, son of Daniel and Laura (Patterson) Burnham. Mr. Burnham's father was born in East Hartford, Conn., in 1802. He learned the trades of blacksmith and stone cutter, and settling in Washington when he was twenty-nine years of age he followed these occupations for many years. He finally engaged in the manufacture of twine, which he conducted successfully in New Preston during the remainder of his active period. He died in 1886, aged eighty-four years. His wife, Laura Patterson, who was a daughter of Nehemiah Patterson, of Washington, became the mother of three children, namely: Walter, the subject of this sketch; Harriet; and Dayton. Mrs. Laura P. Burnham died at the age of sixty-two years, in 1873.

Walter Burnham began his studies in the district schools of New Preston, and completed his education at the New Britain Academy. He was for some time engaged in the twine business with his father; but in 1868 he became a commercial traveller, and has since been employed in that capacity, his business headquarters being in Bridgeport, Conn. Early during the Civil War of 1861-65 he enlisted as a private in Company H, Nineteenth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, in which he served three years, gaining a most

honorable record, being promoted, step by step, to the rank of Captain, and finally brevetted Major.

In 1858 Major Burnham was united in marriage to Edna Smith, daughter of Rufus and Sally A. (Bacon) Smith, of Washington. He is a member of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 26, A. F. & A. M., and a comrade of Upton Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of New Milford.

His portrait is herewith presented.

FRANK H. HOTCHKISS, the capable and efficient superintendent of the movement department in the factory of the Seth Thomas Company, Thomaston, was born in Thomaston, on October 11, 1847, son of Henry S. and Hannah A. (Trowbridge) Hotchkiss. The first member of this family to settle in this country was Samuel Hotchkiss, who came from Essex, England, to New Haven, Conn., in 1641, being among the earliest settlers of that community. For the most part this family and their descendants have resided in Connecticut, one branch making its home in Sharon.

The great-great-grandfather, Gideon Hotchkiss, settled in Waterbury, Conn., in 1736. He served as Captain in the Revolutionary War, and also took part in the French and Indian War. He was the father of nineteen children, had one hundred and five grandchildren, one hundred and fifty-five great-grandchildren, and lived to see four children of the fifth generation. His son Asahel, the father of Asahel A., became the head of the Sharon branch of the family; and his son Augustus was the father of the inventor of the well-known Hotchkiss gun. Another son, Titus, was the great-grandfather of Frank H., of this sketch. William Hotchkiss, son of Titus, was born in Prospect, Conn., in 1784.

He gave his attention to agricultural pursuits; and, on attaining his majority, he removed to Watertown, Conn., where he spent his life in farming. He died in 1858, seventy-four years of age. Although he was twice married, his five children were born of his first union, which was with Miss Lucy Atwood.

Henry S. Hotchkiss spent his early days on his father's farm. He subsequently went to work in Hoadley's Clock Factory at Plymouth. After a time he left there to accept a position in the case-making department of the Seth Thomas Clock Company. This firm employed him up to the time of his death, in 1884, a period of between forty and forty-five years. He was seventy-three years old when he died. His wife was born in Cornwall, Conn., where her father, Joel Trowbridge, followed the twofold occupation of a miller and cooper. Their union was blessed by the birth of two sons, namely: William H., a clock-maker in the factory of which his brother is superintendent; and Frank H. Their mother died in the fifty-seventh year of her age. Both parents were connected with the Congregational church of Thomaston.

Frank H. Hotchkiss has always lived in the house where he now resides. He obtained a good practical education in the common schools. When fifteen years of age he went to work in the clock factory. In the course of time, as he became familiar with the various departments of the work, he was promoted to the position of foreman of one of the rooms. Finally, in 1884, having served as foreman for ten years, he was given full charge of the two factories which make up the movement department of this great business enterprise. He still holds this position, which he has filled with credit to himself and satisfaction to his employers.

In November, 1870, he was joined in marriage with Miss H. Abbie Todd, daughter of Almon Todd, of Cornwall, where she was born. They have two children: Eva F. and Harold DeWolf. In politics Mr. Hotchkiss is a Republican. Among the organizations of which he is a member are: Union Lodge, No. 96, A. F. & A. M.; Granite Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Franklyn Lodge, No. 42, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Columbian Encampment, No. 30, in which he has held the various offices of the Lodge. He and Mrs. Hotchkiss are communicants of Trinity Episcopal Church of Thomaston, and she is actively interested in the various societies of that body.

EDWIN E. CLARK, a business man of New Hartford, was born in Winchester, Conn., January 24, 1833, son of Joel and Candace (Bown) Clark. Mr. Clark's father was born in Bloomfield, Conn., and was reared to agricultural pursuits. He resided with his parents during his earlier years, but later settled upon a farm in Winchester, Conn., the cultivation of which yielded him a comfortable income until his death, at the age of sixty-five years. Joel Clark married Candace Bown, daughter of Joseph Bown, of Torrington. Joseph Bown, who was of English birth, emigrated to America and settled upon a farm in Torrington. Here he passed the remainder of his life, and died at the age of seventy-seven years, having raised a family of ten children. Mrs. Joel Clark became the mother of thirteen children, of whom ten grew to maturity, and seven are now living, namely: Lyman, a resident of Washington, Conn.; Marilla, widow of John Woodruff, of New Hartford; Sidney, a resident of Dakota; Truman P., who resides in Goshen; Sabra, who is

unmarried and resides in Winsted; Edwin E., the subject of this sketch; and Amelia H., wife of Luman E. Harris. The mother died in Winchester, aged sixty-two.

Edwin E. Clark was educated in the common schools and resided with his parents until he reached the age of seventeen. He then went to Torrington, where he learned the trade of a granite cutter and resided for some years. He then worked in Plymouth for four years, after which he went to Waterbury, where he remained for a time. He next settled in New Hartford, and engaged in the manufacture of sugar hogsheads for the West India trade. Having continued in that business some eight years, he sold out and for the next eight years was engaged in the carriage business in the same town. He then became a travelling salesman, in which capacity he was last employed by a water-wheel concern, representing it through the Southern States. In all he spent about eight years on the road. He finally settled upon a farm in Norfolk, Conn., which he cultivated successfully for twelve years. He then sold his farm, and since 1862 has lived in the village of New Hartford. Mr. Clark is a Republican in politics, and has been officially connected with the Board of Relief. He was made a Mason in New Hartford when he was twenty seven years old, and formerly held some of the offices in the Lodge. He later became a member of Western Star Lodge of Norfolk.

In 1858 Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Ruth A. Benjamin, his first wife. She was born in New Hartford, daughter of David Benjamin, a carpenter of that town, who also was engaged in agriculture. Mr. Clark's first wife having died at the age of forty six, he subsequently wedded Mrs. Frank Loomis, whose maiden name was Mary E. Pendleton. She is a daughter of Hobart and Emeline

(Bailey) Pendleton. Hobart Pendleton, who was a native of Goshen, moved from that town to Norfolk, where he was a prosperous farmer for forty years, and died at the age of seventy-nine. His second wife, also born in Goshen, became the mother of three children, as follows: Schuyler, who enlisted as a private in Company F, Twenty-eighth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, and was killed in the Civil War at the age of twenty-four years; George, who was a member of Company E, Second Regiment, Connecticut Heavy Artillery, and was also killed in the war at the age of twenty-three; and Mary E., who is now Mrs. Clark. The mother died aged sixty-eight years. Mrs. Clark's parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. Clark attend the Congregational church.

HENRY O. WARNER, an extensive land-owner and tobacco dealer of New Milford, Conn., was born in this town, August 18, 1834. He is a son of Henry S. and Eliza (Hill) Warner, and grandson of Orange and Lucy (Sanford) Warner, whose history will be found in the sketch of Stanley L. Warner on another page of this volume.

He made his first acquaintance with textbooks and lessons in the district schools of New Milford, and subsequently continued his studies at Nine Partners, Dutchess County, N.Y., and the high school at New Britain, Conn. The responsibilities of life were early thrust upon him, for at the age of sixteen he was called upon to assist in the management of his father's farm; and at seventeen and eighteen he took charge of a school in the winter seasons, attending to the work of the farm in the summers. At his father's death he became proprietor of one of the farms his

father had owned, and immediately took up the culture of tobacco, devoting seven acres to the profitable weed. He was eminently successful in this branch of agriculture, and has made great improvements on the farm, erecting two large tobacco sheds, one one hundred and twenty by thirty-six feet, and the other ninety-six by thirty feet, and remodelling many of the old buildings, besides building a large basement barn three stories high, dimensions eighty by thirty-six feet. In 1869 he purchased the Dr. James Hine residence, one of the best on Main Street, which he fitted with modern conveniences, and, building a large warehouse, he engaged in buying and packing tobacco, at the same time conducting another warehouse in Hartford. While living on the farm he was extensively engaged in stock-raising, breeding full-blooded Holstein cattle and blooded horses. He owns some of the finest trotting horses produced in the county, more than one making a record of 2.15½; and at present he has some fine stallions and roadsters.

November 13, 1854, Mr. Warner was married to Mary J. Briggs, daughter of Willis and Jane (Sherwood) Briggs, of Sherman, Conn. Mrs. Mary J. Warner was born September 6, 1832, and died in her twenty-third year. July 14, 1856, Mr. Warner was married to his first wife's sister, Sarah W., who was born March 15, 1838, and by this union he has three children: Fred H., born September 21, 1861, who lives on his father's farm, attending to the stock-raising and tobacco growing, married Minerva L. Irwin, and has two children—Harry B. and Josephine; Mary J., born February 20, 1868, who married C. F. Shovelings, and has two children—Caroline W. and Matilda D.; and Charles B., born May 1, 1866, with the firm of Joseph Meyer & Son, tobacco dealers in New York City.



SAMUEL F. CLARK.

Mr. Warner votes the Republican ticket. Though very public-spirited, he has never sought office, but was County Commissioner in 1892-93, and has served in various minor official capacities in the town. He is a member of St. Peter's Lodge, No. 21, A. F. & A. M., which he has served as Master six years, belongs to the Chapter of New Milford, and is now serving his second term as Most Worshipful Grand Master of State.

Mr. Warner is one of the most successful business men of the county, and is a citizen of whom New Milford may well be proud.

WILLIAM S. WITHERELL, a substantial and highly respected citizen of Thomaston, Conn., employed as foreman in the rolling-mill of the Plume & Atwood Company at this place, was born in Northampton, Mass., on April 27, 1830.

Mr. Witherell's father, Erastus Witherell, son of John Witherell, was a native of Chesterfield, Mass., and there spent his early years on his father's farm; but, when he had grown to manhood, he removed to Long Island, and worked at the trade of a stone mason. He afterward returned to Massachusetts, and settled on a farm in the town of Northampton, where he followed the vocation of an agriculturist throughout the remainder of his active life. He died at seventy-eight years of age. His wife, Phoebe Smith, was a daughter of James Smith, a successful farmer of Flushing, L.I., and was one of a family of sixteen children. Nine children were the fruit of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Erastus Witherell, of whom seven grew to adult life; namely, Miriam, William S., Benjamin, Albert, John, Alphonso, and Eliza J. The mother lived in Northampton up to the time of her death, at seventy-five years of age.

She was a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church.

William S. Witherell spent his boyhood days on a farm in South Hadley, Mass., where he acquired a good common-school education. He began life for himself by working on a farm by the month, and later on he rented a farm at shares. For two years after leaving that place he worked in a paper-mill; and in 1864 he settled in Thomaston, where he has since been engaged in the rolling-mill. By faithfulness and attention to his work he advanced gradually from one department to another until ten years ago he was made foreman, and has since acted in that capacity with excellent satisfaction to his employers and those under his supervision.

He was married in 1861 to Miss Emma Smith, a daughter of Harry and Harriet (Moody) Smith. She was born in South Hadley, Mass., where her father, who lived to be eighty-four years old, was a well-known and successful farmer. Her union with Mr. Witherell has been blessed and brightened by the birth of four children, of whom two are now living, namely: Hattie, who married C. A. Dickinson, a successful farmer and milkman of South Hadley, and has six children—Harry Allen, Willie H., Esther A., Lottie L., Ashley W., and Stanley B.; and Alice E. Witherell.

Mr. Witherell casts his vote with the Republican party. He is affiliated with Union Lodge, No. 96, A. F. & A. M., of Thomaston; and he and his wife are active and influential members of the Congregational church.

SAMUEL F. CLARK, a prosperous merchant of Southville, Conn., who has held the office of Postmaster for the past thirteen years, was born in the town

of Bridgewater, August 4, 1834, son of Samuel R. and Hetta P. (Evitts) Clark. Mr. Clark's great-grandfather, Daniel Clark, who was a native of Milford, Conn., settled in Northville, in the town of New Milford, Litchfield County, where he bought a large farm. He married Esther Platt, and reared six children; namely, Esther, Daniel, Hannah, Samuel, Abigail, and Sally. Mr. Clark's grandfather, Samuel Clark, inherited a part of his father's property, upon which he settled. He erected a new house and other farm buildings; but, after residing there for some years, he moved to Bridgewater Society, and purchasing a farm situated upon Second Hill passed the remainder of his life there as a prosperous farmer. He married Martha Seeley; and their children were: Avis, Polly, Minerva, Selah, Evelyn, Samuel R., Sarah A., and Harriet M.

Samuel R. Clark was born on his father's farm in New Milford, August 23, 1810. When a young man, he bought the Daniel Booth farm of one hundred acres, situated in Bridgewater; and he erected new buildings thereon, and otherwise improved the property. He carried on general farming and tobacco-raising with good results, and also engaged in other occupations in connection with agriculture. He was a Democrat in politics, holding some of the minor town offices; and, being a liberal and public-spirited man, he was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He died in 1886. His wife, Hetta P. Evitts, who was born in 1815, daughter of Caleb and Betsey (Thayer) Evitts, became the mother of three children, namely: Samuel F., the subject of this sketch; Hattie M.; and Walter R. Mrs. Hetta P. Clark still resides at the homestead, and is bright and active.

Samuel F. Clark received his education in the district and select schools, and at the age

of sixteen years he engaged in manufacturing hats in company with his father. After following that business for a short time, he bought the Philo Beers farm of eighty-five acres, adjoining his father's property; and for the succeeding twenty years he was extensively engaged in the nursery business. He then rented a store in Southville, and in company with his son, David N., carried on mercantile business in connection with farming for four years. At the end of that time he built a store on his farm, in which he dealt in general merchandise and produce; and he also ran a team through the surrounding country. His store being destroyed by fire four years later, he immediately purchased the J. S. Beers store in Southville, which he has since conducted with success. He rented his farm, and, devoting his entire time and attention to mercantile pursuits, has succeeded in establishing and maintaining a steady and profitable trade.

In politics he is a Democrat, and has long been prominent in public affairs. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen for eight years, has acted as Justice of the Peace, and held other town offices; and in 1886 he represented his town in the legislature, in which capacity he displayed ability of a high order. He has held the office of Postmaster for the past thirteen years; and in this, as well as in all other official positions which he has been called upon to occupy, he has served the public well and faithfully.

On April 9, 1852, Mr. Clark married Mary A. Nettleton, who was born in Milford, Conn., daughter of David Nettleton, a farmer of that town. David Nettleton was born in Milford, February 16, 1807, and was a son of Samuel and Mary (Andrews) Nettleton, the former of whom was a thriving agriculturist. Mrs. Clark's father died at the age of sixty-

two years. His wife, formerly Mehitabel Platt, was born July 2, 1806, and lived to reach the age of fifty-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have reared four children: Addie M., David N., S. Willis, and Minnie S. Addie M. Clark, who was born July 9, 1853, married for her first husband H. H. Hatch, who died, leaving one son, named Frank M., and she married for her second husband D. J. Botsford, by whom she has two children, namely—Mary E. and Frederick B.; David N., born June 15, 1856, a hardware merchant of Shelton, married Alice Smith, and has one daughter, named Marguerite; S. Willis, born March 25, 1861, a florist and seedsman of Washington, D.C., married Anna Lawlor, and has two children—Elsie and Mary A.; Minnie S., born July 29, 1863, married William B. Roe, and has one child, named Jessie M. Mr. and Mrs. Clark are members of the Congregational church.

A portrait of Mr. Samuel F. Clark accompanies this sketch.

JOSEPH R. GILLETTE, a well-known farmer of Bakersville, in the town of New Hartford, and a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives for 1895, was born in Ohio, March 28, 1848, son of Harlow and Sophia (Field) Gillette. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Gillette, for whom he was named, was an early settler of New Hartford. An extensive land-owner and a man of energy and enterprise, he operated a saw and grist-mill, and also engaged in wool-carding. He occupied a prominent position in the community, and, living to reach an advanced age, was a Deacon of the church at Town Hill for many years. He was three times married.

Harlow Gillette was his son by his first

wife. He was born in New Hartford, and was reared on the home farm, learning to make himself useful, as most farmers' boys do. In early manhood he travelled through the South, selling clocks, and later went to Ohio, where he resided for a time, and from there to Pennsylvania, where he acquired a tract of land under the Homestead Act. He finally returned to New Hartford; and here he engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1870, at the age of sixty-two. His wife, Sophia Field, a distant relative of Cyrus Field, of Atlantic cable fame, was a native of Westfield, Mass. She became the mother of five children, four of whom grew to maturity, namely: Rachel, who married John A. Breck, of Ohio; Joseph R., the direct subject of this sketch; Julia, his twin sister, who died at the age of twenty-two; and George, a machinist of Torrington. Mrs. Sophia F. Gillette lived to reach the age of sixty-four.

Joseph R. Gillette passed his early childhood in Pennsylvania, and at the age of nine years came to New Hartford. He was educated in the common schools, and at home helped his father in carrying on the farm until reaching the age of twenty-one, when he bought the grist-mill property formerly owned by his aunt. After operating the mill for four years, he engaged for some years in teaming; and on relinquishing that occupation he purchased his present farm of one hundred and sixty-six acres in Bakersville, where he has since given his attention to dairying, with good results.

On January 9, 1877, Mr. Gillette was united in marriage with Isadore Risley, daughter of Charles W. Risley, a teamster and mechanic of Berlin, Conn. Mr. and Mrs. Gillette have one adopted son, named Edward. Mr. Gillette is known as a man of intelli-

gence and sound judgment. He is a Republican in politics, and has filled with ability the various public positions in which he has been elected to serve. He was Constable from 1880 to 1890, has been a member of the Board of Relief since 1890, and is at the present time, 1895, a Representative to the State legislature. He is a member and a Trustee of Amos Beecher Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and is connected with Eureka Grange of New Hartford, of which his wife also is a member. Mr. Gillette and his family follow the example of his parents and grandparents in attending the Congregational church.

WILLIAM H. MORRISON, a highly respected and much esteemed citizen of Torrington, Conn., successfully engaged in business as a plumber, steam-fitter, and tinsmith, was born in Thompsonville, Conn., November 9, 1866. He is of Scottish descent on both paternal and maternal sides, being a son of William and Mary (Hood) Morrison.

The father, William Morrison, was a son of John Morrison, of Scotland, who, having left his native land to establish for himself and his descendants a home in America, settled in Thompsonville, Conn., finding employment in a carpet manufactory. He died in Thompsonville at about fifty years of age. William Morrison learned the trade of a machinist, and, securing a position as foreman of one of the carpet-mills in that town, there spent the remaining years of his short life. His death occurred in 1867, when he was in his twenty-seventh year. His wife, Mary (Hood) Morrison, daughter of David and Agnes Hood, of Kilmarnock, Scotland, was left a widow with one child, William H., the subject of this sketch. She afterward remarried, becoming

the wife of Mr. George E. Roswell, of Woodbury, Conn., by whom she had two children: Weston E. and Charles D. Mr. and Mrs. David Hood were the parents of ten children, of whom four are now living, namely: John Hood, foreman of the blacksmithing department of the Holyoke Machine Company, Massachusetts; Helen McCaw; Elizabeth, Mrs. J. P. Davis; and Mary, mother of Mr. Morrison.

William H. Morrison was but eleven months old at the time of his father's death. He made his home with his mother until eighteen years of age, acquiring a good practical education in the common school and in the academy of Woodbury, Conn. He then learned the trade of a tinsmith and plumber, and for six and a half years worked at his chosen vocation in Woodbury, after which he secured a position in Waterbury, with Barlow Brothers. A year later, in 1891, he came to Torrington, where he was engaged to take charge of the plumbing department for W. L. & F. B. Judson; and, after remaining with them a year, he purchased his present business, which he has successfully conducted alone, doing general plumbing, steam-fitting, and tinsmithing. He has the contract for laying the water pipes for the town, and during the summer of 1896 will lay about four miles of water pipe.

In June, 1892, Mr. Morrison married Miss Ina M. Burton, one of three children of Nathan and Jeannette Burton, of Woodbury, the former of whom is a prosperous business man and a wholesale lumber dealer. This union has been blessed by the birth of a son, Burton Hood Morrison.

In political matters Mr. Morrison is a firm supporter of the Republican party. In fraternal circles he is very popular, and favorably known as a member of King Solomon's

Lodge of Woodbury, Cyrus Chapter of Torrington, Knights of Pythias, and Harmony Division of Torrington. The latter took the two first prizes in 1893 and 1895 in competition with all others of the State. He is also a member of Ridley Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Torrington. Mr. Morrison and his wife are communicants of the Third Congregational Church of Torrington, in which they take an active and prominent part; and, while living in Woodbury, he very acceptably filled the office of superintendent of the Sunday-school, and also served as President of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor.

HORACE MANVILLE, late a venerable and highly esteemed citizen of Woodbury, Conn., who passed away at his home in this town, November 15, 1895, after rounding out a full century of existence, was born March 19, 1795, and was therefore for almost five years of his life a contemporary of Washington. He was of French ancestry, his grandfather, John Manville, being the first of the family to settle in America. Mr. Manville's grandmother on the paternal side was Elizabeth Weed. His parents were Simeon and Electa (Benham) Manville, the former of whom was a farmer. The mother lived to the advanced age of ninety-seven years.

Horace Manville received more than a common-school education, spending several terms in the academy at Middlebury, Conn. He early acquired a knowledge of farming, and, when a young man, bought a farm near Quasapung Lake, in the town of Middlebury, in this county. He then commenced operations as a dealer in cattle, driving or shipping his stock to New Haven, to be exported thence to

the West India market. He subsequently sold that farm, and purchased another in the west part of Middlebury, where he carried on the same business for many years, but making more of a specialty of sheep and small stock. In 1870 he sold out, and bought a small farm at North Woodbury. In 1893 he sold that property, and retiring from business rented a place on which he spent his closing years.

Mr. Manville's century birthday celebration was quite a notable event. More than one hundred prominent residents of Woodbury and neighboring towns called in person to pay their respects, shaking hands with the venerable centenarian and registering their names. Each left as a present a silver dollar. Mr. Manville was all his life a temperate man, seldom using narcotics or alcoholic stimulants. He was a man of Christian principles and upright life, a member of the Congregational church seventy-nine years. He was interested in public questions, and never failed to cast his vote at each Presidential election during his entire life after attaining his majority. He enjoyed remarkably good health to the last, having never been visited by any serious sickness, and departing quietly and without pain.

He was a Republican in politics, and held many of the town offices during the long period of his active existence.

Mr. Manville was married at the age of twenty-one years to Katherine Bowers, a daughter of Michael and Katherine Bowers, formerly of Philadelphia. Mrs. Manville died in 1879 at the age of eighty-four years. Their three children were: Maria F., who has been married twice, and is now a widow; Emily J., who died at the age of twenty-six; and Katherine Manville Parker, widow of Orley M. Parker, of North Woodbury, who

cared for her father in the last years of his life. There are only two grandchildren living and one great-grandson. Horace Manville was the last of a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters, the youngest of whom died May 9, 1895. Their great-grandmother lived to be one hundred and two years old.

THOMAS W. KIMLIN, of New Milford, one of the leading architects and building contractors of Litchfield County, was born at Poughkeepsie, N.Y., on April 7, 1844, and is a son of Richard and Eliza J. (Smith) Kimlin.

Thomas W. Kimlin, having received his education in the public schools of Poughkeepsie, learned the trade of a carpenter with William Harlow, the first work on which he was engaged being Vassar College in that city. He came to New Milford in 1869, and twelve years later started a general contracting business, with a shop on Railroad Street that is supplied with steam-power and equipped with modern machinery for the planing and sawing of lumber and the manufacture of special work required in his building. He also carries a large and complete line of builders' hardware. Among the numerous buildings that he has erected are All Saints' Memorial Episcopal Church, the David Hunt Memorial Library at Falls Village, Mrs. William D. Black's residence, the fine rectory connected with All Saints' Church, Ingleside School, Everett College, and many of the best dwelling-houses in the village. He also does quite an extensive business as a dealer in brick, lime, and lumber. He has won a reputation for thorough workmanship, and in designing and executing anything of a special nature he gives most excellent satisfaction.

Mr. Kimlin's union in marriage with

Miss Laura A. White, a daughter of Edwin and Rhoda (Hodge) White, of Sherman, Conn., has been blessed by the birth of two children, namely: Frank R., who married Miss Susie Walker, and is engaged as book-keeper for his father; and Nellie M., who is still in school at Ingleside. Mr. Kimlin is an Independent Republican. He is a member of St. Peter's Lodge, No. 21, A. F. & A. M.; Housatonic Chapter, No. 33, Royal Arch Masons; the Knights of Honor; and the Good Shepherd Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows—all of New Milford. He and his family occupy the fine residence that he built on Treadwell Avenue in 1889.

FRANK DOUGLASS, Assistant Postmaster and general merchant of Oakville, was born in Warren, August 13, 1870, son of Charles and Lizzie (Taylor) Douglass. Mr. Douglass's grandfather, Silas A. Douglass, who was born April 3, 1810, when a young man settled in Warren, where he followed agriculture successfully for many years. He spent the last years of his life in Oakville, and died July 5, 1888. He married Elvira Morgan, born in Kent, August 18, 1812, who reared six children, three of whom are living, namely: Jane, who married William Weeks; Hattie, who married John Youde; and Charles.

Charles Douglass, father of Mr. Douglass, was born in Kent, April 22, 1844. He entered business in Oakville, where he conducted a thriving trade for several years. He subsequently engaged in the coal and wood business in Watertown, which he carried on successfully until his retirement. He is now a resident of Oakville, and is prominently identified with public affairs. At the present time he is a member of the Board of Select-

men, is superintending the construction of roads, and has been Postmaster since 1882. He is a Democrat in politics. His long and honorable business career has earned for him the sincere respect of all who know him. His wife, born August 2, 1852, is a daughter of Daniel S. Taylor, a prosperous farmer of Waterbury, Conn. She reared but one son, Frank, the subject of this sketch. Mr. Douglass's parents are members of the Congregational church, and his mother is a lady distinguished by many admirable characteristics. Her mother, whose maiden name was Mary Jane Woodruff, was a daughter of Lemman Woodruff, of Washington, Conn., and is still living, being now sixty-two years old.

Frank Douglass commenced his education by attending the common schools, and completed his studies at the high schools of Waterbury and Watertown. At the close of his school days he entered the office of the Connecticut Indemnity Insurance Company of Waterbury, where he had charge of the claim department for one year. He then engaged in mercantile business with his father in Oakville. Since his father's retirement he has continued the business with success, maintaining by a personal attention to every detail the high reputation for fair dealing and the same liberal patronage accorded to his father. He deals in general merchandise, including groceries and dry goods. As Postmaster his duties are performed with a courtesy that is warmly appreciated by the entire community. In politics he is a Democrat, and has served as a member of the Board of Education and as School Visitor for four years. He is a member of Federal Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Watertown, and of the Royal Arch Chapter of Waterbury. He is also connected with the Red Men, the Order of the Eastern Star of Waterbury, the Ancient Order of United

Workmen of Watertown, and was formerly a member of the Good Templars of Oakville.

In November, 1891, Mr. Douglass was united in marriage to Blanche Hurd. Mrs. Douglass was born in La Harpe, Ill., daughter of Daniel Hurd, an extensive and successful merchant of that town, who retired from business in 1890, and is now living in Oakville. Daniel Hurd's family consisted of two children, Alice and Blanche. Mr. and Mrs. Douglass are members of the Congregational church in Watertown, and Mrs. Douglass sings in the choir.

REV. FRANK B. DRAPER, rector of All Saints' Memorial Episcopal Church in New Milford, Conn., was born in New York City, November 10, 1859, son of the Rev. George B. and Lucy B. (Goodhue) Draper. The Rev. George B. Draper, D.D., who was also a native of New York City, was a graduate of Columbia College in the class of 1845 and of the General Theological Seminary in the class of 1849. His first ecclesiastical duty was as assistant minister of St. Clement's Church, New York, in which capacity he served until 1850. He was then called to the rectorship of St. Andrew's Church in the metropolis, and as such became widely and favorably known as an able preacher and a zealous, self-sacrificing Christian worker. He presided over St. Andrew's parish until his death, which occurred September 24, 1876, his loss being keenly felt by the citizens in general, as well as by all members of his church. His wife, Lucy B. Goodhue, who still survives, was born in Vermont, daughter of Wells Goodhue, formerly President of the First National Bank of Brattleboro. She became the mother of six children, as follows: George Wells, who died in

1888, at the age of thirty-seven years; Frederick G.; Walter; Frank B., the subject of this sketch; Laura, wife of William Corlies; and Lizzie E., who married J. W. Merriam.

Frank B. Draper pursued a full course of study at Columbia College, taking in his Junior year, after a competitive examination, the scholarship in science, and in his Senior year the Greek Seminary prize offered to those students of the graduating class expecting to enter the General Theological Seminary. After graduating with the class of 1880 he entered the General Theological Seminary, from which he graduated three years later, with the degree of B.D., and immediately commenced his life work as assistant to Dr. Thomas M. Peters at St. Michael's Church in New York City, where he remained until 1886. He was then called to St. Luke's Church in Matteawan, N.Y., to assist the rector, the Rev. Henry Bedinger; and he there labored diligently until the spring of 1888. His next post of duty was at St. Andrew's Church in Emporia, Kan., where he was actively engaged for one year, when he received and accepted a call to the rectorship of All Saints' Memorial Church in New Milford. This handsome church edifice was erected in 1882 and 1883 by Mrs. D. C. Sanford, in memory of her husband, the late Judge D. C. Sanford. It is built of limestone, and is finely constructed. During the present year there has been added a tower, sixty feet in height, containing a chime of thirteen tubular bells. This was erected in memory of Mrs. Sanford's late brother, the Rev. Edward C. Bull; and the whole forms a beautiful and imposing structure, such as is seldom seen outside of large cities. Mrs. Sanford has also presented the parish with a new rectory, finished in 1895, and containing all modern improvements, which greatly adds to the

beauty of the village. As rector of All Saints' Memorial Church, Mr. Draper has labored unceasingly for the general good of the community; and his efforts are deservedly appreciated. He is a gentleman of scholarly ability and advanced culture, always in touch with rational, progressive ideas; and he is, above all, a forcible exponent of sound, Christian doctrine.

On September 25, 1889, Mr. Draper was united in marriage with Isabel M. Coley, daughter of John H. and Mary Mercein (Everet) Coley, the former of whom was a successful merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Draper have had two children, namely: Marion Coley, born December 4, 1890, who died aged two years; and George Barnard, who was born October 3, 1892. Mr. Draper is actively interested in all matters relative to the moral and intellectual improvement of the village, and is Secretary of the New Milford Library Association.

SEYMOUR CUNNINGHAM, who spends his summers in the town of Litchfield, Conn., is a man of sound mental training, and possesses good financial and business tact. He was born on September 13, 1863, in Troy, N.Y., son of the late William Orr Cunningham and the descendant of a prominent family of Belfast, Ireland.

John Cunningham, the paternal grandfather of the gentleman whose name we have placed at the head of this sketch, was born in Ireland, in the city of Belfast, and emigrated to this country with his parents when a boy. He was reared to man's estate in the city of Albany, and there became identified with the industrial interests, being one of its most successful contractors and builders and there spending his declining years.

William Orr Cunningham, son of John, was born in Albany, and after becoming of age engaged in the manufacture of paper with his uncles, owners of a large factory in that city. He subsequently became a member of the well-known Troy firm of Orr & Co., owners of the then largest paper manufactory in the United States, who carried on an extensive business, for many years supplying the paper for the New York *Tribune* and the New York *Evening Post*. Mr. William O. Cunningham was a man of remarkable energy and business capacity, being a director in several national banks and very prominent in various enterprises intimately connected with the advancement of the city. He was an indefatigable laborer in business, public, and social life, wearing himself out by over-exertion, so that before reaching the prime of manhood he died at the age of forty-one years. He married Jane Chester Knickerbacker, of Waterford, N.Y., a daughter of John Knickerbacker, a further notice of whom will be found in connection with the sketch of William G. Wallbridge, elsewhere in this volume. They were married in 1857, and had two children, of whom Seymour was the only one to grow to maturity. The mother, who spends her summers in Litchfield with her son, resides in Washington, D.C., during the winter season. She is a devout communicant of the Episcopal church, to which her husband also belonged.

Seymour Cunningham acquired a practical foundation for his future education in the schools of Troy, and was subsequently graduated from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in 1884 as a civil engineer. He has not, however, followed his profession to any great extent, having been too busily engaged in looking after his interests in the oil regions of Pennsylvania and Ohio and in other corporate properties. He owns and occupies one of

the most attractive residences in Litchfield, the house, which he erected in 1893, being located on South Street, near the site of the old Parmelee house. Here he is at home in the summer season, his winter residence being at Washington, D.C.

On June 6, 1892, Mr. Cunningham was united in marriage with Stephanie Whitney, of Oakland, Cal., the daughter of the Hon. George E. Whitney, formerly a brilliant lawyer, a State Senator, and a well-known politician of that State. Mr. Whitney died at the home of his son-in-law in Washington in the fifty-sixth year of his age, leaving as a heritage an honorable record of a life well-spent and an unsullied name, his public life, as his private, being above reproach. His widow, who before marriage was Mary Van Swaringen, of Louisville, Ky., is a resident of Oakland, Cal. Mrs. Cunningham is one of a large family of children, and is a niece of Justice Stephen D. Field, for whom she was named. She has two children, Cecil and Macklin. Mr. Cunningham is a staunch member of the Democratic party, having strangely deviated from the straight Republican paths in which he was reared by his father.

ROMER BUCKINGHAM, a prosperous farmer of New Milford, a native resident, son of Gilbert and Anna (Gunn) Baldwin Buckingham, was born on November 20, 1828. Mr. Buckingham's great-grandfather on the paternal side was Nathaniel Buckingham, of Milford, New Haven County, who was an original proprietor of New Milford. Abel Buckingham, son of Nathaniel and Sarah Buckingham, was born in Milford. He came to New Milford about 1773, and settled on land about a mile northeast of Northville, where his grandson now

lives. Abel Buckingham died in 1827, aged eighty-one. He married in 1773 for his first wife Hannah Botsford, who died in 1801, and for his second wife Sarah Barnum. His children, all by his first wife, were: Nathaniel, Abel, Jr., Joseph, Samuel, Ephraim, and Gilbert.

Gilbert, the youngest son of Abel and Hannah Buckingham, was born July 25, 1798. He grew to manhood on the ancestral farm, and always resided at the homestead, which he inherited after his father's death. Industrious and thrifty, he set out fruit trees, and otherwise increased the value of his property; and in 1839 he built the house in which his son Homer now resides. He was a Whig in politics, holding some of the minor town offices, and was liberal in his religious views. He finally retired from active labor, and passed his last years with his son. On December 5, 1813, he married his first wife, whose maiden name was Annis Stone. She died June 8, 1824, leaving five children; namely, John, Mary, Royal, William, and Orrin. His second wife, Mrs. Anna (Gunn) Baldwin, whom he wedded May 1, 1825, was born July 14, 1788, and died leaving three children: Ralph; Homer, the subject of this sketch; and Annis.

Homer Buckingham, having begun in his boyhood to assist in the labors of the farm, became familiar with the various branches of agriculture, and in early manhood took charge of the farm, caring for his parents during their declining years. He succeeded to the ownership of the homestead by purchasing the interests of the other heirs, and has since effected many notable improvements in the property. His buildings are kept in perfect repair; and the maple-trees, which he set out in his younger days, greatly assist in beautifying the place. Mr. Buckingham is engaged

in dairying, which he conducts with the most gratifying success, keeping a herd of thirty-five choice cattle.

On November 11, 1851, Mr. Buckingham married Adeline Couch, daughter of William and Urania (Northrop) Couch, both of whom were natives of New Milford. William Couch was born January 5, 1803. In young manhood he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed in connection with farming; and he was well and favorably known as an industrious and useful citizen. He was a Whig in politics, holding both county and town offices, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died July 9, 1885. His wife, Urania Northrop, who was born October 18, 1804, died July 15, 1874. Their three children were: Adeline, who is now Mrs. Buckingham; Salmon; and Lemira.

Mr. and Mrs. Buckingham have four children, as follows: Cora A., who was born April 28, 1853, and married Stephen Beach; Ida, born December 27, 1854, who married C. B. Marsh, and has one son, named Clifford H.; Urania, who was born February 27, 1861, married D. C. Peet, and has had one son, named Clarence, now no longer living; and Lotta, born April 26, 1864, who married Edgar Buckingham, and has three children — Grace, Ruth, and Florence. Mr. Buckingham is a Republican in politics, and both he and his wife are members of the Congregational church.

WILLIS A. STRONG, who was for many years a well-known and successful merchant of Woodbury, Litchfield County, Conn., and was a member of the legislature for three terms, was born in this ancient town on February 22, 1827. He was a son of Anthony C. and Julia (Lambert)



WILLIS A. STRONG.



Strong, and a lineal descendant of John Strong, who emigrated from England to America in 1638, and settled in Northampton, Mass., in 1661. The first ancestor of the family to settle in Woodbury was Adina Strong, who purchased land here in the year 1700, and whose posterity have since become prominent residents in the town. Mr. Strong's grandparents, Anthony and Phebe (Curtis) Strong, were old and highly esteemed residents of Woodbury. Their children were: Phebe, Anthony C., and Nathaniel. Grandfather Strong served as a private in the Revolutionary War.

Anthony C. Strong was born September 7, 1792. He was engaged for some years in the milling business with his father in Worthington, but later settled at the homestead in Woodbury, where he was engaged in agricultural labors for the rest of his life. His wife, Julia Lambert, became the mother of four children: Nathaniel L.; Henry P.; Willis A., the subject of this sketch; and Frederick T.

Willis A. Strong began his studies in the public schools of Woodbury, and completed his education at Yale College. When a young man, he established himself in mercantile business in what is known as the Hollow, where he conducted trade for six years. He then moved to North Woodbury, where he occupied the store which is now run by L. E. Dawson; and he carried on a very successful business until 1877. He then sold out, and built the Strong Block, in which, with N. M. Strong, he fitted up a drug and hardware store, and did a large and profitable business until 1885, when he sold his interest to his partner, and retired from active pursuits. Aside from his high standing in the community as a successful business man, he was prominently identified with public affairs.

He supported the Republican party, was for several years member of the Board of Selectmen, and was three times elected to the legislature. He was a generous, public-spirited man, always ready to assist in furthering any improvement in the town, and, being possessed of sound judgment, was often called upon for advice in business and personal matters. He was a member of King Solomon Lodge, No. 7, A. F. & A. M., and was one of the founders of the Ancient Order of United Workmen in Woodbury. He belonged to the Congregational church. The last years of his retirement were passed at his comfortable home in Woodbury, his time being occupied in raising fancy breeds of poultry, in which he took considerable interest. He died September 11, 1894.

On October 11, 1882, Mr. Strong married Harriette C. Churchill, who was born in New Haven, May 18, 1843, daughter of the Rev. John and Caroline (Peck) Churchill. Her father was a Congregational preacher in Woodbury for nearly thirty years. He was born in Litchfield, Conn., February 15, 1811, son of John Churchill, a shoemaker of that town, and was graduated from Yale College in 1839. His first pastoral charge was in Watertown, Conn., where he remained but a short time, being called on April 22, 1840, to the pulpit of the church in Woodbury. He continued pastor of this church without interruption until 1860, when he retired. His death took place in 1880. He and his wife, Caroline Peck, who was a daughter of Nathan Peck, reared two children, namely: Mrs. Strong; and her brother, Nathan P. Churchill. Mr. and Mrs. Willis A. Strong had three children, as follows: Caroline J., who was born January 10, 1885; Willis A., who was born May 10, 1887; and a third, who died in infancy, unnamed. Mrs. Harriette

C. Strong resides at her pleasant home on North Main Street, which was erected by her grandfather, Nathan Peck, and presented by him to her mother. She also owns some valuable real estate near by. Mrs. Strong is a member of the Congregational church. She has endeared herself to her large circle of friends by her noble qualities of heart and mind, and she occupies a high position in the community.

A portrait of Mr. Willis A. Strong occupies the page opposite the beginning of the foregoing sketch.

JAMES H. SMITH, a thriving and well-known farmer of the town of Litchfield, was born in the house which he now owns and occupies, July 11, 1819, son of Horace and Sally (Marsh) Smith. He is a direct descendant of Thomas Smith, who settled in East Haven, and in 1662 married Elizabeth Patterson. Most of Mr. Smith's ancestors of whom there is any record, previous to his grandfather, were seafaring men; and several members of the family rendered distinguished services to this country during the Revolutionary War.

Mr. Smith's great-grandfather on the paternal side was Thomas Smith, who was born in East Haven, July 27, 1719, and whose four sons — Thomas, Jacob, Enos, and Eli — were all patriot soldiers in the struggle for independence. Thomas, the third here named, was one of those who volunteered to explode a torpedo among the English fleet blockading New York Harbor. Being discovered by the enemy, they applied a quick fuse instead of a slow match; and in the explosion that followed he lost his life. Enos Smith, while serving with rank of Captain in the Continental army, was made prisoner of war, and

suffered many hardships during his captivity. His daughter married Abiel Hart, and passed her life in Litchfield. Jacob Smith settled in Vermont, where he followed shoemaking in connection with farming. He was a Lieutenant in Colonel Ethan Allen's regiment of Green Mountain Boys, and assisted in the capture of Burgoyne's army.

Eli Smith, the grandfather of our subject, was born in East Haven, November 8, 1751. When a young man, he settled in Farmington, where he learned the trade of carpenter and joiner. The shingles which still cover the roof of the meeting-house were placed there by him in 1774. He was an officer in the militia, and as such took part in the action with the British at Danbury, and also in defending the villages along the Hudson River, serving there six weeks with his company at the time of Arnold's treason. His military rank was that of Ensign; but, as the captain of the company was a Tory and the lieutenant a coward, Governor Trumbull sent all orders concerning the company to Ensign Smith. He was officer of the day at the battle of Long Island, when General Sullivan was taken prisoner by the British. It was his duty to place the sentry, which he did. On making his rounds at the first watch, he found the man gone, and appointed another to the post. At the second watch this man also was found missing.

Filling the vacant post with a third sentry, Ensign Smith reported the circumstance to General Sullivan, who said: "There is something wrong. I will go with you," and accompanied him to the spot, when they found that the third sentry had disappeared. Day was beginning to dawn; and General Sullivan, who was in the saddle, glanced through his spy-glass at the British camp, and exclaimed, "They are all under march, and are

coming this way." He then wrote a note to General Washington, whose headquarters were then in Fulton Street, New York, and gave it to Ensign Smith, saying, "Go to the express boat, get across, take the first horse you find in New York, and get this to General Washington as quickly as possible." Having executed the commission, he returned with Washington to the camp, the journey being made in all haste. One of the first objects that met their view was General Sullivan's horse, which trotted into their midst, riderless. "That is General Sullivan's horse," said Ensign Smith to Washington. "It is the fortune of war," remarked Washington, thinking that Sullivan had been killed. The story of the battle is too well known to need recapitulation. During the masterly retreat that followed, Ensign Smith and another Litchfield man, Benjamin Taylor, were among the last to leave the island. He afterwards used to relate that, as their boat cleared the shore, the feet of the British were distinctly visible at the water's edge, so near that he could have tossed a biscuit among them, while their bodies were hid by the dense fog. This was his last military experience, as he was soon after taken very sick from cold and exposure, and incapacitated for duty.

After the close of the war Ensign Smith settled in Litchfield, where he followed his trade, later removed to Milton, and ran a forge for some time, but subsequently returned to Litchfield. He was an extensive land-holder in this town, and was prominent in public affairs, serving as Selectman and in other offices. His wife was Deborah Phelps, a daughter of Edward, Jr., and Hannah (Marsh) Phelps. Her grandfather, Edward Phelps, Sr., was one of the earliest settlers of Litchfield, and was in all probability the first sur-

veyor in the town. From this family have come men eminent in law and letters and in the diplomatic service of the country. Ensign Eli Smith died in 1824, at the age of seventy-two years. He and his wife reared eleven children, ten of whom reached maturity. Their names were as follows: Larinda, born in 1779; Thomas Eli, Jr.; Sally; David, who died in infancy; Horace; Eunice; Phelps; Frederick R.; George W.; and Clarissa, who was born in 1800.

Horace Smith, Mr. Smith's father, was born in Litchfield, July 13, 1789. He learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed in connection with farming, and was a well-known mechanic, being the first to introduce modern window-frames in his locality, and to change from the scribe to the square rule in carpentry. He followed agriculture with success upon the farm where his son James H. now lives. He died in Litchfield at the age of eighty-four. His wife, Sally Marsh, was a daughter of Ebenezer, Jr., and Elizabeth (Osborne) Marsh. Her ancestors were the first settlers in Litchfield. Ebenezer Marsh, Jr., and his wife had five children: Sally, mother of the subject of this sketch; Henry; Samuel; Lucy P.; and Eliza. Mr. and Mrs. Horace Smith became the parents of seven children, namely: Thomas, born July 1, 1810, died in Saginaw, Mich., October 5, 1846, leaving one daughter; he was one of the first settlers in Saginaw; Eunice Elizabeth, born September 9, 1813, died November 14, 1835; Russell, born September 8, 1816, died from the effects of a fall, July 30, 1844; he was twice married, and had a son by his first wife and a daughter by his second; James H.; Charles H., born on the same day as General Grant, April 27, 1822, died March 3, 1831; Caroline, born October 17, 1824, died October 25, 1843; Maria Louisa, died in

infancy in 1832. James H. therefore has for forty-nine years been the only survivor of his father's family. Mrs. Sally M. Smith died at the age of seventy. She was a member of the Congregational church.

James H. Smith passed his boyhood and youth in assisting his father on the farm; and in early manhood he learned the carpenter's trade, serving his apprenticeship with his father and Captain David Winship, and became a successful contractor and builder. He cared for his parents during their declining years, and, succeeding to the possession of the homestead after his father's death, conducted agriculture in connection with his trade. His farm, which originally consisted of one hundred and sixty-five acres, was devoted principally to dairying, in which he made a specialty of producing butter; and he also sent milk to New York for nearly twenty years. He recently sold a large portion of the property, and is now living in retirement. Mr. Smith cast his first Presidential vote for General William Harrison, and of late he has supported the Prohibition movement. He was formerly a member of the Sons of Temperance.

On November 12, 1843, Mr. Smith married Sarah A. Munger, daughter of Samuel Munger, an old resident of Litchfield. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have had eight children, seven of whom are living, namely: Caroline E., who married William S. Ward, of Plantsville; Charles, who married Mary E. Thrall; Edward L., of Warehouse Point, who married Sarah R. D. Palmer; Hattie C., who married Samuel E. Tanner, and is no longer living; Sarah L., who married Albert S. Jones, resides in Torrington, and has a son, Horace S., and a daughter, Bertha A.; Jennie G., widow of Abdallah T. Palmer; Mary B., who married William W. Welton, of Bridgewater;

and Flora Eunice, wife of Herbert R. Leach, formerly of Newark, N.J., who is now conducting the home farm, they having one son, James H. Leach. Mrs. Smith died July 3, 1891. She was a member of the Congregational church. Mrs. Ward has had five children, three of whom are now living, namely: Emma, who married Albert Botsford, and has one child, named May Alphret; William S.; and Ira A. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith have had one child, now no longer living. Mrs. Tanner left two children: Roy S. and Herbert. Mrs. Palmer has four children; namely, Arthur S., Clara, Ray, and Olive Ruth. Mrs. Welton has one child, named Kathleen L.

Mr. Smith united with the Congregational church in Litchfield in 1843, and has since continued to be an active member. He is a highly respected citizen, cherishing the memory of his Revolutionary ancestors, and well maintaining the family reputation for patriotism. He has in his possession an interesting family heirloom, a bed-spread which was made by his great-grandmother in 1763.

AUSTIN R. HUMPHREY, a prosperous farmer and public-spirited citizen of Warren, Conn., a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Crawfordsville, Ind., August 11, 1841, son of Hosea D. and Caroline (Starr) Humphrey. Mr. Humphrey's grandparents were Lorin H. and Rhoda (Case) Humphrey, the former of whom was a successful farmer of Canton, Hartford County, Conn., and a lifelong resident of that town. His children were Harmon, Austin, Eunice, Florinda, Hosea D., Eleanor, Warren, and Susan.

Hosea D. Humphrey was born in Canton. His life was devoted to education, his early

years being spent in mental discipline and the acquisition of knowledge, his later in the office of instruction and guidance. After graduating from Amherst College, he applied himself for a time to the study of law, and then became a professor at Wabash College in Crawfordsville, Ind., where he was engaged until his death, which took place when he was forty-two years old. His wife, Caroline Starr, was a daughter of George and Lorain (Carter) Starr. Her father was a well-to-do farmer and a prominent resident of Warren, well known as Squire Starr, being a highly respected citizen, who filled various offices of public trust. Both parents are now deceased. Their children were: Caroline, Mrs. H. D. Humphrey; Evelyne; Frank; and Sarah. Mr. and Mrs. Hosea D. Humphrey reared six children, as follows: Henry, who married Lizzie Pierce, and has had one son, named William; George S., who married Laura Gilbert, and has three children, named Frank, Burton, and Alice; Frank, who was killed in the army during the Civil War; Austin R., the subject of this sketch; Flora, who died, aged nineteen; and Hosea D., Jr.

Austin R. Humphrey passed his boyhood and youth in Canton, Conn., after his father's death, and received his education in the common schools. At the commencement of the Civil War he enlisted as a private in Company H, Second Regiment of Artillery, Connecticut Volunteers. He served three years, during which time he was with the Army of the Potomac and through the Shenandoah campaign, and took part in many important engagements. After his discharge he returned to Warren, and settled upon his present farm, which he has since conducted with ability and success.

In politics a Republican, he has rendered valuable service to the town as Assessor, Col-

lector, a member of the Board of Relief, and, as a Representative to the legislature in 1876, performed the duties of his position with credit both to himself and his constituents. He is a charter member of Wichita Grange, No. 132, of which he has been Master since its organization; and he is a comrade of Post Upton, No. 14, Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Humphrey and Frances Curtis, daughter of Erastus Curtis, of Warren, were united in marriage in 1866, and have four children, namely: Frank H., who married Ida Bradford; Charles W.; Fanny; and Ralph. Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey attend the Congregational church.

AUSTIN H. GILLETT, who has been Town Clerk of Bridgewater, Conn., for more than thirty years, was born in the neighboring town of Washington, in this county, March 30, 1834. His parents were David L. and Catherine (Ludington) Gillett, his father being a grandson of David Gillett, who was an early settler in the town of Roxbury, which joins both Bridgewater and Washington, and was a prominent man in the town, a Deacon of the Congregational church. Deacon Gillett married Freeclove Maxim; and their children were: Daniel, David, Electa, Eunice, and Lois.

Mr. Gillett's grandfather, David Gillett, followed the trade of a blacksmith during his early manhood. He moved from Roxbury to Sharon, where he resided for a time, but later returned to Roxbury, and engaged in agricultural pursuits. During his lifetime he bought and sold several farms. He was drafted to serve in the War of 1812, but was not called into service. In politics he was a Democrat, but later became one of the first Abolitionists in this region, and held minor town offices; and in religion he was a Congre-

gationalist. He lived to reach the age of eighty-nine, and died in 1873. His wife, Sarah Warner Gillett, died in 1859. They reared the following children: Harvey, David L., Thomas W., and Daniel M.

David L. Gillett was born in Roxbury in 1808. He learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for a time; but, not liking that occupation, he moved to Washington, where he engaged in teaming, becoming known as a man of energy and reliability. He was accidentally killed at the age of thirty-one years. His wife, Catherine Ludington, whom he married in 1829, was born in 1806, daughter of Jairus Ludington, and died in 1876. She was the mother of one son, Austin H., the subject of this sketch.

Austin H. Gillett was educated in the schools of his native town; and, when a young man, he learned the hatter's trade. He followed that occupation for twenty-eight years; and at the end of that time he entered mercantile business in Bridgewater, in company with E. L. Peck—a partnership which continued for four years. He then sold his interest, and eight years later he purchased a store in company with H. D. Gillett; but, after conducting a successful trade for five years, he again sold out, and retired from business. He bought the William Burnham homestead, which he remodelled and otherwise improved into a most pleasant and comfortable residence. In politics he has always actively supported the Democratic party. He was first elected to the position of Town Clerk in 1862, an office which he has since continued to hold with the exception of three years; and he has acted as Justice of the Peace for fifteen years.

On November 1, 1859, Mr. Gillett was united in marriage with Emily A. Weller, daughter of Elisha A. and Maria (Peck) Wel-

ler. Mr. and Mrs. Gillett have four children, a brief record of whom is as follows: Andrew W., the eldest, who was born January 2, 1861, and who studied law, and was graduated from the university in Denver, married Gertrude Raymond, of Denver, Col., and is now residing in that city, where he was at one time court stenographer; Frank A., born February 19, 1865, who is now a machinist in Philadelphia; Fred C., born February 14, 1867, who is now a well-known pianoforte tuner in Boston; and Harry A., born February 14, 1872, who is now a clerk for Mallett & Hatch.

Mr. Gillett is a member of St. Peter's Lodge, No. 21, A. F. & A. M. He has led a busy and useful life, rendering much valuable service to the town, and now has the satisfaction of seeing his sons all well advanced upon the road to success.

HENRY H. DICKINSON, an extensive farmer and tobacco grower of Roxbury, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, March 14, 1841, son of Samuel and Mary (Lee) Dickinson. Mr. Dickinson's grandfather, Philip Dickinson, was a prosperous farmer and a large land-owner of Cleveland previous to its expansion into a city. He raised a large family of children, among whom were Elisha, William, Edward, Samuel, Philip, Delancy, and Phebe.

Samuel Dickinson, Mr. Dickinson's father, was born in Cleveland in 1815. He came East in 1845; and, settling in Kent, this county, he engaged in burning charcoal. In 1856 he bought a tract of land, containing two hundred and fifty acres, situated in Falls Village; and, as the property was well wooded, he continued the production of charcoal in large quantities for the rest of his



C. B. Lewis

life, and died in 1887, aged seventy-two years. His prosperity was the reward of a life of industry. His wife, Mary (Lee) Dickinson, whom he married in Connecticut, became the mother of nine children, namely: a son, who died in infancy; Eliza, who died young; Eliza Ann; Henry H., the subject of this sketch; Edward; Elmer; Mary; Walter and Wallace, the two last-named being twins. The mother, who is still living, has reached the age of seventy years.

Henry H. Dickinson attended the schools of Kent. After completing his studies, he assisted his father until reaching the age of twenty-one. He then engaged in the production of charcoal upon his own account, and carried it on successfully until 1885. In this year he bought the Zachariah Warner farm of one hundred and sixty acres, situated in the town of Roxbury, where he has since resided. He has remodelled his residence, increased his barn and storage capacity, and now owns the finest set of farm buildings in the town. He has also improved his land, bringing it to a high state of cultivation, and has raised a crop of seven acres of superior tobacco in one season. He devotes considerable attention to dairying, keeping from twenty to twenty-five cows; and he has an apple orchard, planted with a large number of grafted trees. He conducts his farm with the progressive spirit which yields the best results, availing himself of all the modern facilities for executing agricultural work.

On February 21, 1862, Mr. Dickinson was united in marriage to Phebe Newton, daughter of James and Ora (Calkins) Newton. Her father, who was a prosperous farmer of Cornwall, Conn., died in 1887, aged seventy-six years. He was a prominent and useful citizen, supported Democratic principles in politics, and filled various town offices with

ability. His wife, who still survives him at the age of seventy-five, and resides in Branford, has been the mother of twelve children, ten of whom grew to maturity. They were: Henry, William, George, Edward, Phebe, Nancy, Frederick, Mary, John, and Charles. Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson have had eight children, as follows: Lee S., a successful farmer, who was born January 14, 1863, married Lizzie Warner, and has five children, namely — Evadna, John, Bessie, William, and Flora; Mary Isabelle, born March 14, 1865, who died March 22, 1886; Frank J., born March 7, 1867, who married Minnie Root, and has one daughter, named Phebe; Alice, born July 11, 1871, who is now the wife of Frank Pierce, a prosperous farmer; Robert H., born April 21, 1873, who is now engaged in agricultural pursuits; Daisy M., born August 4, 1875, who is now a teacher; Albert C., born May 8, 1879, who resides at home; and Grace E., who was born June 5, 1883. Mr. Dickinson is a Democrat in politics, and, though he does not seek political notoriety, has ably filled some of the important town offices. He is a member of Rising Sun Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and attends the Episcopal church.

GEORGE B. LEWIS, whose portrait is here seen, is the special subject of the following brief memoir. Well known in his day and generation as an enterprising and influential citizen of Litchfield County, one who took a leading part in useful activities, he has claims to honored remembrance. His death, which occurred on October 10, 1889, left a marked vacancy in the business circles of Woodbury.

George B. Lewis was born in Roxbury, Conn., in December, 1820, and was a son of Abijah and Sally (Fairchild) Lewis. He

assisted his father on the home farm until he was sixteen years of age, when he started to learn the tinsmith's trade in the shop of Tuttle Dayton, of Woodbury. Six years later he bought out Mr. Dayton, and, locating in the Hollow, established a thriving business, carrying in stock both tinware and hardware. There he remained twenty-six years, success attending all his efforts. He then built the handsome business block on Main Street, now owned by Mrs. Lewis, fitting it for stores and offices. He also started a savings-bank association, of which he was President; and this was a great success, meeting a long-felt want in the town. Essentially a self-made man, Mr. Lewis eventually became one of the wealthiest residents of the county; and his strict honesty in business matters made him universally esteemed. A Republican in politics, he represented the town in the legislature, and held many local offices of trust. He was married on May 19, 1846, to Charlotte L. Hurd, who survives him.

Mrs. Lewis was born in Roxbury, Conn., April 2, 1822, and is the daughter of Judson and Charlotte (Leavenworth) Hurd. Her father, who was born in Roxbury, January 27, 1776, was extensively engaged in farming, and was one of the most public-spirited men in the town. Casting his first vote with the Whigs, he was afterwards affiliated with the Democrats, and was a Deputy Sheriff for Litchfield County, and held various important town offices. Judson Hurd died July 22, 1862. His wife, who was a daughter of Gideon and Lois (Hunt) Leavenworth, of Roxbury, was born November 12, 1778, and died April 14, 1858. Mr. and Mrs. Hurd were members of the Congregational church. They reared the following children: Cyrus G., born April 23, 1797; Nelson, born January 14, 1799; Maria, born January 25, 1801;

Almira, born October 4, 1803; Sophia, born April 20, 1806; Caroline, born September 24, 1808; Frederick W., born January 2, 1812; Catherine, born July 29, 1814; James M., born October 19, 1817; and Charlotte L.

Mrs. Lewis is a lady of refinement and culture, eminently fitted to grace the beautiful home so long occupied by herself and her husband. This dwelling, which was formerly the Merriam House, adjoins the bank on Main Street, and is one of the handsomest residences in the locality. Mrs. Lewis has no children. She is an esteemed member of the Congregational church of Woodbury.

RUBERT G. GAYLORD, a prosperous farmer of Torrington, son of Giles Loomis and Sarah Blake Gaylord, was born upon the farm which he now owns and occupies, on September 28, 1852. The Gaylords had their first home in Chatian Gaillard in Normandy, France. Their first migration was to Glastonbury, England, whence they came to the United States. The records of Windsor, Conn., show the name of William Gaylord as one of the earliest settlers of that ancient town. From there came one of his descendants, Nehemiah Gaylord, to settle upon the Torrington hills. He was Deacon of the first church, and took an active part in affairs of church and State. He became a large land-holder, and was the original possessor of the Gaylord farm.

Deacon Gaylord erected the present Gaylord residence for his son Joseph, who married Ruth Bissell, and was the father of two children: Elijah and Ruth. Elijah Gaylord married first Esther Loomis. Their children were: Fannie, who married Roderic Bissell; Esther, who married John North; and Giles L. Elijah married for his second wife Betsy

Comstock, by whom he had two children: Ann, who married Porter Gibbs; and Mary Louisa, who died in infancy.

Giles Loomis Gaylord was reared to an agricultural life, and lived eighty-five years in the old homestead. He was an active member of the Congregational church, and prominent in anti-slavery and temperance reforms. He was twice married. Pamela Preston, his first wife, left two children: Caroline A., who married Carlos A. Phillips, a merchant in Iowa, and died in California in 1887; and Esther Maria, who died in infancy. Mr. Giles L. Gaylord's second wife was Sarah Blake, daughter of Harry Blake, of Winchester. Their children are Hubert G. and his sister, Mary Loomis, who was educated at Iowa College and at a normal training school in Boston, and is now a kindergartner in that city.

Hubert G. gained his education in the common and high schools of Torrington, and, when a young man, went to Iowa, where he was some time employed in a store. Returning to Torrington, he assisted in managing the farm; and, after the death of his father, he succeeded to the ownership of the property. This is one of the oldest estates in Torrington, and has always been kept up to a high state of cultivation. In 1879 Mr. Gaylord was united in marriage to Belle Waterman, daughter of I. P. Waterman, of Torrington. Mr. and Mrs. Gaylord have two children: William Waterman and Bessie Blake. Mr. Gaylord is a Republican in politics.

William's father was a hatter by trade, and was an expert workman upon silk hats. He followed that occupation until his death, which occurred at the age of forty-nine years, and was caused by consumption. His wife, Maria Smith Sullivan, who lived to the age of eighty years, was the mother of ten children, as follows: William A., the subject of this sketch; Betsey, who was born March 26, 1822; John W., born June 24, 1824; Elmira J., born July 21, 1826; Mary, born in September, 1828; Charles E., born in 1830; Angelina E., born May 24, 1833; Olive, born August 7, 1835; Harriet, born March 2, 1838; and Sarah, born July 2, 1840.

William was the eldest of this large family. His early opportunities for schooling must have been limited, as, when only eleven years old, he went to work for Nathan Peet, with whom he remained until reaching the age of seventeen. He then learned the mason's trade, an occupation which he followed successfully for some years, being a contractor. He finally purchased the old Buckley farm of fourteen acres, upon which he now resides; and he later added a tract of ninety acres. He enlarged his residence, built a new barn, set out a large number of fruit trees, all of which has greatly improved the appearance of his place and enhanced its value; and he now possesses one of the finest and best-managed farms in this vicinity. He takes a great interest in his stock, and owns some choice cattle and sheep. He is a Democrat in politics, and has served as Assessor and member of the School Board.

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WILLIAM A. SULLIVAN, a prosperous farmer and native resident of New Milford, Litchfield County, Conn., son of Henry and Maria (Smith) Sullivan, was born on July 3, 1820. Mr. Sul-

On December 25, 1846, Mr. Sullivan married Ann Hallock, daughter of Adolphus and Laura (Morgan) Hallock and a descendant of Benjamin and Phebe (Prindle) Hallock, who were the first of the family to settle in New Milford. Her great-grandparents, William

and Lucy (Church) Hallock, and her grandparents, Benjamin and Clarissa (Pease) Hallock, who were prosperous farming people and lifelong residents of this town, were all active members of the Congregational church. Mrs. Sullivan's father, Adolphus Hallock, lived to reach the age of eighty-eight years. His children were: Ann, Mrs. Sullivan; and James M. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan have had nine children: the eldest, Henry, born November 7, 1847, died in 1851; Charles, born February 26, 1849, married Anna Northrop, and has four children, namely — Margaret, Ada, Howard, and Lottie; Helen, born January 11, 1852, married Gorge Marsh, and has one child, named Mabel; Henry, born December 27, 1855, died in 1865; William, born October 14, 1856, married Mary Hoyt; Ella, born October 27, 1857, married Frederick Richmond, and has two children — Millie and Leona; Minnie, born August 25, 1859, widow of Orrin Plumb; James, born October 15, 1862, married Katie Fenn, and has four children — Susie, George, Ruth, and Minnie; and George, born June 8, 1867, married Lulu Capwell, and has two children — William and Ethel. Mr. Sullivan is a progressive and energetic farmer, who by the exercise of sound judgment and by practical painstaking has made his agricultural operations a pronounced success. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Episcopal church.

CAPTAIN EDGAR B. VAN WINKLE, civil engineer, now living practically retired from business activities, spends his winters in New York City, but during the warmer seasons of the year occupies his beautiful residence in the town of Litchfield, where he is highly esteemed, his enterprise, public spirit, and

generous interest in local improvements being thoroughly appreciated by his fellow-townsmen. Captain Van Winkle was born, March 4, 1842, in the city of New York, and is of ancient Colonial stock, the emigrant progenitor of the family, Jacob W. Van Winkle, having come from Holland, and settled in Bergen, N.J., in 1636 (*American Ancestry*, Vol. IV.).

Peter Van Winkle, of the prominent New York mercantile firm of a former day, Van Winkle & Antwerp, was the father of Edgar S. Van Winkle and grandfather of the subject of this biography. His wife was a daughter of General Abraham Godwin, of Revolutionary fame.

Edgar S. Van Winkle was born in New York, August 3, 1810. At the age of fourteen he decided upon the profession of law; but, not having had a college education, the term of his preparatory study was seven years. He became a model lawyer, because he possessed qualities which are the foundation of legal equipment; but he would have as readily won laurel in other fields. His professional standing was of the highest. His leading clients were executors, guardians, and trustees, banks, trust companies, and large commercial houses, one bank retaining him as counsel for half a century. At one time he was associated as a partner with the illustrious Daniel Webster.

Mr. Van Winkle inherited a large share of the literary vein of the family, winning in his youth a reputation as a writer of verse. He was a contributor to the old New York *Mirror*; and with his genial friend, Daniel Seymour, he issued a paper called the *Aspirant*, which was continued for some years. This paper is described by Parke Godwin as overflowing with merriment, racy humor, caustic criticisms, and rollicking fun, all aimed at the flying

follies of the times. A book containing a selection of his poetical writings, including "An Indian Drama," was prepared for his family in 1876, it being privately printed, not published. Mr. Van Winkle was one of the founders and the first Vice-President of the Bar Association of the city of New York, and for some thirty years one of the managers of the House of Refuge for Juvenile Delinquents. In 1846 he was one of the founders of the Century Club, where he was greatly cherished for his efficient aid in the social and literary entertainments for which it has always been distinguished. He was also deeply interested in the patriotic aims and actions of the Union League Club during the war.

The Hon. Benjamin D. Silliman says of Mr. Winkle: "As a companion, he was, indeed, delightful; and, as a friend, no man was ever more faithful and affectionate. Intrinsic excellence marked every phase of his character. He was not a man of professions, a surface man; but sincerity and truth were the law of his nature. His warm and honest heart knew no guile. He was genial, refined, and cordial, abounded in wit and humor and good fellowship, while his stores of knowledge were so rich and so varied that his conversation was always attractive and instructive." Mr. Van Winkle wrote to a friend a few years prior to his death,

"Before the fatal day — God grant it late
When thou and I must bow our heads to fate —
Before our last long sleep, oh, yield it Heaven!
Some time for contemplation may be given."

His prayer was granted, his closing years being blessed by a long period of serenity and peace.

In 1835 Mr. Edgar S. Van Winkle married Miss Hannah Beach, daughter of Theron Beach, of Litchfield, who for some time was President of what is now the First National

Bank of Litchfield. The maiden name of Mr. Beach's wife, the maternal grandmother of Captain Van Winkle, was Hannah Starr. She was born in Goshen, being a daughter of Ephraim Starr and the lineal descendant of Dr. Comfort Starr, who emigrated from Ashford, County Kent, England, in 1636. At the time of her union with Mr. Beach she was the widow of Birdsey Norton, by whom she had three children, one of whom married a Mr. Goddard. Edgar S. and Hannah (Beach) Van Winkle became the parents of four children, namely: Mary D.; Hannah L., who died at the early age of twenty years; Elizabeth Starr; and Edgar Beach. The mother passed into the higher life at the advanced age of seventy-three years. She was an esteemed member of the Congregational church, while her husband, like his father and mother before him, was an attendant of the Dutch Reformed church.

Edgar Beach Van Winkle was educated in the University Grammar School of New York City and at Union College, where he received the degrees of A.B. and C.E. Among the members of his class, that of 1860, were Warner Miller, the late Douglas Campbell, the historian, Colonel Sprang, president of the Ten Cent Savings Institution of New York City, and Samuel MacLory, of the New York *Tribune*. The young engineer began the practice of his profession immediately after his graduation, working as a rodman on the Croton Water Works, under General George S. Green, now the oldest living graduate of West Point. In 1862 young Van Winkle enlisted in the service of his country, joining the Seventh Regiment, N. G. S. N.Y., as a private, and spending the three months of his enlistment in Baltimore. On his return to New York he became interested, as Acting Second Lieutenant, in the organization of a

battalion of artillery. This undertaking not being completed, a number of the officers became supernumeraries in other organizations, Second Lieutenant Van Winkle being made a First Lieutenant in the One Hundred and Third New York Infantry, receiving his appointment from Governor Morgan.

He served in that capacity until 1864, when he was promoted to a captaincy in the One Hundred and Third United States Volunteers, both regiments having belonged to the Tenth Army Corps in the Department of the South. By his courageous and faithful attention to duty he won the respect and confidence of the brave soldiers under his command and the esteem of his superior officers. He took an active part at the battle of Honeyhill, S.C., where the Union forces lost eight hundred out of a command of five thousand men. Captain Van Winkle was with Sherman in his campaign in the Carolinas immediately succeeding the famous "March to the Sea," and was personally known to that distinguished leader. Among the most valued of the Captain's possessions are some autograph letters which he received from General Sherman after the close of the war. Captain Van Winkle was detailed as staff officer at different times, serving on the staff of General John P. Hatch and of General Egbert L. Veele, both eminent commanders, and on that of General Q. A. Gilmore, the prominent engineer officer.

On his return to his native city Captain Van Winkle was again in the employ of the Croton Aqueduct Department, being engaged in the Bureau of Sewers for two years. Resigning this position, he spent the following year travelling in England and on the continent of Europe, examining works of engineering, interested particularly in those relating to sewerage. In London he actually traversed the great sewer from St. Paul's to Fish Lane

Monument, a distance of more than a mile. When he came home, he accepted a position with the Erie Railway Company, making preliminary surveys for a time and assisting in building the New York & Fort Lee Railway. Later he opened an office in New York City, and was subsequently appointed division engineer on the Shepaug Valley Railway, running from Litchfield to Hawleyville. Very soon afterward Captain Van Winkle became connected with the department controlling the public parks of New York, and as surveyor and civil engineer has laid out one-half of that part of the city lying north of the Harlem River, platting the land and constructing streets, sewers, bridges, etc.—in brief, making a city out of farm lands. To him was also intrusted the preparation of the very perfect tax maps for this section and those connected with the condemning of property for the opening of new streets. Becoming chief of this department, he continued actively engaged until after the death of his father, when he was obliged to resign, having been appointed sole executor of the paternal estate. He has since confined his attention to looking after the property under his charge, acting in his profession simply as a consulting engineer. For about eight years Captain Van Winkle was connected with the National Guard of the State of New York as division engineer, with the rank of Colonel.

The marriage of Captain Edgar B. Van Winkle and Miss Elizabeth Mitchell, a daughter of Judge William Mitchell, of the Supreme Court of New York, took place in 1876. Mrs. Van Winkle's mother descended from a well-known Huguenot family. Her father was son of the Rev. Edward Mitchell, an eminent divine, who emigrated to New York from Coleraine, County Ulster, Ireland, in 1791. Judge William Mitchell was one of

11



HUDSON J. PULVER.

the most esteemed jurists of his day, learned in legal lore, with a keen perception that at once grasped the salient points of the most abstruse questions, and made him a leader in his profession. He died while on a visit at Morristown, N. J., in 1886, being then eighty-six years of age. A very interesting memorial, eulogizing his virtues, has been written. Five children were born to Captain and Mrs. Van Winkle, namely: Mary Starr; Elizabeth Mitchell; Edgar Beach, Jr.; Grace Louisa; and William Mitchell.

In 1889, accompanied by his wife and five children, Captain Van Winkle made another European trip, and, having visited many of the important cities, located at Tours, France, where they resided until 1891. With the exception of the years spent abroad Captain Van Winkle has always passed his summers in Litchfield, his first memories thereof being of living in the old Sheldon house. Later the family occupied the house beside that, which had been built by his grandfather. In 1892 he began the excavation for his present residence, covering about one hundred feet by fifty feet in dimensions and some three stories in height, one of the finest in architectural construction of any in the State, if not in New England. The sewerage system of his place is an entirely novel one, having been invented by the owner, and is one of general interest to engineers.

On August 8, 1894, at the age of forty-eight years, Mrs. Van Winkle, the affectionate and devoted wife and loving mother, passed to the completer life beyond, leaving to her family and friends the sweet memory of a noble womanhood, the influence of her cheerful and gentle spirit still hovering over the home, like a peaceful benediction. She was a true Christian and a devout communicant of the Episcopal church.

In politics the Captain is a Republican. Socially, he is a man of prominence and influence, when in college belonging to the Society of Kappa Alpha. He is one of the oldest members, being No. 441 out of a membership of eighty-nine thousand, of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, having been a Recorder of the New York Commandant for two years, under General Schofield. He is also a member of Lafayette Post, No. 140, of New York, Grand Army of the Republic, of the Sons of the Revolution, and is also one of the oldest members of the American Society of Civil Engineers, having served as a Director of that society. He is a charter member of the Holland Society of New York, and belongs to the Century Club, the United Service Club, and the American Geographical Society. Religiously, Captain Van Winkle is connected with the Collegiate Dutch Reformed Church, the oldest religious organization in New York City, the church with which his father and grandfather were long identified.

HUDSON J. PULVER, the most prominent physician in Torrington, Conn., was born in this town, December 24, 1859, son of Hiram and Jane (Kimberly) Pulver. Hiram Pulver was born in Copake, Columbia County, N. Y., and was reared on a farm. When a young man, he went to Salisbury, where he learned the trade of carriage-maker. He worked in Torrington some years in the employ of the Alvord Carriage Company, and in 1850, at the time of the gold fever, went to California. His stay in that State lasted only two years; for, like many of the Eastern men who went to the gold region at that time, he keenly felt the lack of the comforts and conveniences of civilized life. In 1852 he returned to Torrington,

and started in business, prospering as years passed until he was ranked as a leading carriage manufacturer in the locality. He married Jane, daughter of David Kimberly, of Torrington; and five children were born of their union, four of whom are living, namely: Stanley, a carriage painter in New Haven; Albert H., in business with his father, of whom a more extended notice will be found elsewhere in this work; and Frank, now studying medicine in the New York Homœopathic College. Mr. and Mrs. Pulver are members of the First Congregational Church in Torrington. Hudson J. Pulver received his early education in the public schools of Torrington, and attended Claverack College, near Hudson, N.Y. He was graduated from the New York Homœopathic College in 1883, and began to practise the same year. During the twelve years devoted by Dr. Pulver to healing the sick he has made a host of friends, and established a reputation for professional knowledge and skill, which is daily increasing his visiting list. He is versed in the latest and most approved theories of medical practice, and answers the demands upon him with unvarying promptness and courtesy. Besides attending to his regular duties, he has filled various official positions, serving on the Board of Health nine years, and being at present medical examiner for the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the New England Lodge of Protection, the North-western, the Masonic Mutual, and the Connecticut Indemnity Insurance Company.

Dr. Pulver was married in 1890 to Grace C. Coe, daughter of Nelson W. and Caroline (Workman) Coe. Her father, who was the founder of the Coe Furniture Company, died in Torrington in 1888. His family consisted of two children, the only son being Frank E., manager of the Coe Furniture Company, of

whom a sketch will be found on another page of this volume. Mrs. Pulver is a graduate of Vassar, and since her marriage has studied medicine in Chicago, receiving her diploma in 1894. She entered immediately on medical practice, and bids fair to rival her husband, evincing delicacy of perception and a *savoir faire* which come to some physicians only through years of experience.

In politics Dr. Hudson J. Pulver is a Republican. He is prominent in Masonic circles, belonging to Seneca Lodge of Torrington and Cyrus Chapter, and to Clark Commandery of Waterbury, and the Mystic Shrine of Bridgeport. He is also a member of the New England Order of United Workmen. In religious views he is liberal, while his wife is a communicant of the Episcopal church.

JUDGE JEROME F. GIBBS, a prominent merchant of Kent, Town Clerk, and formerly a member of the Connecticut legislature, was born in Kent, May 19, 1836, son of Tillotson and Eunice (Cole) Gibbs. The founder of this family was Giles Gibbs, who with his brothers Francis and Joseph came from Devonshire, England. It is believed that Giles settled in Dorchester in 1633. He died in Windsor, Conn., in May, 1741. Jacob was a son of Giles, and either Samuel or Jacob was a son of Jacob; and this son had a son Benjamin, who married Abigail Marshall, September 16, 1708. They lived in Windsor and Litchfield, Conn., and had: Benjamin, born 1710; Zebulon, born 1711; Henry, in 1713; Abigail, in 1715 or 1714; Hannah, in 1716; William, in 1718 — all in Windsor, Conn. Then came Gersham, who was the first white male child born in Litchfield County, the event occurring July 28, 1721; Zadock, born 1722; Elizabeth, 1725;

Sarah, 1727; Caleb, 1729; Justice, 1731; and Remembrance, the last, in 1734.

Mr. Gibbs's great-grandfather, Gersham Gibbs, his brother Benjamin, his sons Isaac and Moore, were enlisted in a company of volunteers organized in Litchfield, Conn., and served in the Revolution. Gersham died on board the convict ship "Grosvenor" in New York Harbor on December 29, 1776. Isaac, his son, died on same ship, January 15, 1777. Among the effects of Captain Beebe was found the receipt following:—

Account of Gersham Gibbs.

Received of Captain Beebe three dollars that belonged to my husband and son, which was part of the money sent to them whilst prisoners in New York.

TABITHA GIBBS.

Moore Gibbs, son of Gersham, went to South Britain, Conn., and there married Patience Skeel, June 29, 1786. Their children were: Amos A., born April 4, 1787, died September 25, 1820, in Pennsylvania; Reuben Marshall, born March 14, 1794; Tillotson Howe, born May 2, 1796, died February 23, 1868; Birdsey, born February 16, 1798; Phebe, born May 18, 1803; Willis, born August 13, 1804, died July 3, 1874; Rhoda, born March 17, 1807; Newton, April 20, 1809.

Tillotson Gibbs, Mr. Gibbs's father, whose birth occurred in Litchfield, Conn., was reared a farmer, and followed that occupation, at the same time keeping a hotel in his native town until he reached middle age. Then he moved to Kent, where he passed the remainder of his life, and died aged seventy-one. He was widely and favorably known as a genial and fair-minded man and a useful citizen. On January 11, 1818, at Weston, Conn., he married Eunice Cole, a daughter of Jonathan Cole; and she became the mother of six chil-

dren, as follows: Catherine L., January 8, 1819; Henrietta, October 16, 1822, died November 8, 1895; Frederick Baldwin, born November 19, 1824; Willis, born May 24, 1828, died June 13, 1882; Mary Z., August 16, 1832; Jerome F., May 9, 1836. Catherine's first husband, a Mr. Rigner, died; and she married for her second husband Daniel Trembley, by whom she had three children; namely, Sarah, Isabella, and Daniel. Henrietta became Mrs. Welch, and reared two children, Homer and Wallace. Willis married Margaret Nevins, and reared four children, namely: Mary, born March 28, 1851; George W., born December 10, 1852; Henrietta, born September 13, 1858; Frederick Howe, born October 24, 1860. Mary Z. became Mrs. Henry Small. The mother lived to the age of ninety-one years. Jerome F. Gibbs received his education in the schools of Kent. After completing his studies, he learned the tinner's trade. This he followed as a journeyman for four years, when in Kent he started in the house furnishing business, which he has since conducted with success. He is an enterprising and progressive merchant, fair and obliging to his patrons, and has earned the long period of prosperity he has enjoyed. In politics he is a Democrat, and has for many years been closely identified with public affairs. He has acted as Town Clerk for the past thirty years, has presided as Judge of the Probate Court for twenty-five years; and in 1886 he represented his town in the legislature. In the various positions of public trust he has filled he displayed a zeal and ability duly appreciated by his fellow-townsmen, who are loud in their praises of him. He is a member of St. Luke's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Kent, and of Honsatonic Chapter, Royal Arch, of New Milford. In 1860 Mr. Gibbs was united in marriage to

Emma F. Hoag, daughter of David Hoag, of Dover. Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs attend the Episcopal church, of which Mr. Gibbs is a Warden.

LAUREN J. HATCH, a highly esteemed resident of Bridgewater, who died at his home on May 3, 1873, was born upon the farm adjoining the one now owned by his widow, October 6, 1831, son of Charles C. and Anah C. (Judson) Hatch. Mr. Hatch's great-grandparents were Joshua and Phebe (Bennett) Hatch, the former of whom was a prosperous farmer of Newtown, Conn. Joshua died at about the age of eighty, and his wife lived to the advanced age of ninety-six years. Their children were: Sarah, Polly, Hannah, Phebe, and Mark T. Mark T., grandfather of Mr. Hatch, was born in Newtown, July 11, 1772. When a young man, he settled in Bridgewater, where he purchased a tract of land, containing three hundred acres, a part of which he sold, and the remaining portion he cleared and improved into a good farm. He became a successful farmer, and continued to reside in Bridgewater until his death, which took place when he was thirty-six years old. He married Hannah Camp; and his five children were: Currence, Harmon, Phebe, Charles C., and Mark T. His wife died at the age of forty-eight years.

Charles C. Hatch, Mr. Hatch's father, resided at home until he reached his majority, when he went to Pennsylvania, where he learned the manufacturing of woollen goods. He returned to his native State; and, hiring a building in Roxbury, he and his brother, Mark T., engaged in the manufacture of woollen goods, which they conducted for three years. Charles C. Hatch then purchased his father's farm, and in 1849 he erected the house which now stands upon the property

adjoining the new residence. He was a progressive and successful farmer, and stood high in the estimation of his fellow-townsmen. He was a Democrat in politics, ably serving in some of the town offices. He died April 27, 1879. His wife, Anah C. Judson, who was born in 1812, became the mother of eight children; namely, Lauren J., Esther A., Phebe M., Charles C., Charles E., Mark T., Currence J., and Henry H. Esther A. Hatch married Edward Cowles, resided in Woodbury, had three children, Julius, Imogene, and Carrie, and died aged nineteen. Phebe M. Hatch married Oliver Cowles, resides in Woodbury, and has no children. Charles E. Hatch married Helen Knowles, resides in New Milford, and has four children: J. Sanford, G. Winnifred, Lillie G., and Frederick D. Currence J. Hatch married Daniel Knowles, resides in Washington, and had four children: Edith, who died aged twenty-four years; Minnie; Daniel, who died young; and Wilbur. Henry H. married Annie Clark, and had one child, Frank W. Henry, who died aged thirty-four. The mother lived to the age of seventy-four years.

Lauren J. Hatch attended the schools of his native town. At the age of sixteen he commenced to learn the carpenter's trade. After working as a journeyman for some time, he established himself in business as a contractor and builder; and during his long and successful career he erected many handsome and substantial residences in New Milford and Bridgewater. His work was always of the most reliable character, and his word alone was generally considered as a sufficient guarantee in his business transactions. A high opinion of his judgment in business affairs was entertained, and his advice was in frequent request by his acquaintances. He was a Democrat in his political views, and for many

years was a worshipper at St. John's Episcopal Church. He died May 3, 1873; and his memory is still fresh in the hearts of many who knew and appreciated his true worth.

On December 20, 1845, Mr. Hatch was united in marriage to Nancy B. Tuttle, daughter of Newton and Eliza (Wilcox) Tuttle. The parents of Mrs. Hatch were prosperous farming people of Southbury, Conn., and passed their declining years with their daughter. Newton Tuttle died aged eighty-two, and his wife at seventy-four years. Their children were: Charlotte, Mary, and Nancy B. Mrs. Hatch is the mother of one son, Charles Newton, who was born November 20, 1863. He is now engaged in the general merchandise and produce business in Bridgewater, as a member of the firm of Hatch & Mallett. On December 25, 1888, he was united in marriage to Mary E. Mallett.

In 1880 Mrs. Hatch carried out the intention of her deceased husband to build a new residence upon his farm. It is a large and handsome house of two stories. She made other improvements besides this, and continued to conduct the farm until 1895, when she rented the property, and purchased a cottage in the village, in order to be near her son, residing there. She has the friendship and esteem of the majority of the leading residents of Bridgewater, and attends St. John's Church. Mark T. Hatch, Mr. Hatch's brother, was born at the homestead in Bridgewater, December 1, 1841. He inherited part of his father's farm, and carries on general farming with energy and success. He married for his first wife Emily Beers, who died at the age of thirty, leaving two children, namely: Edna S., who is now a teacher; and Bertha E. He married for his second wife Sarah Botsford; and by this union he has had six children, namely: Arthur V.; Clarence

T.; Sarah E.; Mary E., deceased; Mary J.; and Howard M.

ASAPH HALL, who is widely known in scientific circles as an astronomer of more than ordinary attainments, was born in Goshen, Conn., October 15, 1829. His parents were Asaph and Hannah C. (Palmer) Hall. His grandfather, Asaph Hall, first, who was born in Wallingford, Conn., in 1735, was a farmer and a large landowner. During the Revolutionary War he served in the Continental army, being present at the capture of Fort Ticonderoga and continuing in active service as Lieutenant and Captain until the surrender of Burgoyne. He was a member of the Connecticut legislature twenty-four sessions, and a member of the State Convention which adopted the Federal Constitution on January 9, 1788. He and his wife, Esther McNair Hall, had one child, Asaph Hall, second. Asaph Hall, first, died in 1800. His widow, who afterward married Seth Baldwin, died at the age of seventy-five.

Asaph Hall, second, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Goshen, Conn. He married Hannah C. Palmer, a daughter of Robert Palmer, of Goshen; and they had six children, all of whom came to maturity: Asaph; Hannah Fox; Adelaide and Adeline, twins; Lyman; and Mary C. While in the South, looking after his business interests, Mr. Hall, the father, died in 1842. The following account of his son Asaph, whose name appears at the head of this article, is taken from the *Popular Science Monthly*, Vol. XLV:

Up to the time of his father's death Asaph's life was that of a well-to-do country boy. He had worked on the farm, and he had gone to the village school. His father was far better educated than most of the men of the place,

so that many good books fell into the boy's hands. Often his rainy days were spent in the garret, fighting the battles on the plains of Troy or following Ulysses in his wanderings.

When his father died, everything was changed. Almost all the property was mortgaged. In a family council it was decided to remain on one of the farms, and try to pay off the mortgage. So Asaph and his mother set to work, and for three years toiled with might and main, carrying on the work of a large farm almost entirely by themselves. Asaph's mother was a tireless worker, and he helped her as best he could; but, when the three years were past, they found they had been able to pay the interest on the mortgage, and nothing more. Sticking to the farm did not seem to pay, so Asaph decided to leave, and go and learn the carpenter's trade. He persuaded his mother to move to a little place she owned free from debt, and he apprenticed himself to a local carpenter. He worked for three years for sixty dollars a year. At the end of that time he became a journeyman, and worked for himself. He stayed in Litchfield County, helping to build houses and barns that are standing on the old farms to-day.

For six years he stuck to carpenter work, but all that time he was full of ambition. He saw that the men he worked with were a poorly educated set. They knew how to make a right angle by the three, four, five rule; but they had no idea at all of the reason for it. He was not satisfied to work in this blind rule-of-thumb fashion. He wanted to know the reasons of things. So he kept picking up some knowledge of mathematics to help him understand his business. In the summer he was busy with carpenter work, but in the winter he generally went home. He did the chores on the farm in the early morning and at night, and went to school besides. As he

learned more, he decided to study and become an architect. He managed to spend one winter in Norfolk, Conn., under the instruction of the principal of the Norfolk Academy. There he went through algebra and six books of geometry.

When he was twenty-five years old, he had saved a little money from his carpenter work. Through the New York *Tribune* he saw that there was a college at McGrawville, N.Y., where a young man could earn his living and get an education at the same time. He decided to go to this college. So in the summer of 1854 he set out for Central College, as it was called. When he got there, he found it was a very different place from what he had expected. It was open to both sexes and all colors, and was the gathering place of a queer set of cranks of all sorts. The teaching was poor, but still to the green country youth the experience was of immense value. His views were broadened and changed. He stayed at the college only a year and a half. In that time he went through algebra, geometry, and trigonometry, and studied some French and Latin. He soon proved himself to be by far the best mathematician in the college.

One of the students was a young woman named Angeline Stickney. She was a country girl of great sensibility and of fine mental qualities. She was working her way through college, and as a Senior she helped in the teaching. Asaph Hall was one of her pupils in mathematics. Many were the problems he and his classmates contrived to puzzle their teacher, but they never were successful. When she was graduated, Asaph Hall was engaged to her. He decided that he had stayed long enough at McGrawville. His money was about gone, and the college was poor. So in 1855 they set out together for Wisconsin. Angeline Stickney had a brother there, and

she stayed at his house while Asaph tramped about the country in search of a school where they could teach. No school was open for them. They became tired of the flat, sickly country; and, when spring came, they decided to leave. On the 31st of March, 1856, they were married. Then they started for Ann Arbor. Asaph entered the Sophomore and Junior classes in Ann Arbor University, studying mathematics and astronomy under Professor Brünnow. He found he could do good work in both these branches. His teacher encouraged him greatly. It was from him that he acquired his taste for astronomy. Professor Brünnow was an excellent teacher; but he had trouble with his classes, and his work was so changed and broken up that young Hall decided to leave after he had been there but half a year.

He went with his wife to Shalersville, Ohio, and took charge of the academy there. They conducted it successfully for a year, paying off all their debts and buying themselves new clothes, of which they were much in need. When the school was over, they had no idea where to turn next. Hall wanted to go back to Ann Arbor and study again; but there was a great storm on the lakes at that time, and his wife would not go. So they started East. He had had an offer from Professor Bond, who was in charge of the Harvard College Observatory, of three dollars a week as assistant. Finally, he decided to accept it. He visited his old home in the summer; and in the fall of 1857 he took his wife to Cambridge, and began his career as an astronomer.

Very few young married men of this day would like to start in a profession at the age of twenty-nine on a salary of three dollars a week. But young Hall expected he would be able to pick up outside work. He thought he

could pursue his study in mathematics under Professor Benjamin Peirce, then at Harvard. So he entered on his new life full of hope. He took a couple of rooms on Concord Avenue, near the observatory, and began house-keeping. He soon found he could not carry out all his plans. There was some quarrel between Professor Peirce and Professor Bond, and he could not study with the former without offending his employer. He had to give up that plan. His work at the observatory required long hours, but he managed to study a little by himself. He studied mathematics and German at the same time by translating a German mathematical work. His little income was all eaten up by simply the room rent. In order to live, he had to do outside work. By computing, making almanacs, and observing moon culminations, he doubled his salary, and managed to scrape along. His wife worked by his side faithfully, encouraging him, helping him in his studies, and doing all the housework with her own hands. Hall soon became a rapid, accurate, and skilful computer. Soon his employers saw how valuable he was; and they gradually increased his pay, till at last he drew a salary of six hundred dollars a year.

He stayed in the Cambridge Observatory till the year 1862. At that time the war had been going on for a year. The officers at the Naval Observatory at Washington had gone off into the service of either the North or the South. Men were needed to fill their places. Hall was recommended to fill a position there. It was a good opening. He went to Washington, passed an examination, and was offered a place. In the fall of 1862 he went down to Washington to begin his work. The city was then in a ferment. Many of the office-holders were from the South. All sorts of jealousies and meanness were rife in the departments of

the government; but he kept out of all disputes, and settled down quietly to his work.

On January 2, 1863, he was appointed a Professor of Mathematics in the United States navy. After that his career was assured, for his position was for life. Starting as a farmer boy, then turning carpenter, pursuing mathematics with the idea of becoming an architect, finally he had found the best field for his labor in astronomy. Up to this time his struggle was a hard one. He had never known what it was to have a moment of relaxation. It was toil from morning till night, and all that he did was for the personal benefit of others. After his appointment at Washington, he was able to do work that counted for himself. So his public scientific career really began in 1862.

From 1862 to 1866 he worked on the nine-and-a-half-inch equatorial at the Naval Observatory under Mr. James Ferguson, making observations and reducing his work. One night, while he was working alone in the dome, the trap-door by which it was entered from below opened, and a tall, thin figure, crowned by a stove-pipe hat, arose in the darkness. It turned out to be President Lincoln. He had come up from the White House with Secretary Stanton. He wanted to take a look at the heavens through the telescope. Professor Hall showed him the various objects of interest, and finally turned the telescope on the half-full moon. The President looked at it a little while, and went away. A few nights later the trap-door opened again, and the same figure appeared. He told Professor Hall that after leaving the observatory he had looked at the moon, and it was wrong side up as he had seen it through the telescope. He was puzzled, and wanted to know the cause. So he had walked up from the White House alone. Professor Hall explained to him how

the lens of a telescope gives an inverted image, and President Lincoln went away satisfied.

After 1866 Professor Hall worked as assistant on the prime vertical transit and the meridian circle. In 1867 he was put in charge of the meridian circle. From 1868 to 1875 he was in charge of the nine-and-a-half-inch equatorial; and from 1875 until his retirement, on October 15, 1891, he was in charge of the twenty-six-inch equatorial. It can thus be seen that his practical experience as an observing astronomer has been long and varied.

During his stay at the observatory he was sent on several expeditions for the government. In 1869 he was sent to Bering Strait on the ship "Mohican" to observe an eclipse of the sun. In those days one had to go to San Francisco by way of the Isthmus of Panama. All the instruments had to be sent the same way, so it was a big undertaking. In 1870-71 he was sent to Sicily to observe another eclipse. In 1874 he went to Vladivostock, in Siberia, to observe a transit of Venus. He visited China and Japan on the way. In 1878 he headed an expedition to Colorado to observe the eclipse of the sun, and in 1882 he took a party to Texas to observe another transit of Venus.

Although on these expeditions he did valuable service, it has been at Washington with the twenty-six-inch equatorial that he has done his most important work. He has made studies of many double stars, to determine their distances and motions. He has also given a great deal of time to the study of the planet Saturn. He made an especial investigation of the rings of this planet, and also discovered the motion of the line of apsides of Hyperion, one of Saturn's satellites. But by far the most important discovery he has made,

the one that will connect his name with astronomy as long as the planets exist, was his discovery of the satellites of Mars. It had been thought by some old astronomer that perhaps Mars had satellites, but no one had been able to find them. In the fall of 1877 Mars was in a very favorable position to observe, and Professor Hall turned his big telescope upon it. He searched night after night without finding anything new. He began to give up hope, but on the night of August 11 he discovered a little speck that turned out to be the outer satellite. Six days later he discovered the inner one. The discovery of these two little bodies (the smaller one being not more than fifteen miles in diameter) spread quickly among the observatories. The eager astronomers immediately began to find enough extra moons to supply another solar system. One observer insisted that there was one more moon at least, and Professor Hall was blamed as stupid for not seeing it; but after a thorough investigation it was shown that Professor Hall had discovered the two, and the only two, satellites of Mars.

This important discovery brought his name at once before the world at large, and was not slow in earning its reward. The Royal Astronomical Society presented him with a gold medal, and he was given the Lalande prize from Paris. Since that time his work has been recognized as it should. He has become a member of the most important scientific societies of this country and an honorary member of the royal scientific societies of England and Russia and of the French Academy. The universities of the country have recognized his work, Yale and Harvard each giving him the degree of LL.D. The very last honor conferred upon him is the Arago medal, just awarded to him by the French Academy of Sciences.

Personally, Professor Hall is a fine-looking man. He is tall and broad-shouldered. His forehead is high and deep. His eyes are clear and bright, in spite of years spent in gazing at the stars. He has always been strong and healthy. He is fond of the open air, and has always taken exercise. So, in spite of his long years of hard work, he is now in perfect health. His success has not changed him in the least. He is always ready to help those who want to learn anything from him.

His writings have appeared mainly in astronomical magazines and in the government reports of the work done in the Naval Observatory. They are all the results of practical astronomical work, and are mostly of a technical character. Consequently, they are of little interest to general readers. He has often been asked to write something for popular reading; but up to this time he has never consented to do so, thinking that there is already enough of such literature.

Professor Hall is a self-made man. His life has not been an easy one. Every bit of his education, every one of his successes, has been gained by his own hard work. It was a steady uphill pull from the time he was thirteen years old until his appointment at Washington. In his younger days he saw many hard times. During a large share of that part of his life he had only one good suit of clothes in his possession. He and his wife were obliged to save every penny. From his early training and from such experience his habits were formed. Naturally, they are of the simplest kind. He does not care for the luxuries of modern life. The comforts of a plain home are all he wants. He still lives almost as simply as when he was earning three dollars a week under Professor Bond. He has never cared for society merely for its own

sake, but he has been prominent in scientific circles. He is a quiet man, who never pushes himself forward; yet, when he has anything to say, people are glad to listen to it.

In his ideas on politics, science, and religion he is liberal and yet conservative; that is to say, he has no objection to letting other people have their own thoughts and live their own lives. He can see no reason why science and real religion cannot be reconciled. His views on religion and politics are sound. He does not care, however, to have anything to do with politics. He hates its corruption, meanness, and party quarrelling. He has always been a little conservative in his scientific life. He has never been led into wild theories of no value. His work has been solid, earnest, and thorough, and will last forever. He is a widely read man, fond of study. He loves his work. So now, since his retirement in 1891, he continues his studies and investigations. He lives a quiet, simple life at his home in Washington, still advancing the cause of astronomy.

GEORGE W. MORRIS, one of Bridgewater's leading farmers and an ex-member of the legislature, was born in Roxbury, Conn., April 23, 1826. His parents were Winthrop and Cornelia (Sherman) Morris, his father being a son of Daniel Morris, a native of Newtown, Conn., who settled in Roxbury, where he acquired a large tract of land, which he cleared and improved into a good farm. Grandfather Morris was one of those industrious and sturdy settlers whose foresight and perseverance have resulted in the development of the fertile agricultural resources of Litchfield County, and he became a prominent figure in the early history of the town. He died when he was about eighty

years of age. He and his wife, formerly Elizabeth Burritts, who lived to reach an advanced age, reared a family of ten children; namely, Daniel, Israel, James, Gould, Sally, Maria, Nancy, Betsey, Polly, and Winthrop.

Winthrop Morris inherited a part of his father's property, his portion consisting of one hundred and twenty-five acres; and he successfully followed agricultural pursuits for many years, or until his retirement from active labor. He bought a house in Roxbury Centre, where the declining years of his life were passed; and he died at the age of seventy-six. He was a Whig in politics, and was actively interested in public affairs, ably serving in various town offices; and he attended the Episcopal church. His first wife, Cornelia Sherman Morris, died young, leaving seven children, namely: Daniel; Sally; James; George W., the subject of this sketch; Roxy; William; and Theodore. His second wife was Amy Mallory.

George W. Morris received his education at the Roxbury Academy, and in his early manhood applied himself to agriculture and the manufacturing of hats. He finally purchased the Thompson farm of one hundred and thirty acres, situated in the town of Bridgewater, and here engaged in general farming and tobacco growing. He remodelled his buildings, erected new tobacco barns, and improved the fertility of his land, which was made to produce large crops of a superior quality, and thus realized handsome profits in return for his labors. He has likewise conducted a dairy with good results, but of late his attention has been devoted to the fattening of cattle for the markets. In addition to the above farm Mr. Morris owns the old Morris homestead of one hundred and twenty acres in Roxbury, on the Shepaug River. This farm abounds with rich mines of garnet.

Mr. Morris was united in marriage with Sylvia B. Castle, daughter of John and Adeline Castle, on November 15, 1854, and has had six children, as follows: Sylvia; John, who married Bertha Armstrong; Susan L., who is a teacher; Walter, who married Lettie Stoddard; Fanny, who married George W. Drakeley; and Martha Jane. Mrs. Morris died in 1887, aged sixty years.

Mr. Morris has uniformly supported the principles of the Democratic party, and has served with ability in some of the important town offices. In 1861 and again in 1880 he represented the town in the legislature, laboring faithfully for maintenance of good government and the best interests of his constituency. He has long held an influential place among the leading residents of Bridgewater, and is highly respected.

GEORGE C. WOODRUFF, editor of the *Litchfield Inquirer*, was born in Litchfield, Conn., June 23, 1861, eldest son of George M. Woodruff, railroad commissioner of Connecticut, and of Elizabeth Parsons Woodruff, formerly of Flushing, L.I. His grandfather was the late Hon. George C. Woodruff, of Litchfield; and his grandmother Woodruff was a sister of the late Origen Storrs Seymour, Chief Justice of the State of Connecticut.

He fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, and entered Yale College in the fall of 1881. He entered Amherst College in the fall of 1883, and graduated in 1885. He has also received from Amherst College the degree of M.A. in course. In the fall of 1885 he entered Union Theological Seminary, New York City, and graduated from that institution in 1888. He was ordained to the ministry at Litchfield in the early part of May, 1888.

From June, 1888, till October, 1889, he was superintendent of the Congregational Sunday School and Publishing Society of Boston for the State of Colorado. He made his headquarters at Colorado Springs, but travelled all over the State.

On November 5, 1889, he married in Baltimore Miss Lucy Este Crawford, of that city. On January 1, 1890, he took charge of the Congregational church at Green Mountain Falls, Col., also doing general missionary work all over the State. This position he resigned in April, 1891, and came back to Litchfield with his wife. December 1, 1891, he took charge of Faith Chapel, the South Washington Mission of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, Washington, D.C. July 1, 1894, he gave up this charge, resigned from the presbytery of Washington, and demitted from the ministry, with the intention of going into journalism. October 1, 1894, he bought the *Litchfield Inquirer* of C. R. Duffie, Jr., and has since continued to publish that old and well-known weekly.

In politics Mr. Woodruff is a Democrat, though as an editor he never fails to score his own party when he thinks it is needed as well as his opponents. He has no children. Mr. Woodruff is a member of Psi Upsilon College Fraternity, and is also a Royal Arch Mason. He has a brother, James P. Woodruff, Esq., of Litchfield, and a sister, Mrs. Alexander McNeill, of New York City.

FLOYD FROST HITCHCOCK, hardware merchant of Woodbury, was born in Ansonia, Conn., November 6, 1844, son of Edmund W. and Angeline (Terrill) Hitchcock. He belongs to one of the old Colonial families of Connecticut, being a lineal descendant of Matthias Hitchcock, who

in the company of the Rev. John Davenport landed at Boston July 26, 1637, and June 4, 1639, formed with others a settlement at what was afterward called New Haven, Conn. December 3, 1851, an application being made for a town grant, it was finally argued and ordered that William Andrews, Richard Berkely, Matthias Hitchcock, Edward Patterson, and Edward Hitchcock "shall have the neck of land by the seaside beyond the cove and all meadows belonging to it below the island with a rock upon it. They are to have the neck entire to themselves." The deed then goes on to state the boundaries, and adds that said grantees are to pay to the town "one penny an acre for five hundred acres for every rate and for their meadows, as other men do." Later we find that fifteen pounds was offered as a final settlement instead of the annual rental. This was accepted, and used in part payment for a bell purchased in Boston, which is supposed to be the bell now in the courthouse in New Haven. According to this agreement the town gave a deed to John Thompson, Thomas Smith, James Denison, and Eliakim Hitchcock, a son of Matthias, including the east end of a pond by the beach, called Black Pond. Matthias Hitchcock signed the plantation contract in 1639. The town was at first called South End Neck, and was renamed New Haven in 1640.

The children of Matthias Hitchcock were: Eliakim, Nathaniel, John, and Elizabeth. Nathaniel was married January 8, 1670, to Elizabeth Moss, who bore him the following children: Elizabeth, Nathaniel, Abiah, John, Ebenezer, and Mary. Ebenezer, who was born April 9, 1689, married Anna Perkins in 1711, settled in Woodbridge, and their union was blessed by five children: Timothy, Ebenezer, Jonathan, Joseph, and Anna. Ebenezer, Jr., reared seven children: Tim-

othy, Ebenezer, Rebecca, Elizabeth, Jesse, Hannah, and Joseph. Timothy, who was the great-grandfather of Floyd Frost Hitchcock, was born December 7, 1748. He was a teacher and also a farmer. A man of ability and understanding, he held many offices of trust in Woodbridge, Conn., where his lifetime was spent. He died August 6, 1820. His wife, whose maiden name was Abigail Clark, was born in 1755, and died in 1854. They were the parents of eight children: Abigail, Denzel, Clark, Anna, Lydia, Timothy, Elizabeth, and Bethiah. Clark Hitchcock, grandfather of Floyd Frost Hitchcock, was born March 8, 1789, in Woodbridge, and there received his education. In 1810 he went to Norfolk, Va., where he was successfully engaged in mercantile business for fifteen years. The dreaded cholera then devastating the portion of the State where he was living, he lost his wife and his property. This wife, whose maiden name was Abigail Perkins, was a daughter of Peter Perkins, of Bethany, Conn. She left two children, Edmund W. and Mary. Clark Hitchcock subsequently redeemed his fallen fortunes, and, marrying again, spent the rest of his life on a plantation in Virginia.

Edmund W. Hitchcock was born in Norfolk, Va., in 1813. He and his sister were sent to Connecticut to be educated; and there he learned the shoemaker's trade, at which he worked in different places, remaining some years in Bethany, Conn. While in that town, he was appointed Captain of a company of State militia, and took an active interest in military matters. He died at the age of sixty-two. His wife, who is now a well-preserved woman of seventy-nine, is a daughter of Lyman Terrill, a farmer of Bethany. She reared the following children: Virgil E., born December 21, 1838; Homer S., born Decem-

ber 23, 1839; Leonidas, born August 7, 1841; Henry, born April 25, 1843; and Floyd F., the subject of this sketch.

Floyd F. Hitchcock received a good common-school education. In 1862 he entered the establishment of George B. Lewis, of Woodbury, to learn the tinsmith's trade, and remained eight years. He then bought the business of Mr. Lewis in the Hollow, and carried it on successfully for eight years, the stock then consisting of stoves and tinware. In 1878 he purchased the Woodruff Block on Main Street, which he rebuilt on a larger scale, and which is now one of the finest business blocks in the town. It accommodates, besides Mr. Hitchcock's establishment, a meat market, a bakery, a harness shop, a suite of dental rooms, and the printing-office of the *Woodbury Reporter*. Mr. Hitchcock occupies part of three floors of this block, keeping in stock a first-class line of tinware, hardware, and plumbers' fittings of all kinds, also carriage-makers' and blacksmiths' supplies. He has for his dwelling an old Colonial house, most comfortably remodelled, adjoining his place of business.

June 10, 1869, he was united in marriage with Eliza A., daughter of David and Sarah Maria (Upson) Summers, of Woodbury; and the following children have blessed their union: Lottie E., born March 13, 1870; Frank L., born June 15, 1872, manager of the firm of F. E. Wheeler & Co., tinsmiths and plumbers in Watertown, Conn.; Henry S., born June 6, 1875, a graduate of Yale in the class of 1895, who is now book-keeper for his father; and Willie C., whose span of life embraced but five months. Politically, Mr. Hitchcock is a staunch Republican. He has been nominated for office several times, but has generally refused, his business requiring his time and attention. Being elected Judge

of Probate, however, in 1895, he entered upon the duties of that important office. He and his wife are members of the First Congregational Church of Woodbury. A self-made man, Mr. Hitchcock has been remarkably successful; and his honorable record has won for him general esteem.

WILLIAM H. PALMER, superintendent of the Bantam branch of the Echo Farm's dairy in Litchfield, was born in Litchfield, Conn., October 16, 1836, son of Christopher C. and Rebecca (Stone) Palmer. His grandfather was John Palmer, who followed his trade of iron smelter in Canaan, Conn., and subsequently in Litchfield. He was the father of nine children, and died in Goshen, Conn.

Christopher C. Palmer learned his father's trade, and was employed in the iron industries of Litchfield for many years. He was a well-known and much respected citizen, and served at different times as grand juror. He was a Deacon of the Baptist church and an active supporter of the church and Sabbath school. He died in Litchfield, aged eighty-six years. His wife, Rebecca Stone, was a native of Litchfield and a daughter of Apolles Stone, a prosperous farmer, who died in early manhood. Her grandfather was an early settler in the town, where he purchased land, upon which he resided for the remainder of his days. Mrs. Christopher C. Palmer reared two children, namely: Mary, who married Homer Pratt, and died at the age of twenty-two; and William H., the subject of this sketch. The mother died in Bantam, aged sixty-three years.

William H. Palmer received his education in the public schools. At the age of twenty-one he found employment running a station-

ary engine, and subsequently worked at the Litchfield Carriage Manufactory. In 1857 he visited the State of Iowa, where he remained for a short time. Returning then to Litchfield, he engaged in the stock-trading business. When the branch of the Echo Farm Dairy was established in Bantam, Mr. Palmer secured employment with that concern, with whom he has since remained, in 1889 being appointed superintendent of the branch. In politics Mr. Palmer has always supported the Democratic party. He has served the town as Constable, performing the duties of that office with fidelity. He has advanced in Masonry as far as the Blue Lodge, and is a member of St. Paul's Lodge of Litchfield. In 1858 Mr. Palmer was united in marriage to Louisa J. Stone. Mrs. Palmer was a resident of Iowa, and is a daughter of Ephraim K. Stone, a settler in that State, who is said to be the first man from Litchfield to reach California by the overland route in 1849. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer are both members of the Episcopal church.

CHAUNCEY A. BEERS, an extensive farmer and cattle dealer of Roxbury, Litchfield County, Conn., was born in Newtown, Fairfield County, on January 20, 1816. His parents were Philo and Narcissa (Botsford) Beers. Abraham Beers, father of Philo, was a leading farmer of Newtown, who with his wife Nancy lived to a good old age. They had three children: Anthony, Philo, and Mary.

Philo Beers remained at home, and assisted his father in farming until after his marriage. He then came to Bridgewater, where he bought the Allen place; but later he sold that, and bought the Captain Sherman farm. He was a quiet, unobtrusive man, but by ex-

cellent management won success, being one of the prominent farmers of his day. He died on May 27, 1856, at the age of sixty-six, survived many years by his wife, who died on June 3, 1878, at the advanced age of eighty-five. Their children were: David, who died in 1841, at the age of twenty-two; Mary, who lived to be forty years old; and Chauncey A., now living in Roxbury.

Chauncey A. Beers in early manhood purchased a tract of seventy acres of land in Roxbury, and has since added thereto, till he now has over three hundred acres. In 1842 he built the house and barns, and later, his business having increased, built larger barns. But this was after his farm, which had been very much run down, had been rendered productive — a change brought about through his dealing in cattle, buying and fattening principally steers, which he shipped to the New York market. For several years he has raised ten acres of tobacco, being one of the largest growers in this part of the State, and also packing the tobacco himself. He usually keeps from sixty to eighty fine steers, buying from time to time, and selling the same as soon as ready for market. Among other improvements Mr. Beers has built miles of stone wall, besides other fences. He is a deservedly successful farmer, for all his business transactions have been marked by the strictest integrity.

In politics Mr. Beers has always been a staunch Democrat; and, although his business has not allowed him to accept the many town offices which he has been urged to fill, he represented the town in the legislature in 1870. His wife, whom he married on April 4, 1841, was Laura Dunning, who was born in New Milford, November 7, 1818. Her parents were Northrop and Sally (Smith) Dunning. The father was a native of Brookfield, where



CHAUNCEY A. BEERS.

he was a progressive farmer. He was a Whig in politics, and was also a respected member of the Congregational church. He lived to the age of ninety-four, surviving his wife, who died at seventy-four. Their children were: Sarah, Lorenzo, Laura, and Liverus.

Mr. and Mrs Beers have had fourteen children, all of whom reached maturity, and were well educated; and all but three are now living. The following is a brief record: Sophia married A. L. Patterson, a farmer; David married Alice Welton, and after her death married for second wife Frances Seifert, by whom he has three children—David and Marjorie, twins, and Alice; Philo died at the age of twenty-eight; Henry, a farmer, married Adelia Clark, and they have three children—Nellie A., Herbert, and Clayton; George, who is in the ice business in Danbury, Conn., married Gertrude Nettleton, and they have one child, Norman; Emily married M. Hatch, and died, leaving two children—Edna and Bertha; Edgar died at the age of twenty-five; Chauncey, a grocer in Danbury, married Hattie E. Godfrey, and they have one child, Edith; Smith, an ice dealer in Danbury, married Mary E. Foster, and has one child, Elsie; Eli is a Congregationalist minister in Boston; Ellen married Bennett Peck, a farmer of Roxbury, and has one child, Howard; Robert, a mechanic of Cold Springs, married Luella Blanding; Laura married George Sturdevant, of Danbury, and they have two children—Isabella and Gertrude; Elmer assists his father at home. The father and mother, though advanced in age, are in the enjoyment of good health, which is probably the result of their cheerful dispositions and upright lives. Mr. and Mrs. Beers have the respect of the entire community.

A portrait of Mr. Chauncey A. Beers will be seen on a neighboring page.

JOHN HINSDALE, a well-known and highly respected citizen of Winsted, Conn., son of Hosea and Elizabeth (Shepard) Hinsdale, was born here on May 10, 1817. His earliest paternal ancestor in this country of whom there is any record was Robert Hinsdale, who was one of the founders of the church at Dedham, Mass., in 1638. Mr. Hinsdale's great-grandfather, John Hinsdale, was married in Kensington, Conn., on November 8, 1733, and died December 2, 1792, at eighty-six years of age. His son, John Hinsdale, Jr., married Miss Philomela Hurlburt, by whom he had five children, of whom Hosea was the eldest. John Hinsdale, Jr., died at Berlin, Conn., in 1795, in middle life, his wife having passed away five years previous, in 1790, at thirty-six years of age.

Hosea Hinsdale was born in Berlin, Conn., February 15, 1775. He learned the trade of tanner and currier in New Hartford, Conn.; and, when a young man, he removed to Winsted. He first settled on the east side of the river; but about 1824 he purchased a farm of seventy-five to one hundred acres on the west side, where his son's residence now stands. Here, in addition to farming, he established a tannery, and did quite an extensive business for that time. As a citizen, he took an active interest in all public affairs. He is described as a man of fine physical proportions, who stood six feet two inches in height, and weighed two hundred and twenty-five pounds. (See Boyd Annals.) His wife, Elizabeth Shepard Hinsdale, who was born in Hartland, Conn., September 2, 1777, was a daughter of Eldad and Rebecca (Seymour) Shepard, her father being a hotel-keeper in New Hartford. Mrs. Hinsdale bore her husband seven children, two sons and five daughters, of whom both sons and two daughters grew to maturity, the younger son being the subject of the pres-

ent sketch. Three of the daughters died of scarlet fever, two at about six years of age and one when but a year old. Henry Hinsdale was drowned October 14, 1846, at thirty-nine years of age, leaving a widow and one child, both of whom have since died. Julia Hinsdale, who was born November 14, 1805, died unmarried in 1872. Caroline, who married Beebe B. Rockwell, died October 8, 1890, at seventy-nine years of age, having been the mother of one son and six daughters, of whom the son and one daughter are deceased. The wife of Hosea Hinsdale died January 25, 1861, aged eighty-four years; and he died on October 21, 1866, at about ninety-two years of age.

John Hinsdale was born within fifty rods of his present dwelling, and as a boy assisted his father in the lighter labors of the farm. He attended the district school until about thirteen years of age, when he went to New Britain, where he spent the succeeding two years under the tuition of Elijah Burritt, a strong anti-slavery man, who had come to that place from Georgia. On leaving school, he engaged as clerk in a leather store in Hartford, and remained there from 1832 to 1837, when, on account of the great financial panic, which caused serious depression in business of all kinds, he returned home.

On August 31, 1841, he was united in marriage with Miss Amanda Malvina Alvord, who was born August 20, 1821, daughter of Deacon James Alvord. They have enjoyed fifty-four years of wedded life; and their union has been blessed by the birth of two children, namely: a daughter, Mary E.; and a son, John A. Mary E. Hinsdale is the wife of Robert R. Noble, of Winsted. She and her husband buried twin boys at nine months of age, and have lost two other children. John Alvord Hinsdale represents a

Boston house at their factory in Cambridgeport. He married Miss Anna Mary Kingsbury, of Albany, and has one daughter, Margaret Stuart, who is nine years of age. They live in North Cambridge, Mass.

In political matters Mr. Hinsdale may be said to have been reared a Whig, and hence he has naturally been a firm supporter of the Republican party since its formation. He rendered most efficient service as Selectman in 1860 and 1861, a time when the office was far from being a sinecure. He has also served acceptably as Water Commissioner and in other offices of public trust. Since 1843, or over fifty-one years, he has been a member of the Congregational church; and he was active in the founding of the Second Congregational Church of Winsted.

LEROY UPSON, manager of the Standard Electric Time Company of Waterbury, Conn., was born in Wolcott, this State, January 14, 1840, son of Lucian and Lois A. (Johnson) Upson. He is the great-grandson of Captain Samuel Upson and the grandson of Harvey Upson, a farmer of Wolcott, whose life from the time of his birth till his death, at eighty-five years of age, was spent in that town. Lucian Upson, son of Harvey, was reared on the homestead, and chose farming as a life vocation, spending the years of his manhood on the homestead where he was born. He was a prominent citizen of the town, which he twice represented in the legislature. He died in his eighty-first year, survived by his wife, a native of Wolcott, who is now seventy-eight years old. Of their three children two are living, Sophronia E. and LeRoy. The daughter married a farmer, who now has charge of the Upson homestead. Mrs. Lois A. Upson is a member of the Con-

gregational church, to which her husband also belonged.

LeRoy Upson spent his early years on the home farm, acquiring his elementary education in the common schools and pursuing higher studies at Lewis Academy at Southington, Conn., and the Hudson River Institute at Claverack, N.Y., spending one term at each. At the age of eighteen he began to teach school, and continued teaching four seasons, two in Wolcott and two in Southington. Enlisting in the First Connecticut Light Battery, he served one year in the Civil War. When twenty-three years of age, he left home to take a position as salesman in the book and art store of Abbott Brothers at Waterbury. He was subsequently sixteen years in the employ of the well-known Rogers Brothers, manufacturers of plated ware, as book-keeper and assistant superintendent, five years with the Waterbury Manufacturing Company, and five years with the Waterbury Watch Company as Assistant Treasurer. He is at present Secretary and manager of the Standard Electric Time Company, which furnishes a simple and perfect electric system of uniform time for schools and other institutions where a standard time is necessary. The courteous manager of the company which produces this remarkable invention is a capable business man, who possesses rare tact in addition to his executive talent, and makes a favorable impression on all with whom he has dealings.

In 1862 Mr. Upson was married to Ardelia M., daughter of Mark Tuttle, a farmer of Wolcott and a representative of one of the oldest families of the town. Mrs. Ardelia M. Upson died at the age of thirty-two, leaving three children, two of whom are yet living: Addie M. and Herbert M. The latter, who was educated in Waterbury, is a clerk in the employ of the Waterbury Manu-

facturing Company. Mr. Upson subsequently married Mrs. Esther P. Cook, a native of Seymour, Conn., daughter of Hiram Upson, a prominent manufacturer, and by this union has one daughter, Helen Lois.

Mr. Upson is a Republican in politics, and served four years in the Waterbury Common Council. Socially, he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and of Wadhams Post, No. 49, Grand Army of the Republic. A gentleman of refinement and scholarship, he was acting School Examining and Visiting Committee in Wolcott when a resident of that town, and still takes an active interest in educational progress. In religious belief he is a Congregationalist, attending with family the church in Watertown, where they have had a pleasant home since 1891. Mr. Upson is highly esteemed in Watertown, and also in Waterbury, where for so many years he has been an active factor of the business life.

REV. FRANK A. JOHNSON, pastor of the First Congregational Church of New Milford, was born in Boston, Mass., on April 26, 1845. He is a son of Professor Artemus N. and Hannah S. (Tenney) Johnson, and a descendant of early settlers of Salisbury and Canaan, Litchfield County.

Artemus N. Johnson, who was a son of James and Anna (Ward) Johnson, was a native of Middlebury, Vt. After obtaining his early school education, he took up the study of music, first at Boston and later in Germany, and became a noted instructor in music and the author of a number of instruction and church music books, which were extensively used, his publications comprising thirty-six books of vocal and instrumental music. The

greater part of his life was spent in Boston, and for sixteen years he acted as organist of the Park Street Church in that city. He died in 1892, at the age of seventy-four years, and his wife in 1884, in the sixty-third year of her age. They were the parents of but two children, a son and daughter, the Rev. Frank A. Johnson and Emma L. Johnson.

Frank A. Johnson acquired his early education in the public schools of Boston and Chelsea, Mass., after which he attended Rome Academy in Rome, N.Y., graduating in the class of 1864. He is also a graduate of Hamilton College in Clinton, N.Y., in the class of 1868, and of the Union Theological Seminary in New York City, in the class of 1871. He was immediately ordained pastor of the Congregational church at Lodi, Bergen County, N.J., where he remained a little over four years, during which time a new brick house of worship was erected at a cost of ten thousand dollars. From there he went to Chester, N.J., and for three months over fourteen years he served very acceptably as pastor of the Congregational church; and on April 11, 1882, he founded the first society of Christian Endeavor ever organized in that State, and one of the first in the world. The Chester parish, while he was in charge, erected a new chapel, and made quite extensive alterations in the church. For eleven years Mr. Johnson was Secretary of the New Jersey Congregational Association.

In 1889 the Rev. Frank A. Johnson received and accepted a call from the First Congregational Church of New Milford, where he has been installed as pastor since November 17 of that year. The first church building of this society was erected on Town Hill in 1720. The second edifice was built in 1754, and stood upon what is now the village green. The present church building was completed in

1833. Since Mr. Johnson became its pastor, the church has been remodelled and enlarged, and a chapel and rooms for social purposes have been built and furnished, all at a cost of about eighteen thousand dollars. The church has at the present time about three hundred and eighty members. Mr. Johnson is a zealous and faithful worker in his parish, and is actively interested in various religious organizations. For four years he has served as one of the State Committee of the Connecticut Sunday School Association, and is now President of the Alumni Association of Union Theological Seminary.

On September 18, 1872, he was joined in marriage with Miss Mary P. Smith, of Wells-ville, N.Y. Mrs. Johnson is a daughter of George W. and Priscilla (Hoyt) Smith, and is well qualified to help her husband in the many ways that it is possible for a pastor's wife to render efficient assistance.

JOHN HATCH, a prominent farmer and an extensive real estate owner of the locality known as New Preston, in the town of New Milford, was born in Sharon, Conn., April 29, 1817, son of Philander and Rubie Ruth Allen (Studley) Hatch. Mr. Hatch's grandparents were John and Anna (Wadhams) Hatch, the former of whom was born in Sharon in December, 1760. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and later became a very prosperous farmer in Sharon, where he followed agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his life. He was energetic and progressive, and diligently applied himself to the task of improving and increasing the value of his property. He was above all a man of thrift, who by careful management was able to add to his land property, which at his death amounted to two hundred and fifty

acres. He died June 16, 1849. His first wife, Anna (Wadhams) Hatch, who was born March 20, 1763, was a daughter of the Rev. Noah Wadhams. Noah Wadhams was a Congregational minister, who became the first pastor of the Stone Church. He owned the farm where Mr. Hatch now resides. When in his possession, it comprised seventy acres, half of which he gave to his daughter. The other half he subsequently sold to her husband. He afterward moved to Susquehanna, Pa., where he continued to fulfil his pastoral duties for a number of years. By this union John Hatch was the father of five children, as follows: Samuel W., who was born May 15, 1786; Betsey and Calvin, twins, born November 2, 1788; Philander, born January 28, 1793; and John A., born May 16, 1797. His first wife died December 5, 1799; and he married for his second wife a Miss Wadhams. Some time after her death he married for his third Polly Straight.

Philander Hatch, Mr. Hatch's father, was reared to agriculture. When a young man, he bought a large farm in Sharon, located in what was known as the Ellsworth Society. He also owned and operated a saw-mill, in connection with which he transacted an extensive business until 1836, when he traded the property for his parents' homestead. He cleared and improved more land, constructed stone walls, which are still standing, and erected a fine stone dwelling from material found upon the farm. He was a sturdy and ambitious farmer, and many of his well-conceived improvements are plainly visible to-day. He was originally a Whig in politics, but joined the Republican party at its formation. He died at the homestead September 13, 1868. His first wife, who was the daughter of Joshua Studley, became the mother of five children, as follows: Abbie S., born September 26,

1815; John, the subject of this sketch; Lydia A., born April 23, 1819; Betsey C., born November 28, 1820; and Clarissa, born February 28, 1826. Clarissa is the widow of the late Benjamin F. Hamlin, of Sharon, where she still resides. Abbie married John W. Janes, of Salisbury, in September, 1837, and died August 14, 1840, having had no children. Lydia married Lemuel Hollister in October, 1834, and died May 10, 1837, leaving a son, Philander Hatch, whom his grandfather educated and made a Congregationalist minister, and who died in Michigan, December 6, 1876. Betsey died April 13, 1841. Philander Hatch's second wife was before marriage Polly S. Parsons, who died September 13, 1868, having had no children. His third wife, whose maiden name was Clarinda Lyman, whom he married October 18, 1871, died in 1886 or 1887. The mother died January 15, 1828. Mr. Hatch's parents were members of the Congregational church.

John Hatch received his education in the schools of Sharon. He adopted farming as an occupation, and has followed it successfully throughout his lifetime. He succeeded to the possession of the homestead by purchasing the interests of the other heirs, and has continued in the same line of progress pursued by his father. In 1851 he demolished the residence erected by the latter, and constructed a new one of stone. He also built new barns, remodelled the old ones, and set out a large number of fruit trees, thereby greatly improving the appearance of the property. He bought the Hill farm of one hundred and fifty acres and a farm on Preston Hill of forty acres, both of which, together with the homestead property, make upward of four hundred acres of valuable land. Since then he has built a new house and barn on the Preston Hill estate. Previous to the war he

was an extensive buyer of stock and produce, for which he found a profitable market in Poughkeepsie, N.Y.; while he has always been interested in the cattle trade. He now keeps twenty finely bred Jerseys, and has raised some fine horses. He is a Republican in politics.

On November 12, 1839, Mr. Hatch was united in marriage to Diana L. Canfield, daughter of Heth and Jerusha (Odell) Canfield, well-known and highly esteemed residents of New Milford. Mr. and Mrs. Hatch have had ten children, as follows: Calvin B., born November 30, 1840, who in 1862 enlisted for service in the Civil War in Company A, Nineteenth Regiment, and was killed at the battle of Cold Harbor; John A., born December 7, 1842, who now resides at home; Bruce C., born January 4, 1845, residing in Shelton, Conn., who married Kate Dayton, and has one child, named Calvin D.; Rubie J., born February 20, 1847, who married Watson G. Porter, resides in Geneva, N.Y., and has five children, namely—Wilson W., Lewis, Calvin, Ella, and Watson G.; Virgil B., of New Milford, born April 14, 1849, who married Sarah Woodin, and has three children, namely—Clifford G., Mildred D., and Laura; D. Luella, born February 14, 1851, who married Horatio G. Sperry, and lives in Colorado; Abbie E., born March 24, 1853, who married Joel B. Woodhull, and died November 9, 1880, leaving two children, Raymond and Florence; S. Adelia, born November 24, 1855, who married Joseph Whittelsey, and has two children, John H. and Harold; Laura, born October 28, 1858, who died at the age of nineteen years; and Philander, born July 25, 1861, who married Eloise Norton, lives in California, and has one son named John E. Both parents are members of the Congregational church.

GEORGE W. CATLIN, a well-known and highly esteemed resident of Harwinton, Conn., and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in this town, February 8, 1827, at the home of his parents, Dan and Belinda (Bartholomew) Catlin. His grandfather, Hezekiah Catlin, was a native and a lifelong resident of Harwinton, where he was for many years engaged in farming. He died at an advanced age.

Dan Catlin, son of Hezekiah, was born in Harwinton, April 7, 1793. He inherited a part of his father's farm, and there made his home until his death, which occurred in 1886, at the age of ninety-three years. His wife, Belinda Bartholomew, who died at Harwinton, aged sixty-six, was a daughter of Heman Bartholomew, a native of Harwinton, who moved to Saratoga Springs, N.Y., where he died at the age of ninety years. Mrs. Dan Catlin became the mother of seven children, including Sarah, now of Plymouth; Harriet and George W., both of Harwinton; and Henry H., a resident of Torrington.

George W. Catlin was reared on the home farm, and continued to reside with his parents until he was twenty-three years of age. Some years later he enlisted as a private in Company F, Twenty-eighth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, and served one year in the Civil War, during which time he participated in the siege of Port Hudson. After his discharge from the service he returned to Harwinton, and has since resided here. He is a successful farmer, owning a farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres, which is mainly devoted to dairying interests. He has also engaged in lumbering with profitable results, and owns and operates a saw-mill. Mr. Catlin has always exhibited a deep interest in the general welfare of the community. He was originally a Whig in politics, later joining the Repub-

lican party; but at the present time he supports the Prohibition movement.

Mr. Catlin's first wife, whom he married in 1852, and who died in 1882, aged fifty-seven years, was Marilla Hubbard, daughter of William Hubbard, a prosperous farmer of Newington, Conn. She was a member of the Congregational church. By that union there is one daughter, named Eliza M., who married Joseph Van Tobel, a machinist of Torrington, and has one son, Albert Eugene Tobel, who is now a student at Yale College in the class of 1896. Mr. Catlin's second wife, formerly Mrs. Almira Bartholomew, is a daughter of Anson and Ruth (Seldon) Strong. Her father was a mechanic and builder of Haddam Neck. He died at the age of eighty-two years. Four of his five children are still living, namely: Almira; Anson, a resident of Winsted; Jacob; and James.

Mr. Catlin has been a member of the Congregational church since he was sixteen years of age, and has always been active in church work. He was at one time superintendent of the Sunday-school in Harwinton Centre and also of the Mission School at East Litchfield. He has served as a member of the Ecclesiastical Committee, and has earnestly assisted in maintaining a religious spirit in the community. Mrs. Catlin is also an active member of the Congregational church.

WILLIAM J. MUNSON, an extensive farmer and progressive business man of Watertown, was born September 28, 1852, son of Joseph M. and Sarah (Hawkins) Munson. Mr. Munson's great-grandfather, Caleb Munson, was an early settler and a prosperous farmer of Middlebury, Conn. Caleb's son Joseph, Mr. Munson's grandfather, was a native and life-

long resident of Middlebury, who followed agriculture successfully, and died at the age of eighty-four years. He raised a family of eight children, the majority of whom became school-teachers. Joseph M. and Thomas H. are the only survivors.

Joseph M. Munson was born in Middlebury, and was brought up to agricultural work. He resided with his parents until his majority, when he moved to Watertown, and settled upon a farm owned by his wife's mother. Having managed the property successfully for many years, he relinquished active labor in 1890, and is now retired. His wife, Sarah, was a daughter of William Hawkins, a prosperous farmer and wagon-maker of Watertown. Mr. Hawkins was the first wagon-builder in that locality. Mrs. Joseph M. Munson became the mother of three children, as follows: Sarah J., deceased, who married Hiram L. Thrall; William J., the subject of this sketch; and Harriet L. Both parents attend the Episcopal church.

William J. Munson commenced his education in the common schools, and completed his studies at the academy. At the age of twenty-three he engaged in the wholesale milk business, in which he secured a large trade. He also embarked in the coal, grain, and lumber trade, all of which he has established on a paying basis. Later he sold his interest in these ventures, and engaged in the ice trade. He also conducts a milk business, running two milk wagons, which supply a large quantity of milk to the local trade and Waterbury. His ice business is in a flourishing condition. He was formerly engaged as a contractor and builder, and still deals in real estate. His farms aggregate four hundred acres. He is a Democrat in politics, and occupies a prominent position in public affairs. He served as a Constable for several years,

was an Assessor one year, has served upon the School Board, and in 1894 was a member of the Board of Selectmen, declining a renomination for another term. Although the Republicans are in the majority, he is exceedingly popular with all classes, irrespective of politics; and in 1886 he represented the town in the legislature. He is a member of Federal Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and a charter member of the Grange, of which he is at present Master.

In 1877 Mr. Munson was united in marriage to Marion A. Smith, of Thomaston. She is a daughter of Abel W. Smith, a prosperous farmer, who had two other children, as follows: Louisa L., widow of H. H. Hotchkiss; and Alice E., who married John H. Taylor, of Watertown. Mr. Munson attends the Episcopal church, and is now President of the church club.

WILBERT N. AUSTIN, the owner and proprietor of the largest and oldest established livery stable in Thomaston, was born in Goshen, Conn., June 23, 1859, son of Theodore and Esther (Roberts) Austin. His grandfather, Nelson Austin, who was a native of Goshen, spent his life there in agricultural pursuits, and died on his farm in the northern part of the town at the age of threescore years and ten.

Theodore Austin, one of Nelson's two children, was born in Goshen, where he was a farmer and cattle dealer. He remained on the old homestead until 1873, when he removed to Torrington, and there for three years conducted a livery stable. He next went to Plymouth, and purchased of William A. Buell his livery business and stage route from Terryville to Thomaston. He died in Plymouth in 1883, at fifty years of age. His wife, Esther, was a daughter of Stephen Roberts, a successful agriculturist of Goshen.

In the latter part of his life Mr. Roberts removed to Sandisfield, Mass., where he died at the age of seventy-five years. Mrs. Theodore Austin died in Goshen when but thirty years old, leaving two children: Wilbert N. and Emma. The latter married Frank Bunnell, of Plymouth. Their father was a communicant of the Congregational church of Thomaston, and their mother of the Methodist Episcopal church of Goshen.

Wilbert N. Austin received a good education in the common schools and high school at Plymouth. After leaving school, he assisted his father in the livery business until he was twenty-one years old. He then started in business for himself. Two years later, when his father died, he and a Mr. Gregory undertook to run the stage route and a stable in Thomaston, both of which had been the property of his deceased parent. They carried it on together for three years, after which, in 1893, Mr. Austin purchased Mr. Gregory's interest, and has since conducted the business alone. His fine large stable on Clay Street was built to his order, and is provided with modern conveniences and improvements. For his livery business alone he keeps twenty horses, and has also a number of boarders. In 1892 he was married to Miss Minnie I. Maltoon, a native of Plymouth, daughter of Charles Maltoon, a stone mason of that place, where she was born. Her father died in 1880, fifty years of age, leaving eight children. She has borne her husband two sons and a daughter: Ellsworth, Arline, and Rolland. In politics Mr. Austin is a Democrat. In 1891 he served in the State legislature as a Representative from Plymouth. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He and his wife are active and influential members of the Episcopal church of Plymouth.

CHARLES LEE, a prominent farmer of Kent and formerly a member of the Connecticut legislature, was born at the Lee homestead in Kent, August 13, 1853, son of Richard and Almira (Lane) Lee. Mr. Lee's grandparents were Benjamin and Esther (Lane) Lee, the former of whom was an iron puddler of Kent, and resided there until his death, which was caused by accident. He reared the following children: William, Hezekiah, Ruth, Lucinda, Laura, Elizabeth, Richard, and Mary. The grandmother died aged eighty-three years.

Richard Lee was born in Kent in 1814. In his early manhood he was engaged in the iron industries of Kent, and continued to work at the furnace until he reached the age of forty years. He died April 4, 1894. In politics he was a Democrat, and for many years was a prominent figure in local public affairs. He served with ability upon the Board of Selectmen during the Civil War, and also held other important town offices at different times. His wife, Almira, daughter of Daniel Lane, of Kent, became the mother of four children, as follows: Alice, who became Mrs. Newton, and reared four children—Frank, Mary, Carrie, and Mattie; Sarah, who also married a Mr. Newton, and has two children, respectively named Cora and Charles R.; and Martha, who became Mrs. Haskins, and reared two children, respectively named Howard and Clifford. The mother died at the age of fifty-seven years. She and her husband attended the Congregational church. Charles Lee was educated in the schools of his native town. He has always resided at the old homestead, and has devoted his time and attention to his farming interests, which he has conducted with energy and good judgment. He is enterprising and progressive, and has been financially successful. He is a Democrat in poli-

tics, and has been called to serve in various important town offices. In 1882 he represented the town in the legislature, and was again elected in 1893, on both occasions rendering valuable services.

On October 16, 1879, Mr. Lee was united in marriage to Ida F. Phillips, who was born in Clinton, Ia., and has four children: namely, Richard, Harry S., Willard R., and Jessie A. Mr. Lee is a member of St. Luke's Lodge, No. 48, A. F. & A. M.; and he and his wife attend the Congregational church.

THOMAS JEFFERSON BRADSTREET, an enterprising citizen of Litchfield County, Connecticut, long a resident of Thomaston, was born in Topsfield, Mass., April 7, 1807. He is a son of Dudley Bradstreet, and traces his ancestry to sturdy Puritan stock, numbering among his forefathers Simon Bradstreet and Thomas Dudley, governors of Massachusetts in Colonial times.

The Bradstreet lineage runs back to a non-conformist minister, who died in 1617, leaving a son, Simon Bradstreet, who was born in Horbling, Lincolnshire, England, in 1603. Soon after the death of his father he was taken under the patronage of the Earl of Lincolnshire, by whom probably he was sent to Cambridge for his education, his name being found on the college record of 1617. Graduating in 1624, he took all the degrees, and was employed for several years as steward by the earl. There he became acquainted with the family of Thomas Dudley, whose daughter he married; and soon after the two families sailed for America in the "Arbella" with Winthrop in 1630, and assisted in the settlement of Massachusetts Bay. Simon Bradstreet settled in Cambridge, and was subsequently a resident of Andover and of Salem.

He held many positions of public trust, was one of the commissioners sent by the colonists to plead their cause before Charles II., and was Governor of Massachusetts prior to the appointment of Sir William Phips. Unlike Sir William, Governor Bradstreet was not a believer in diabolism, and took no part in the persecution of the witchcraft victims, which has left such a stain on the annals of old Massachusetts. He was a man of good judgment and great executive ability, and was in public office by actual election more than sixty years. He died in Salem in 1697, in his ninety-fifth year, leaving several sons and daughters.

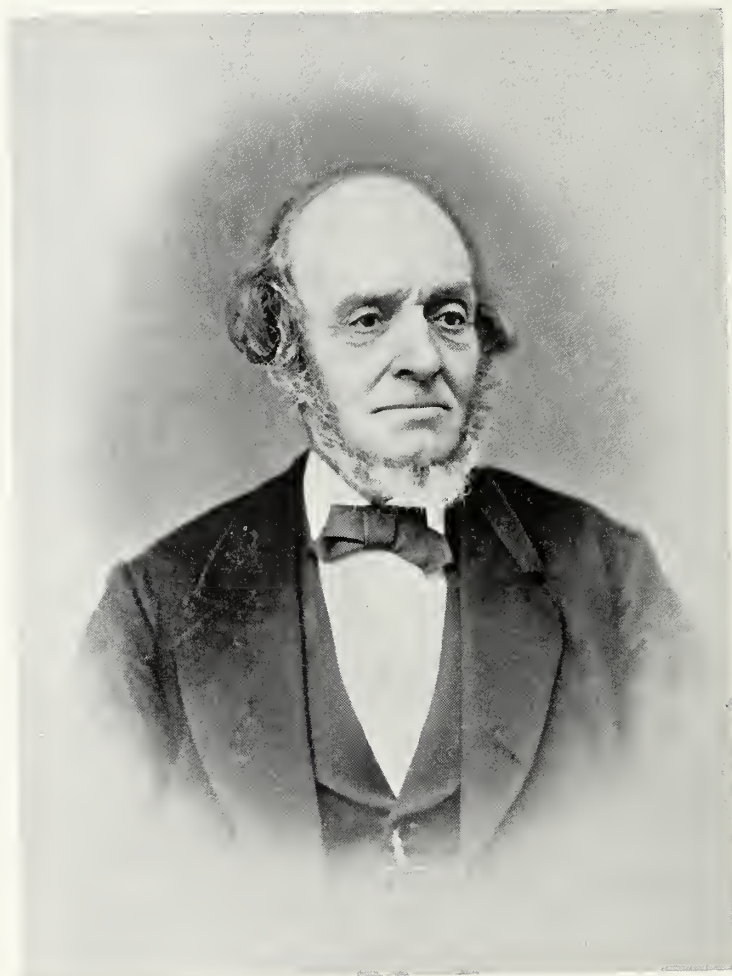
His wife's father, Thomas Dudley, was also Governor of Massachusetts, and served with distinction many years. John Bradstreet, fourth son of Governor Simon Bradstreet, settled in Topsfield, Mass., on a portion of the land granted to his father. Simon, second son of John, married Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Joseph Capen, of Topsfield; and their son John, born March 2, 1718, was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He also followed agriculture as a life pursuit, tilling the soil of the farm in Topsfield. He married Elizabeth Fisk, of Wenham, Mass.; and several daughters and one son were born of their union. The son, Captain Dudley Bradstreet, followed in the footsteps of his ancestors, spending his life on the homestead. He married Polly Porter, of Danvers, a descendant of Governor Endicott; and they reared a large family, Thomas Jefferson being the sixth son.

Thomas J. Bradstreet's parents removed to Danvers, Mass., in 1810; and there he received his early education. In the fall of 1830 he entered Yale, with the intention of studying law on the completion of his college course; but during the winter of 1830-31 he

became interested in the subject of religion, and after graduating, in 1834, he entered the Theological Seminary in New Haven to study for the ministry. At the close of the usual term of three years he accepted an invitation to preach to a church and society newly organized in the part of Plymouth, Conn., now called Thomaston. His health beginning to fail after a brief period of labor, he was obliged to rest for some time; and, when he subsequently returned to his charge, he was assisted by a young man, who had taken his place during his absence. Mr. Bradstreet later supplied the pulpit of the Congregational church in Meriden, Conn., and in 1838-39 preached in the Second Congregational Church of New London; but, his health continuing feeble, he finally decided to give up his chosen profession.

About 1840 he entered the employ of Seth Thomas, of Plymouth, Conn., as superintendent of his cotton factory, in which capacity he acted for fifteen years, then entering on the duties of travelling agent for the Seth Thomas Brass Company. At the commencement of the Civil War he resigned his position, and has since been engaged in various kinds of business for himself, such as building, improving his land near the village, conducting farm work, running a saw-mill, grist-mill, and a feed and flour store. A man of good judgment in practical matters, possessed of much executive ability, and furnished with a liberal education, Mr. Bradstreet handles understandingly whatever he undertakes, and is to-day one of the largest real estate owners in the vicinity.

November 4, 1840, Mr. Bradstreet was united in marriage with Amanda, daughter of Seth Thomas, the manufacturer in whose employ he spent so many years. Of their children Thomas Dudley Bradstreet is general



JESSE BEANEY.

manager of the Seth Thomas Clock Company; Albert P., a graduate of Yale, 1871, is judge of the District Court of Waterbury, and is prominent in politics; George P. is general manager of his father's business; Mary Amanda married Mr. J. R. French, of New Haven, a graduate of Yale, 1856; and Edward T., a graduate of Yale, 1874, and of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, is a practising physician in Meriden, Conn.

In politics Mr. Bradstreet is a Republican. He has taken an active part in all projects for the advancement of the town, morally, intellectually, and materially; and, though he is eighty-nine years of age, his interest in the common weal has not abated. He is universally esteemed, and his advice is often sought in matters of moment.

WALTER F. BEANEY, an extensive farmer and dairyman of New Hartford, Conn., son of Jesse and Mary (Spencer) Beaney, was born on May 30, 1842, upon the farm which he now owns and occupies. Mr. Beaney's grandfather, John Beaney, was a native of England, where he resided the greater part of his life. He was a mason by trade; but, after emigrating to the United States, he settled in Ohio, and engaged in farming. He died there at the age of eighty-eight years, having been the father of a large family.

Jesse Beaney, son of John, was born in England, and came to this country in young manhood. He settled in New Hartford, and, after working as a farm assistant by the month for some time, he purchased the farm now managed by his son, Walter F., with whom he now makes his home, and conducted it successfully during the active period of his life.

He has reached the age of eighty-two years. He married for his first wife Jane Spencer, daughter of Joel Spencer, who owned and conducted an adjoining farm. She died, leaving two daughters, namely: Celestia, who married R. F. Kellogg, of Nepaug; and Jane, who married William H. Tuttle, of Plymouth. Mr. Beaney's second wife, Mary Spencer, a sister of his first wife, died aged fifty years, leaving two sons: Brainard S., a prosperous farmer of New Hartford; and Walter F., the subject of this sketch. Mr. Beaney's parents worshipped in the Methodist Episcopal church at Bakerville, of which his mother was a member and he and his family are attendants.

Walter F. Beaney received his education in the common schools of New Hartford, and resided at home until reaching his majority. He adopted agriculture as an occupation, and was employed as an assistant upon different farms in his neighborhood for three years, at the expiration of which time he returned to the homestead, where he now resides. Since his father's retirement from active labor he has managed the property, which consists of one hundred acres; and this, together with another farm of seventy-five acres and some outlying land, he devotes exclusively to dairying. He keeps an average of twenty-five cows, and has for many years been engaged in shipping milk to New York City.

In politics he was formerly a Democrat, but now votes independently, and supports the candidates whom he considers most capable and trustworthy. Though not inclined to accept public office, he has served as a member of the local Board of Relief for some years past. He is a charter member of the Grange, of which he has been Master and Overseer; and he is actively interested in its affairs.

On February 15, 1877, Mr. Beaney was

united in marriage with Etta L. Root, daughter of Orrin Root, a well-known and prosperous farmer of Barkhamstead. Mr. and Mrs. Beaney have two children: Jesse A. and Winfield C. This brief record of a highly respected Litchfield County family is happily accompanied by a faithful likeness of its venerable progenitor, Mr. Jesse Beaney, who is now in his eighty-third year.

ABIJAH L. PATTERSON, a successful farmer and dairyman of Bridgewater, was born in Roxbury, July 20, 1834, son of Seymour and Harriet (Reed) Patterson. Mr. Patterson's great-grandfather, Hezekiah Patterson, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Abijah Patterson, son of Hezekiah, and Mr. Patterson's grandfather, moved from Monroe, Conn., and settled in that part of New Milford which has since been incorporated as the town of Bridgewater. He owned and occupied the farm which is now the property of H. B. Bronson; and he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and operated a mill until his death, which took place when he was seventy-seven years old. He married Phebe A. Morehouse, and reared a family of eight children; namely, Heman, A. Lory, Abijah, Phebe A., Fanny, Eliza, Clarinda, and Seymour.

Seymour Patterson, Mr. Patterson's father, learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for a short time as an occupation. Later he conducted a tanning and currying business for a number of years in Roxbury. He subsequently moved to Bethlehem, where he engaged in farming and the cattle business. In 1850 he sold his property; and, returning to Bridgewater, he purchased his father's farm. Since entering into possession of this estate he has built a new barn and car-

riage house, besides effecting other improvements and cultivating the land with success. He has now reached the advanced age of ninety-one years, and up to about a year ago he was unusually active for his age. He is an intelligent, well-read man; and in his business career he has shown both ability and good judgment. His wife died at the age of thirty years, leaving two children, namely: Abijah L., the subject of this sketch; and Phebe A., who presided over her brother's household until her death.

Abijah L. Patterson was educated in the district schools, and at an early age he commenced to assist his father in attending to the farm duties. He has always resided at home, where he received the thorough agricultural training which has enabled him to manage the farm with success. He not only carries on general farming, but conducts a choice dairy, keeping a fine herd of Devon cows; and he devotes considerable attention to the raising of sheep. He has remodelled the buildings, improved the land; and his success in producing crops superior both as to quality and quantity cannot be surpassed by any farmer in the locality.

On April 16, 1862, Mr. Patterson was united in marriage to Sarah S. Beers, daughter of Chauncey A. and Laura (Dunning) Beers, the former of whom was a prosperous farmer of Roxbury. Mr. Patterson is an Episcopalian in his religious views and a Democrat in politics.

SHERMAN COGSWELL, a prominent member of the farming community of Washington, was born on the Cogswell homestead in New Preston, June 13, 1834, son of Charles and Asenath Hubbard Cogswell. His grandfather, Ruel Cogswell

(see Jamieson's "Cogswells in America"), spent most of his days engaged in farming in Washington, and died in his fifty-ninth year. He married Roxanna Smith; and they reared the following children: Riley, Charles, Washington, Ruel, Elisha, Nancy, Mercy, Rhoda, Lydia, Hannah, and Avis. As showing the family tendency to longevity and, incidentally, the healthfulness of Litchfield County air, it may be noted that of these children the oldest lived ninety-five years and the youngest sixty-eight.

Charles Cogswell, the father of Sherman, was born July 4, 1793, on Tinker Hill, on a rough hillside farm, a breezy situation, commanding a beautiful outlook on Lake Waramang. Early in life he purchased a farm about one-quarter of a mile from the village of New Preston, where he spent the remainder of his life. The farm faces the south and east; and, though rough and stony, the land is of the richest and most fertile quality in the town. Charles Cogswell was a leading farmer of the town; and, being favored with a strong constitution, he lived to the good old age of eighty-five. His wife, Asemath, daughter of Ithamar Hubbard, of Morris, Conn., died at seventy-five. They reared six children; namely, Robert, Egbert, Jeanette, Sherman, Emeline, and Marinda. Sherman Cogswell received his education in the schools of his native town, making a special study of music, for which he had a natural aptitude. Reared in a farming community, he early became familiar with farm work, and on the death of his father succeeded to the homestead. He has made that his home up to the present time. For nearly four years he was music teacher at the State Reform School, Meriden, and assisting at the same time on the farm connected with the institution. Mr. Cogswell has taught music in the vicinity of

his home for some time, and has also taken full charge of a school. Though giving his chief attention to music, he is very successful as a farmer. Under his hands the rocks and brush which encumbered the homestead property have been removed, and the farming machines of modern times can now be used on it without hindrance.

Mr. Cogswell was married October 12, 1862, to Elizabeth Collins Curtiss, daughter of Homer and Julia Upson Curtiss, of Meriden, Conn. They had two sons, Leonard W. and Howard F. The former married Miss Carrie E. Strong, and resides in New Haven. He is one of the most expert stenographers in the State, and for many years has been an official stenographer of the Superior Court and of the General Assembly. In politics Mr. Cogswell is a Republican. He is not an aspirant for office, believing that the best public office a man can hold is that of a good, honest, law-abiding citizen. He is a member of Pomona Grange, No. 7, and also of the State Grange. In religious belief he is a Congregationalist; and he has been clerk of the village church for thirty-three years, a member of the choir for forty-two years, and choir-master for twenty-five. One of the old residents of the town, he is esteemed by all who know him, and is a worthy representative of an old and respected family.

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BURTON C. PATTERSON, a prominent agriculturist and business man of Torrington, Conn., and a leading granger in this State, was born in Cornwall, Litchfield County, on September 10, 1830. His parents were Sherman and Polly (Gilbert) Patterson, the former of whom was also a native of Cornwall.

Elnathan Patterson, the grandfather of

Sherman Patterson, was a direct descendant of Roger Sherman, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, also of Andrew Patterson, the first Colonial Governor of Perth Amboy, N.J., who was of Scottish parentage. In early manhood he removed from the southern part of Connecticut to Cornwall, where he engaged in farming, living to an advanced age. Silas Patterson, son of Elnathan, was born in Cornwall, and like his father engaged in agricultural pursuits, spending his life on the old homestead.

Sherman Patterson, a son of Silas Patterson and the father of the subject of this sketch, was reared to manhood on the old homestead, acquiring a good practical education in the common schools and assisting his father in the varied duties of the farm. On reaching his majority, he built a house near the parental home, and there spent his life. He took an active interest in all that concerned the public welfare. His wife, Polly Gilbert Patterson, was a native of Warren, Conn., and a daughter of Samuel Gilbert. The latter in his younger days followed the vocation of a blacksmith and iron manufacturer, which he carried on with success; but his last years were spent on a farm in that town, where he died at over eighty years of age.

Mr. Gilbert had one son, Burton Gilbert, a well-known and prominent merchant of Warren, who, though he began his business career with the most meagre resources outside of the energy and ability nature had bestowed upon him, worked his way up step by step until he acquired a competence. It was his custom to go by night to Hartford with loads of goods and return the following day, and his dealings brought him many acquaintances and friends in that place also. His whole life was spent in Warren, where he died at eighty years of age. Mrs. Polly Gilbert Patterson

taught school for several years previous to her marriage. She bore her husband three sons, all of whom are still living: Silas G., Burton C., and Henry S. Her last years were spent at the home of her son Burton, where her death occurred at the age of seventy-six. Both parents were active members of the Congregational church.

Burton C. Patterson passed his early years on the farm of his father, receiving a good practical education in the common schools. After reaching his majority, he remained on the home farm with his brothers until he and Henry sold their interests to Silas, and in 1865 came to Torrington, and bought a portion of the farm where he now lives. Seven years later he purchased his brother's interest in the place, and since that time has carried on the farm alone. It contains two hundred and seventy-five acres of land, being the largest dairy farm in the town of Torrington, and its owner one of the best known agriculturists in this section. Mr. Patterson keeps a dairy of sixty cows, from which he supplies a milk station in Torrington, that furnishes milk for the retail trade. In addition to his farming he does quite an extensive business in a mercantile way, being a wholesale and retail dealer in grain, flour, and baled hay, agricultural implements, wagons, carriages, sleighs, fertilizers, and coal. He is also the purchasing agent of the State Grange.

In February of 1872 Mr. Patterson was joined in marriage with Miss Hattie M. Beach, one of four children of Amazi Beach, of Goshen, Conn., where her father is still living, having retired from active business. Mrs. Hattie M. Patterson died at thirty years of age, leaving one son, Silas B. Patterson, who graduated from Yale College, and is now a civil engineer in Torrington. The mother was a member of the Congregational church.

The union of Mr. Patterson with his present wife, Annie M. Merwin Patterson, daughter of Samuel T. Merwin, of New Milford, Conn., has been brightened by the birth of two sons: Burton M., residing at home; and Edson B.

In politics Mr. Patterson is a staunch Republican, and his fellow-citizens have shown their appreciation of his sterling character and ability by electing him to various positions of trust and responsibility. He was for three years on the Board of Selectmen, on which he held the position of First Selectman one year; and in 1884 he served as a member of the State legislature. Ever since the establishment of the State Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, eleven years ago, Mr. Patterson has been a prominent member of the Executive Committee, and here his influence has been especially felt; for, being a thoroughly practical and successful farmer himself, the papers on agricultural topics which he has been called upon to prepare for various gatherings have attracted much attention. Mr. Patterson has also rendered most acceptable service as Director and Treasurer of the Patrons' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Connecticut since the formation of that company. The other fraternal orders with which he is associated are the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the U. O. A. M., in which he has acted as Trustee, but has declined all other offices. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson are communicants of the Congregational church, in whose welfare they take a deep interest, and are active workers in the Sunday-school.

ANDREW A. BRADLEY, an old resident and a highly respected business man of Thomaston, engaged in the tin, stove, and general hardware business near Thomaston depot, was born in Cheshire,

Conn., April 11, 1813, son of Andrew and Mary (Sherman) Bradley.

Andrew Bradley came from either Bradford or East Haven, Conn., and settled in Cheshire. He devoted his attention to agriculture, and before the War of 1812 had accumulated a goodly fortune; but the greater part of it was lost in the financial crisis caused by that conflict. His death occurred in Cheshire in the forty-fifth year of his age. His brother Eli was in command at New Haven in the War of 1812, and another brother was killed at the time of Admiral Perry's victory on Lake Erie. His wife, Mary (Sherman) Bradley, was born in Stratford, Conn. She reared him five children, of whom Andrew A. Bradley, the youngest, is now the sole survivor. She died in Cheshire when but thirty-three years old. Mr. Bradley was a member of the Episcopal church, and his wife belonged to the Congregational church.

Andrew A. Bradley was only four years old at the time of his mother's death; and, as his father's death occurred six years later, he was but ten years old when he was left alone to battle with the world. The subsequent six years were spent on a farm, during which time he attended the district school. He then went to New Haven, Conn., and spent two years and a half learning the tinman's trade. He then went to Meriden, and worked at that business for the same period. The following ten years were spent in Massachusetts, Indiana, and at Baltimore, Md. In 1846 he entered business for himself in Plymouth Hill. Four years later he came to Thomaston, and established himself in a small building, which he erected for the purpose, on the site of his present store. The steady growth of his business caused him in 1862 to enlarge his accommodations. He moved the old store to the rear, and built his present fine building.

which is thirty feet wide, sixty feet deep, and two stories in height. He still carries on a large and prosperous business, and enjoys the distinction of being the oldest merchant in Thomaston and one of the oldest in Litchfield County. With three exceptions he is the oldest citizen of the town, which he has seen grow from a small farming community to a prosperous village. He has been a resident long enough also to note that but three of the families that were in Thomaston and Plymouth when he came now keep house in these places.

He was married in 1845 to Miss Harriet Butler, daughter of Lemuel and Salina (Merriman) Butler, of Meriden, where her father was a farmer. Her parents reared five of their eight children, but the only one now living is George Butler. Her father died at seventy-eight years of age, and her mother at the age of fifty-six. Both were communicants of the Congregational church. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley had six children, of whom two are now living: Edwin A. and Ella. Edwin A. married Miss Nellie Scott, and is engaged in the carriage business in Waterbury, Conn. He was the builder of the horse-railroad in that place, and served as superintendent up to 1894. Ella married John Gross, an engineer in the employ of the Watch Company, and has three children: Dorothea, John A., and Edwin Bradley. Of the deceased children of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley three died in infancy, and one son, James, when thirty-two years of age. Their mother died in 1893, in her seventieth year. Mr. Bradley cast his vote with the Republican party. For over forty years he has served as Sealer of Weights and Measures. It is now sixty years since he first became a communicant of the Congregational church, of which his wife was also a member. Mr. Bradley resides in a fine residence erected by him in 1851.

JAMES STUART HALPINE, a prosperous tobacco dealer and general farmer of New Milford and a self-made man, was born in New Milford, December 26, 1854, son of Thomas and Anna (McCauley) Halpine. Mr. Halpine's father is a native of Ennis, County Clare, Ireland. His parents were Patrick Halpine and Catherine (Calanen) Halpine, who were married in May, 1819, and whose family consisted of seven sons and one daughter. Patrick Halpine's parents were Michael Halpine and Mary McSheedy McNamara. His wife's parents were David Calanen and Mary Hennessey Calanen.

Thomas Halpine emigrated to the United States when a young man, landing in Boston. After engaging for a time in farming, he was employed at hat-making in Roxbury, and later went to Lanesville, where he married. He then purchased a farm in Bridgewater, which he improved to a considerable extent by draining, cleaning off brush and timber, remodeling buildings, and erecting a new barn. After residing there for twenty years, he traded the property for the Sanford farm on Whisconier Hill, in the town of Brookfield, Conn., where he now lives. His farm, which consists of two hundred and thirty acres, finely located, he has improved by the construction of miles of tile and stone ditches, also erecting a handsome residence at a cost of five thousand dollars, with spacious barns and out-buildings to match. He is one of the most progressive farmers in his section, keeping a large dairy, which he conducts according to the latest improved methods. He is a Democrat in politics, and has ably filled several of the important town offices.

His wife, Anna McCauley, was born near Belfast, County Antrim, Ireland, daughter of John and Catherine (Bambridge) McCauley. John McCauley was a son of Francis and Jane

(MacQuelin) McCauley. Jane MacQuelin was a daughter of Frank and Sarah (Currie) MacQuelin, of Scotland (Highlands).

Catherine Bambridge, wife of John McCauley, was a descendant of the Bruces of Scotland. Her great-grandmother, Catherine Bruce, a cousin of Sir Harvey Bruce, married Alexander Stuart, of the Highlands of Scotland, and bore him four daughters and one son. Their youngest daughter, Catherine Stuart, married Robert Bambridge, a brother of Commodore Bambridge, of England, and removed to Ireland. They also had four daughters and one son. Jane, the eldest daughter, married John Noble, and emigrated to Portland, Me., United States of America. Robert married Rachael Lynn, and settled in Brooklyn, N.Y., where he died. Nancy married John Campbell, of Scotland, who, after the death of her husband, removed to Oroville, Butte County, Cal., where she spent her remaining days with her sons, who are among the largest landed proprietors in the county. Sarah married William McCord, of Ireland, where both resided until their deaths.

Catherine and John McCauley were married May 13, 1820. They had nine children; namely, Jane, Sarah, Charles, Anna, William, Francis, Catherine, Margarete, and John. In 1851 they emigrated with their children to New Milford, Conn., and afterwards removed to Danbury, Conn., where they lately died. John, their youngest son, a gallant soldier under Admiral Farragut, was killed on board the "Lackawana," August 5, 1864, in an engagement in Mobile Bay, and was buried at Fort Powell. Francis served in the Twenty-third Connecticut Volunteers, Company K. He died from effects of wounds received, and was buried in Danbury, Conn.

Anna, who married Thomas Halpine April 3, 1853, has had thirteen children, as follows:

John James, who died when an infant; James Stuart, the subject of this sketch; Catherine A., who married John Francis, now deceased, has one son John, and resides in Paris, France; Mary J., who married Richard Meaney, and has three children—Vincent, Charles, and Anna—and resides in Danbury, Conn.; William, a druggist of New York City, who married Mary C. White, and has one daughter, named Agnes; Thomas Bambridge, an undertaker in Bridgeport, Conn., who died November 6, 1890; Margarete, who died young; Sarah Elizabeth, who now resides at home; Charles F., a doctor of dental surgery, now of Brooklyn, N.Y.; John M., who resides at home; Margarete L., second, who is a teacher; Francis Arthur, who died at the age of four years; Anna, who died when an infant.

James Stuart Halpine was educated in the public schools of Bridgewater and at Newtown Academy, Newtown, Conn., and subsequently taught school for several winters in Newtown and Brookfield, his summers being occupied in farming. He was married in March, 1880, and went to live on a rented farm near Gaylordsville, devoting his time during the summer months to the growing of tobacco, being employed in a neighboring packing house during the winter. In 1881 he engaged in the tobacco buying and packing business for the old established firm of H. Schubart & Co., New York, packing about three hundred cases that year, and has since that time bought and packed all the Connecticut and Massachusetts tobacco handled by that firm, besides buying and packing several large packings for other New York houses.

In April, 1883, he purchased the Monroe Frost farm of one hundred acres, situated in the south-eastern part of the town of New Milford, and, since taking up his residence

here, has added ninety acres more to his farm, besides remodelling and improving his house and barns, building a new barn, wagon house, and other outbuildings. He has also built a new tobacco warehouse, sixty-five by thirty-six feet, and three stories high, one entire floor being used as a sorting and packing room. It is heated by steam, and is one of the best lighted and most convenient assorting rooms in the Housatonic valley. He raises large crops of potatoes and grain, also seven or eight acres of tobacco annually, packs about eight hundred cases per year, and has during the past year handled on commission over twelve hundred cases of sweated tobacco. He also devotes considerable attention to dairying, keeping twenty grade Jersey cows, besides fifteen head of valuable young stock, supplying milk to special customers in New Milford. His business necessitates the employment of forty hands during the packing season; and he retains several assistants the year round, who are required in various capacities about the farm and in operating a steam-threshing machine.

On March 30, 1880, Mr. Halpine was married to Miss Sarah J. Morrissey, of Gaylordsville, Conn., by whom he had eight children, as follows: Sarah Agnes; Anna May; Ella Cecilia, who died August 26, 1885; Mary Cecilia; Genevieve; Stuart Francis; Thomas Joseph; and Sarah Grace, who died August 21, 1894. Mrs. Halpine died April 14, 1894, aged thirty-three years.

Although specially eligible to public office, Mr. Halpine has always declined to accept political honors. He votes the Democratic ticket. His success in life is the result of his own exertions, as he embarked in business without capital; and, although he has been heavily burdened at times with obligations which would have discouraged most men, he

has at last arrived at a safe business position, and through persistent industry and good management has secured a comfortable share of this world's wealth. He attends the Roman Catholic church.

RILEY W. SMITH, a popular expressman of Winsted, was born in Tolland, Mass., son of Lauren and Polly (Tisinning) Smith and grandson of Théodore and Rhoda Smith. Grandfather Smith was a farmer in Colebrook, an upright man, a consistent member of the Orthodox Congregational church, and lived to be eighty-two years old. His wife laid down the burdens of life about the year 1850, when well advanced in the seventies, some time previous to her husband's death. They are resting in the Riverton Cemetery, Barkhamsted. Theodore and Rhoda Smith had four sons and two daughters, who all grew up, married, had families, and are now deceased, Lauren, the father of Riley W. Smith, being the last to die.

Lauren Smith tilled a farm in Tolland, Mass., in his younger days, removing in 1836 to Barkhamsted, Conn., where he bought a farm. This he sold in 1874, purchasing with the proceeds a home in Riverton, where the rest of his life was spent. He accumulated a snug fortune, leaving at his death some eight thousand dollars. He was a prominent man, serving three terms in the legislature, and acting as Selectman of the town for several years. Mr. Smith was married in Tolland in 1831, and our subject was his only child.

Riley Smith attended the common schools in his boyhood, and helped his father about the farm until he was twenty-six years of age. He now does a large teaming business in Winsted, employing four double teams. He

also has near the town a farm of one hundred acres in a fine state of cultivation. Mr. Smith is a Republican, and is serving his fourth year as Selectman of Winsted. He is a Master Mason, and belongs to the Congregational church, which was the church of his father and grandfather, and to which his wife also belongs. Twenty-one years ago he bought the house at 29 Front Street, which has since been his home.

Mr. Smith's first wife was Anna (Cleveland) Smith, to whom he was married when twenty-one years old. She lived but a short time; and in 1860 he was again married, his bride being Anna E., daughter of George G. and Belinda (Moore) Deming, the former a livery man, who died May 15, 1873, when about seventy-five years. Mrs. Deming lived to be eighty-one, passing away in 1880. The two are buried in Riverton. They had six children, of whom one is deceased, having attained the age of sixty years. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have two children, namely: Lauren, who is married, and is in business with his father; and Sabina, unmarried, also in business with his father.

GEORGE P. ALLEN, a retired druggist of North Woodbury, was born in Bethlehem, Litchfield County, January 13, 1826, son of James and Clarissa (Way) Allen. The family is of English origin; and Mr. Allen is a direct descendant, in the eighth generation, of James Allen, a blacksmith of Kempston, County of Bedford, England, whose son, Roger, emigrated to New England in 1638, and changed the spelling of his name to Alling. He is credited with being the ancestor of all in this country thus named.

Roger Alling was one of the first settlers of New Haven, of which place he was a leading

spirit, being the first Treasurer of that colony after its organization. An extensive landholder, a man of more than ordinary intelligence and ability, he acted an important part in the early history of the colony. He was a Deacon of the first church, and was one of the signers of "A Fundamental Agreement," which was the first civil compact for the government of the colony. He was a member of the court, was appointed "to gather the Colledge Corne," was "Collector for Customs and Excise for Wine and Strong Liquors" for the port of New Haven, was often an appraiser of estates and damages, and was also a member of the first military company. His death occurred in 1674. His descendants have been generally intelligent, industrious, and law-abiding, most of them thriving and progressive farmers. They have mostly been Congregationalists in religion, though in recent times some of them have entered the Methodist and Episcopalian folds. Roger Alling and his wife, Mary Nash, were the parents of seven children: Mary, Samuel, John, Sarah, Eliza, Susannah, and James.

Samuel Alling, son of Roger, was born in New Haven, November, 1645; and he continued to reside there until his death, which took place in 1707. By his first wife, Elizabeth Winston, who died in 1682, he had six children: Samuel; James; Roger; Roger, second; Theophilus; and Daniel. By his union with Sarah Chedsey, his second wife, he had four children: Sarah, Elizabeth, Caleb, and Esther. Roger Alling, second, who was born in July, 1677, settled upon a farm in West Haven, Conn. He married Susanna Holt; and his children were: Roger; Elizabeth; Thomas; Samuel; John; Elizabeth, second; and Hannah.

Samuel Alling, fourth child of Roger Alling, second, was Mr. Allen's great-grand-

father. He was born January 28, 1716, married Keziah — in 1737, and settled in the west part of New Haven, known as Woodbridge, where they reared a family of eleven children, namely: Ruth; Roger; Samuel; Amos; Cornelius and Keziah, who were twins; Eleanor and Hannah, also twins; Gideon; John; and Eunice. Amos Alling, Mr. Allen's grandfather, was born in Woodbridge, Conn., October 9, 1745, and with his brothers Samuel and Cornelius settled a few years before the Revolutionary War in that part of "ancient Woodbury" called the "North Purchase," afterward incorporated as the town of Bethlehem. These three brothers, as have all their descendants, changed the spelling of their name to agree with their first-known ancestor, James Allen, of Kempston, England. Amos Allen became a prosperous farmer and a large land-owner, and left each of his children a farm as a start in life. He died March 15, 1813, aged sixty-seven years. His first wife, whom he married in May, 1770, was Anna Rogers, who died in 1784, leaving two children, Keziah and Abner; and he married for his second wife Susanna Thompson, who died September 18, 1802, leaving four children, named James, Noble, Gideon, and Chester.

James Allen, Mr. Allen's father, was born in Bethlehem in 1794. He inherited a farm, located upon Carman Hill, where he settled, and engaged in agricultural pursuits. By careful management he succeeded in increasing his estate, and at his death owned two hundred and eighty acres of valuable land, with a substantial set of farm buildings. He was industrious, energetic, and progressive, making the best of every opportunity offered him for advancement; and he became a prominent and useful citizen. He was a Democrat in politics, taking an active interest in public

affairs; and he not only rendered valuable service to the town upon the Board of Selectmen, but was twice elected to the legislature, being a member of that body for the years 1836 and 1852. He was a man noted for his integrity and good judgment, and was often called upon to settle estates. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and for his services his widow received a pension. He died July 28, 1858, aged sixty-four years. His wife, Clarissa Way, whom he married in 1817, was born in 1799, and died March 10, 1881. She was the mother of five children, namely: Abner; Amos; James; George P., the subject of this sketch; and Jabez. Of these children Amos and Jabez died young. Abner still lives (1896) on his large farm, with his sons James H. and George G., at Union Mills, Ia. He is seventy-seven years old, hale and hearty, a thorough farmer and a large-hearted, prominent, and honored citizen. James followed the father on the paternal homestead, and was an energetic and successful farmer, a benevolent, influential, and beloved inhabitant of his native town. He died January 11, 1893, aged seventy years.

George P. Allen, our special subject, received a good education at the district and select schools of his native town and other places; and at the age of twenty-four he associated himself with T. M. Thompson for the purpose of entering into mercantile pursuits. They purchased the drug store in Woodbury, which was kept by William C. Bristol; but Mr. Allen bought his partner's interest one year later, and he carried on the business alone with profitable results for ten years, or until 1860, when he retired permanently from the business. He bought the Daniel Bacon homestead on North Main Street, which he remodelled and improved in connection with a

small outlying farm that he owned until 1873, when he sold his house and lot, and removed to the Terrill homestead, where he still resides. This house was built about one hundred years ago, and is among the oldest and most desirable estates in town. There is a tree upon the premises which is said to have been planted one hundred and seventy-five years ago. The present owner has remodelled the house and beautified the grounds, making the place one of the finest pieces of property in the locality.

Mr. Allen was admitted to the communion of the Episcopal church by confirmation in 1858, and for thirty-five years was an earnest supporter, a regular communicant, officiating as Parish Clerk, Vestryman, or Warden, and a constant attendant upon its services. Owing, however, to the recent introduction of advanced ritualistic ceremonial, Mr. Allen has felt compelled to absent himself, and for the past two years has attended the Congregational church. In politics a Democrat, he served as Postmaster in Woodbury under the Pierce and Buchanan administrations and during the first of President Cleveland. He was Selectman during the Civil War, during which time he found the duties of that position extremely annoying, and has since declined to accept nominations for town office.

Mr. Allen was early taught, both by precept and example, that the moderate use of intoxicants was not harmful, but that the intemperate use only was evil, and that the person who thus indulged was unworthy of respect. Though never a pledged total abstainer, he has always been practically a temperance man, and while in the drug business found the necessary handling of spirits an incubus too heavy and tedious to carry, this being one of the chief reasons for his retirement from the drug trade. He has long since been convinced that

the use of intoxicants is unnecessary and harmful, and the cause of so much degradation, suffering, and crime that the world would be much better off without it than with it. Hence he favors its extermination, and advocates the suppression of the manufacture and importation of spirits as the true remedy for the blighting curse of drunkenness.

Mr. Allen's first wife, whom he married on April 21, 1851, was Julia A. Finch, a daughter of Ebenezer Finch. She died February 3, 1883; and on February 28, 1885, Mr. Allen wedded for his second wife Mrs. Wealthy A. (Root) Hollister, daughter of Thomas Root and widow of Deacon Seth Hollister.

In 1876 Mr. Allen went to Florida in company with his first wife, for the purpose of benefiting her health. While there, he bought a tract of land, located in New Berlin, upon which he built, in a beautiful situation on the banks of the St. John's River, a commodious house, in which he has since spent his winters. He has been an able and progressive business man, is well versed in the important issues of the day, and is now passing his declining years as a well-to-do gentleman of leisure.

JEREMIAH LILLIBRIDGE, a respected citizen and a successful carriage repairer and blacksmith of Torrington, was born in Willington, Tolland County, Conn., May 9, 1830, son of Burnham and Polly (Mowry) Lillibridge, the former of whom was also a native of Willington. His great-grandfather, David Lillibridge, settled early in life in Willington, Conn., where he successfully engaged in agriculture. David was also a Baptist minister, took an active and prominent part in all church matters, and established the first Baptist church of that

town. After his death the church was moved to Willington Centre. His son, Amos Lillibridge, the grandfather of Jeremiah Lillibridge, was born in Willington. He spent his life in agricultural pursuits on a farm near the old homestead, and died sixty-nine years of age, leaving five children, three sons and two daughters.

Burnham Lillibridge, son of Amos, lived with his grandfather until the latter's death. He succeeded to his grandfather's farm, which he conducted with success. He died in the town of Willington, eighty-two years of age, for seventy-three years of which he lived in one house. His wife was born in Smithfield, R.I., daughter of Jeremiah and Content Mowry. She reared her husband eleven children, of whom six are still living, namely: David; Jeremiah; Morton Mowry; Betsey, married to Samuel Hammond; Freeman C.; and Sherman. She died at the old homestead seventy-three years of age. Both parents were consistent members of the Baptist church.

Jeremiah Lillibridge spent his early years with his parents, receiving a good practical education in the common schools. On leaving home, he first engaged in the saw-mill business, which he carried on with success in the towns of Stafford and Simsbury, Conn. In the mean time he learned the moulder's trade, at which he was afterward employed for seven years. Then, resuming his former occupation, he conducted a saw-mill up to 1872, when he came to Torrington, having obtained a position in the Union Hardware Company. He was employed here for eleven years, when in 1881 he commenced the business, in which he has since continued, on the estate in Midgeon Avenue previously purchased by him. He does general job work and all sorts of carriage repairing.

Mr. Lillibridge was married June 10, 1855, to Miss Mary A. Arnold, a native of Berlin, Conn., daughter of a sea-faring man. Two sons and two daughters were born to her parents, who afterward removed to Rocky Hill, Conn., where their last days were spent. Mr. and Mrs. Lillibridge have but one child, Daniel C. He was born at the old homestead, and received his early education in the schools of Torrington, which was supplemented by a course at Claverack Institute. On his return from the latter he learned the trade of a blacksmith, and has since been connected with his father in business. In December, 1884, he was married to Miss J. E. Beebe, who was born in West Stafford, Conn., daughter of Warren Beebe. They have one son, Burnham B. Lillibridge. In politics Daniel C. Lillibridge is a Republican; and he is a member of the Royal Arcanum Lodge, in which he occupies the Orator's chair.

Jeremiah Lillibridge was formerly a Whig, but has supported the Republican party since its formation. He is a member of the Order of American Mechanics, all the offices of which he has successively filled, and is now serving as Treasurer. Mr. Lillibridge entertains liberal views on religious matters, and his wife is a communicant of the Congregational church. He has a large circle of friends, who hold him in the highest esteem.

JAMES HUNTINGTON, of Woodbury, was born in Coventry, (South Coventry Parish), Tolland County, Conn., June 4, 1833, son of Edward G. and Eliza (Clark) Huntington. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Huntington, who was a son of the Rev. Joseph Huntington, D.D., was born in Coventry, September 13, 1767, was graduated at Dartmouth College, and admitted to the


bar of Tolland County. Soon after he emigrated to Washington County, Georgia, where he practised his profession until April, 1794, when he removed to Charleston, S.C., where he died August 19 of the same year. In 1788 he married Mirza Dow, of Coventry, a sister of Lorenzo Dow, a Methodist minister of considerable note as a traveller and writer in his day. She died at South Coventry, January 30, 1856, at the age of eighty-four.

Edward G. Huntington was born in Washington County, Georgia, October 22, 1792, and died at Coventry September 15, 1857. His wife, who was born in Coventry, and died at Woodbury March 11, 1866, was a daughter of John Clark, a native of Lebanon, Conn. He was a soldier in the Revolution, who at the close of the war purchased a farm "at the head of the pond" in Coventry, where he resided the remainder of his life. He died January 5, 1847, aged ninety-five years. His wife, whose maiden name was Lucy Hammond, was born in Hampton, Conn., and resided there until after her marriage. She died October 24, 1848, aged eighty-eight years. Mr. James Huntington's father and mother, and nearly all his ancestors, the Huntingtons, Clarks, and Dows, are buried in the Nathan Hale Cemetery, South Coventry.

James Huntington from 1850 to the time of his admission to the bar taught for several terms district and select schools in his native town. He attended the Wilbraham Academy in 1852, the New York Conference Seminary at Charlotteville, N.Y., during 1855 and 1856, and graduated from the State and National Law School at Poughkeepsie, N.Y., in 1857. Then, to prepare himself for practice in his native State, he entered the law office of Waldo & Hyde at Tolland in 1858, and was admitted to the bar of Tolland County in April, 1859. Immediately thereafter he

opened an office in Woodbury, and has continued in the active practice of his profession to the present time. From October, 1879, to October, 1883, he had associated with him in practice George F. Shelton, Esq., who is now an attorney at Helena, Mont. His present partnership with Arthur D. Warner began in November, 1883. He was elected Judge of the Woodbury District Probate Court in April, 1861, and held the office continuously thereafter until January, 1895. He has been State Attorney for Litchfield County since June, 1874, is chairman of the Litchfield County bar and President of the Bar Library Association of the county. He represented Woodbury in the legislature in 1874 and 1875, and was Senator from the old Sixteenth District in 1887 and 1888.

Mr. Huntington has been twice married. His first union was with Rebecca Huntley Hurd, of Honesdale, Pa., January 6, 1863. She was the daughter of Edward and Annistine (Huntley) Hurd. Mrs. Huntington died February 28, 1865, aged twenty-nine years, leaving one daughter, Rebecca Annistine, born February 18, 1865. By his second marriage, June 11, 1868, Mr. Huntington wedded Helen Elizabeth Parker, of Woodbury, the daughter of Norman and Eunice (Thompson) Parker. They have one daughter, Eunice Eliza, born July 19, 1873. A second daughter, Lucy Hammond, born June 21, 1875, is no longer living.

TANLEY L. WARNER, a retired farmer of Lanesville, in the town of New Milford, Conn., was born in New Milford, February 23, 1831. He married Eunice P. Wanzer, a daughter of Daniel and Hannah (Briggs) Wanzer, of Sherman, Conn., on November 7, 1853. His chil-

dren are: Henry D., born November 14, 1857; Harriet L., born November 30, 1861; and Edith Warner, born September 23, 1870. Henry D. Warner, now of Pawling, N.Y., married Harriet A. Sabin, daughter of Charles H. and Laura A. (Thorp) Sabin. His children are: Mildred S., Charles H., Amy B., and Madeline W. Harriet L. married John F. Addis, of New Milford. They reside in New Milford Village, and have one child, John S. Addis. Edith Warner, a graduate of Ingle-side Academy, New Milford, is now a teacher there.

Mr. Stanley L. Warner is a representative of the eighth generation in direct descent from John Warner, of Hatfield, England, father of Andrew Warner, the immigrant progenitor of the Warner family in Connecticut. The lineage is thus traced back to the earliest American ancestor: Henry S. Warner, father of Stanley L., was born in New Milford in November, 1796. He married Eliza A. Hill, daughter of Ebenezer and Philothete (Lacey) Hill. His children are: Stanley L., Henry O., and Mary E.

Orange Warner, second, father of Henry S. and grandfather of Stanley L. Warner, was born in New Milford in 1770, and married Lucy, daughter of Samuel Sanford. His children were: Samuel H., Henry S., Sally, Polly, Hiram, and Minerva. Orange Warner, second, died in April, 1863, aged ninety-three years.

Orange Warner, first, great-grandfather of S. L. Warner, was born in New Milford, January 18, 1745. He married Abigail Prindle, daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Mead) Prindle, of Sharon, Conn. Their children were: Curtis; David; Orange, second; Cyrus; Chloe; and Abigail. Curtis Warner married Eunice Hull. David married Annis Noble. Orange, second, married Lucy Sanford, as

mentioned above. Cyrus married first Polly Willer, second Hannah Peck. Chloe was unmarried. Abigail married Isaac Briggs.

John Warner, father of Orange Warner, first (great-great-grandfather), was born in Hadley, Mass., March 10, 1700. He came to New Milford with his brother Joseph about 1724. He was called Captain John, and was the first settler at the South Farms, New Milford, so called. After establishing himself on a farm of one hundred acres or more, he married Mercy, daughter of Thomas Curtis, of Farmington, Conn. He was a large landholder, and became very prominent in town, ecclesiastical, and military affairs, was made Captain of the Second Company of the Train Band in New Milford in 1751 and Lieutenant of the Fifth Company in the Sixth Regiment of the colony in May, 1754, and Captain of same in 1756. He died in 1762, aged sixty-two years. He left nine living children, seven sons and two daughters. For each of his sons he built a house, and gave to each a farm. Some of the houses are still standing. Captain Warner's eldest son, Oliver, born October 12, 1729, died February 21, 1814, aged eighty-five years. His wife was Lois, daughter of Captain Joseph Ruggles. Lemuel, the second son, was born September 6, 1731, died 1814, aged eighty-two years; Martin, the third son, was born January 11, 1735; Eleazar, or Elizur, fourth son, born December 17, 1737; John, fifth son, born October 27, 1739; Asa was the sixth son; Solomon, the seventh son, born October 13, 1741, died at Montreal, in the English army, September 20, 1760; Orange, the eighth son, as above mentioned, born January 18, 1745, died in May, 1830, aged eighty-five years.

Jacob Warner, father of John, and Jacob's father, Andrew Warner, went with the colony from Hartford in 1659 to Hadley, Mass., and

were among the first settlers of that town. Jacob Warner married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Goodman. His children were Rebecca, Jacob, Mary, John, and Joseph.

Andrew, father of Jacob, came from England to Cambridge, Mass., about 1630, was made freeman in 1632, came through the wilderness to Hartford with the Rev. Thomas Hooker in 1636, went with first settlers to Hadley in 1659. His first wife is unknown. His second wife was Esther, widow of Thomas Selden. His children were: first, Andrew; second, Robert, who both died in Middletown, Conn.; Jacob; Isaac; and Daniel.

The line is thus carried back to Andrew Warner's father, John Warner, who lived in Hatfield, England.

FREDERICK D. McNEIL, a retired merchant of Litchfield, one of the foremost business men of this town for upward of twoscore years, by industry, prudent economy, and wise investment of his means has acquired a competency enabling him to pass his twilight years in quiet leisure. He was born in Litchfield, July 28, 1823, being the descendant of a family of Scottish origin that lived for some time in the north of Ireland, engaged in mercantile pursuits, and in religion staunchly upholding the Presbyterian faith.

Mr. McNeil's great-grandfather, Archibald McNeil, was born and reared in the north of Ireland. When he was a young man, he and his two brothers with their father and mother started for America; but the vessel was shipwrecked, and both parents found a watery grave. The three sons reached land, and for a while were engaged in business in Boston. In 1730 Archibald migrated to this county, becoming one of the early settlers of Litch-

field. Buying a tract of land, he cleared off the wood, and, having placed it in a tillable condition, engaged in general farming until his decease. He was a man of much importance in the management of local affairs, and was familiarly known as Captain McNeil. His wife, who died in 1785, aged seventy-three years, was spoken of in highly eulogistic terms in an obituary notice that appeared in the *Litchfield Monitor* of March 29, 1785.

Isaac McNeil, son of Archibald, was born and bred on his father's farm in the eastern part of this town, being one of a family of eight children. After becoming of age, he lived for a time in Stockbridge, Mass., but returned to the place of his nativity, and, having bought land in the north part of Litchfield, engaged in agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his earthly years. His death at seventy-two years of age was caused by a fall from a cart, his neck being broken. His wife, Lois Baldwin, was descended from a pioneer family of this place, where the larger portion of her life was passed, although she died in New York State, at the home of one of her sons, being then ninety years of age. She was the mother of eight children, of whom Samuel, the father of Frederick D., was one of the younger.

Samuel McNeil inherited in a marked degree those sterling virtues that characterized his hardy Scottish ancestors. A farmer by birth and breeding, he eventually succeeded to the ownership of the paternal acres, and, diligently devoting himself to general husbandry, reaped the rewards of honest toil. He lived to the age of fourscore and two years. He married Lavinia Judson, a daughter of Louis Judson, of Huntington, Conn., where her birth occurred. Mr. Judson was also a farmer, and served in the Revolutionary army, being there subjected to exposures that caused

his death while yet a young man. His widow subsequently became the wife of Lemuel Wooster. Mrs. Lavinia Judson McNeil long survived her husband, living to the venerable age of ninety-two years. Both parents were people of strong moral and religious principles and valued members of the Congregational church. They reared five of the family of eight children born to them, two of whom are yet living, namely: Lavinia, the widow of Levi Coe; and Frederick D. One daughter, Louisa, who married Phineas W. Camp, died in 1895, aged eighty years.

Frederick D. McNeil grew to manhood on the home farm, acquiring the rudiments of his education in the district schools and a select school of this place, and afterward pursuing his studies for a while at a more advanced school in Wolcottville, now Torrington. He assisted his father in the manual labor of farming until attaining his majority, when he entered into mercantile business as a partner with a brother-in-law, first in Morris, where they continued two years, and then in Litchfield two years longer. Mr. McNeil in 1848 bought out the interest of his partner, and for a time carried on the business alone. William H. Braham was then admitted to the firm, continuing as a copartner for three years. From that time until 1865 Mr. McNeil again carried on the business by himself, then taking in his wife's brother, Charles W. Hinsdale, as a member of the firm. In January, 1894, Mr. McNeil disposed of his business, and has since lived in pleasant leisure, well won by his earlier years of toil, and enjoying the respect and esteem of his associates and friends. On closing out his business, Mr. McNeil made a trip to Florida, where he has a winter home, staying there until the following May, and during the next season remained in the same warm climate from Decem-

ber, 1894, until May, 1895. He has the distinction of being the oldest merchant in this town and one of the oldest in the county, his business record being one of the finest and most honorable of any in the State.

Mr. McNeil's first wife, whom he wedded in 1855, was Sarah, one of the two children of Mr. and Mrs. Wolcott Hinsdale, of Harwinton, the former of whom was a sea captain. Five children were born of this union, three of whom are now living, as follows: Charles R., an architect, residing in New York City, a graduate of Columbia College; and two daughters, Mary H. and Ellen, who were educated at Temple Grove, Saratoga, N.Y., and are both engaged as stenographers and typewriters. Mrs. Sarah H. McNeil died in the prime of life, at fifty-two years of age. A woman of much force of character, of a kindly and sympathetic nature, she was beloved by all, and was a valued member of the Congregational church. Mr. McNeil subsequently married Virginia Wells, the daughter of Tomlinson and Electa Wells, of Litchfield. Mr. McNeil is one of the Board of Directors of the Litchfield Savings Bank. In politics he is a sound Republican. Religiously, he is an active and esteemed member of the Congregational church, having been Deacon for many years and teacher of the Bible class.

WILLIAM COTHREN, author of the History of Ancient Woodbury, Conn., was born in Farmington, Me., November 28, 1819. He took up his residence in 1844, and now after fifty years of professional activity is still in full practice at the Litchfield County bar. He is a son of William and Hannah Cothren, and on the paternal side a descendant of the Cochranes of Paisley, Scotland, being a great-grandson of

William Cochrane, who came to America about 1756, settled at Falmouth, Mass., served one year in the Revolutionary War, and was drowned in 1778. His son David, Mr. Cothren's grandfather, moved from Falmouth to Farmington, Me. Not liking the Yankee pronunciation of his name, he changed the spelling to the present form as borne by his descendants, Cothren. Ancestors of Mr. Cothren on the maternal side, descendants of Thomas Palmer, of Rowley, Mass., were conspicuous as patriots and defenders of the colonies of New England during the early days of their existence, the records showing them to have participated in King Philip's War in 1676, the French and Indian War of 1745. Others of his kindred served in the Revolutionary struggle and the War of 1812.

William Cothren fitted for his collegiate course at the Farmington Academy, and was graduated from Bowdoin College in 1843. He received his second degree from that college in 1846, and received his degree of M.A. (*ad eundem*) at Yale University in 1847. He settled in Woodbury the year after his graduation, and, applying himself to the study of law under the Hon. Robert Goodenough and the Hon. Charles B. Phelps, was admitted to the Litchfield County bar in October, 1845. He immediately entered into the practice of his profession in Woodbury, where he has since maintained a large and successful general law business; and he has long held a prominent position among the foremost legal representatives of the county. He has been a close student, was admitted an attorney and counsellor in the United States Circuit Court in 1856, and an attorney and counsellor of the Supreme Court of the United States on March 8, 1865, and is familiar by practical experience with all forms of legal procedure. He

has taken an active interest in public affairs ever since his settlement in Woodbury, his intellectual attainments making him especially eligible to positions of responsibility and trust; and his political career has been a long and honorable one. He was one of the organizers of the Republican party in his locality, striving diligently to make known and advance its principles; and he was mainly instrumental in securing its early successes. He was elected a County Commissioner in 1851, was a State Senator from the old Sixteenth District in 1855, served in the lower house of the Connecticut legislature in 1882, and has been a Justice of the Peace and Notary Public during his entire professional life.

Since the age of twenty years Mr. Cothren has contributed largely, both in prose and verse, to the newspapers and magazines of the day, has published numerous pamphlets upon legal and historical matters; and, as a writer upon New England history, genealogy, and folk-lore, he has earned for himself a wide reputation. In 1847 he was elected a corresponding member of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society of Boston, in 1852 a member of the Connecticut Historical Society, of which he was Vice-President for several years, in 1854 was made an honorary member of the Old Colony Historical Society at Plymouth, Mass.; and he is likewise corresponding member of the Wisconsin, Vermont, and Maine Historical Societies.

A short time after his arrival in Woodbury Mr. Cothren turned his attention to the collection of local historical data, the result of which was the publication in 1854 of a history of the town of Woodbury from 1650 to 1854. This is an elaborate work, issued in three volumes, being the first complete history of a New England town ever published, and is dearly cherished by every family in town.

Mr. Cothren and his family occupy a pleasant home on Main Street.

On September 3, 1849, Mr. Cothren was united in marriage with Mary Steele, a descendant in the eighth generation from Governor Bradford, of "Mayflower" fame, and has had one child, who died young. Mr. William H. Cothren has been a prime mover in all matters relative to the welfare of the town, and is widely known as a generous, public-spirited man, who has rendered valuable services to the community. He united with the First Congregational Church in 1850, and he is a member and Past Master of King Solomon Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

LAWRENCE CANFIELD, the most extensive farmer in New Milford and a self-made man, was born November 6, 1825, upon the farm he now owns and occupies. His parents were Heth and Jerusha (Odell) Canfield, his father having been a direct descendant of Thomas and Phebe (Crane) Canfield, who moved from Wethersfield to Milford, Conn., in 1646.

Thomas Canfield became a very large landowner and a prominent man in the community, and was a Representative to the General Court in the years 1674 and 1676. He reared a family of eight children, one of whom, named Jeremiah, settled in New Milford in 1727, and purchased three land rights. Jeremiah Canfield died on March 18, 1739-40, his wife, Alice, having died in January the same year. Samuel, one of their ten children, who was born in 1701, came to New Milford previous to his father's settlement here, and purchased land, upon which he resided for the remainder of his life. He was a very successful farmer, and bought a large tract of land, which he divided among his children, a part

of that property being the farm now owned by his great-grandson, Mr. Lawrence Canfield. Samuel Canfield was a Representative for several terms, served as a Justice of the Peace for many years, and was a Deacon of the Congregational church. He was one of the most active men in the village, and few residents of his day were held in higher regard. He died in 1754, survived by his wife, Abigail Peck Canfield, who died in 1764 at sixty-four years of age. They had eight children; and of these Heth Canfield, Sr., Mr. Canfield's grandfather, who was born on January 7, 1742-43, was the youngest. He was a farmer by occupation and a lifelong resident of New Milford. His son, Heth, Jr., Mr. Canfield's father, was the latest born of eight children. He succeeded to the possession of the homestead, and was successfully engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1832. His wife, whose maiden name was Jerusha Odell, had borne him eleven children, as follows: Sarah M.; Alanson; Cornelia; Sally; Nelson; Harry; Clara, Diana, twins; Bruce; Lawrence, the subject of this sketch; and Laura L. The mother died in June 6, 1862, aged seventy-five; and it was said of her that she had "as many children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren as she was years old."

Lawrence Canfield was a mere child when his father died. He attended the schools of his native town, and at an early age began to assist in carrying on the farm. Having grown to manhood, he acquired possession of the homestead by purchasing the interests of the other heirs, and assiduously continued the cultivation of the soil and the improvement of the property. His untiring energy being well directed, his labors have been rewarded with success; and he has added to his estate till he now owns upward of six hundred acres of finely located land. He has several acres



LAWRENCE CANFIELD.

covered with the choicest kinds of fruit trees, and he is the largest apple-grower in New Milford. He occupies a handsome residence, which he built in 1869, situated opposite the old farm dwelling in which he was born, his grounds being tastefully laid out and shaded with evergreens. He has also built large and convenient barns, and availed himself of every modern appliance to facilitate his agricultural operations. He keeps a herd of sixty fine cows, the same number of sheep, and eleven horses, and has made farming a financial success.

Mr. Canfield and Sarah A. Marsh, daughter of Chauncy Marsh, were united in marriage in April, 1848, and have three children: Mary L., Urania, and Heth. Mary L. resides in Colorado with her husband, I. Phillips, and their two children, named Edgar C. and Leon J. Urania married Allen F. Hill. They reside in New Milford, and have five children: Mamie; Joseph M.; Mabel C.; and Clara and Carrie, twins. Heth married Louise Smith, lives in Florida, and has six children: Thomas, Lawrence, Leroy, Sarah A., Beth, and Anna.

Mr. Canfield attends the Congregational church, of which he is a liberal supporter. He is a Republican in politics, and has served with ability in various town offices. He occupies a position of prominence among the intelligent and progressive farmers of New Milford; and, as his success in life is the result of his own persevering industry, it is all the more merited and noteworthy.

A portrait of Mr. Canfield appears on another page.

FRANK P. MARBLE, a druggist and apothecary of New Hartford, and Postmaster of that town, was born in West Warren, Mass., January 14, 1854, son of

Leonard and Eliza (Barton) Marble. Mr. Marble's grandfather was a farmer and a life-long resident of Millbury, Mass., where he died at the age of seventy-nine. He raised a family of eight children.

Leonard Marble, Mr. Marble's father, who was born in Millbury, received his education in the schools of his native town. After residing with his parents until he reached the age of twenty, he went to West Warren, where he was employed in the scythe factory. Several years after he moved to West Winsted, and was there employed in another scythe factory for the remainder of his life, and died at the age of seventy-eight. He was an Episcopalian in his religious views, and was a Vestryman of that church for some years. His wife, who was a native of Millbury, became the mother of eight children, four of whom are still living, namely: Fidelia, married to Calvin Aldrich, Assistant Postmaster of New Hartford; John W., a resident of Beaver Falls, Pa.; Emma, who married Platner Sweet; and Frank P., the subject of this sketch. The mother resides with her son in New Hartford.

Frank P. Marble passed his early boyhood in Winsted, and at the age of eleven came with his parents to New Hartford. He received a common school and academic education. At the age of sixteen he commenced work in the scythe factory, where he remained for ten years. In 1873 he entered his present business, which he has since conducted with success. He was for many years the only druggist in New Hartford, and is at the present time the oldest business man in town. He carries a full stock of drugs, chemicals, patent medicines, druggist's sundries, and toilet articles, stationery, and school books. He makes a specialty of school books, being the only dealer in town who handles them.

Mr. Marble is a Democrat in politics, and was appointed Postmaster August 12, 1894. He has been an Assessor and Tax Collector for several years, Deputy Sheriff eight years, and Town Auditor for twenty years. He has been Chairman of the Democratic Town Committee for many years; and, although his party is in the minority, he is a popular man with all classes, irrespective of politics.

He is a member of Amos Beecher Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of New Hartford, of Clifton Lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Unity Lodge of Knights of Pythias. He is also a member of Waramaug Tribe of the Order of Red Men of Winsted. In January, 1894, Mr. Marble was united in marriage to Olive P. Ferriss, of Winsted, daughter of Nathan Barden Ferriss. Mr. Ferriss, formerly a farmer of Winsted, now resides in West Torrington, and is the father of five children, all of whom are still living. Mr. Marble attends the Congregational church, and Mrs. Marble is a member of the Methodist church.

WILLIAM GEDNEY WALLBRIDGE, a prominent citizen of Litchfield, a civil engineer by profession, was born on April 16, 1856, at Saratoga Springs, N.Y., son of Henry Thomas and Esther Margaret (Knickerbacker) Wallbridge. His ancestry on both sides includes many distinguished names, his kinsmen in different generations having taken an active part in military and governmental affairs. His first paternal ancestor in this country was Henry Wallbridge, an Englishman, one of the Duke of Monmouth's men in the uprising of 1685, and in 1702 an accepted inhabitant of Norwich, Conn., where he died July 25, 1729. He was married December 25, 1688, at Preston, Conn., to Anna Ames, by whom he had

five sons—William, Henry, Ames, Thomas, and Ebenezer.

Ebenezer Wallbridge, son of Henry, was born in Norwich, Conn., May 15, 1705. He was twice married; and by his first wife, Mary Durkee, of Norwich, to whom he was united December 2, 1730, had seven children, two of whom were sons—Ebenezer and Henry. His second wife was Mrs. Elizabeth Hyde.

Ebenezer, son of Ebenezer and Mary (Durkee) Wallbridge, was born in Norwich, December 20, 1738. He was one of the early settlers of Northfield, Mass., and of Bennington, Vt., and took an active part in current affairs of historic moment. He assisted at the capture of Crown Point and Ticonderoga, was Lieutenant and Adjutant at the storming of Quebec, and for his conduct at that time was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant by Congress; and at the battle of Bennington, August 16, 1777, where his brother Henry was killed, he was in action as an officer. He was eventually made Brigadier-general, commanding the First Brigade. In the political affairs of the time he was also prominent as a member of the general conventions, a member of the First and Second General Assemblies, State Auditor, Censor of the State Constitution, and Councillor of State for ten years. He died in Bennington, October 3, 1819. He was married in 1760 to Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Mary Stebbins, of Northfield, Mass., and had ten children, six of whom were sons. Of these, Ebenezer William, the youngest, comes next in the line now being traced.

Ebenezer William Wallbridge was born in Bennington, Vt., October 28, 1779. He was graduated from Williams College in 1800, was admitted to the bar in 1804, and was for many years in active professional work in Lansingburg, N.Y., where he was one of the leading

men, being President of the Lansingburg Bank, village Trustee, Town Clerk for nine years, School Commissioner ten years, and a member of the New York legislature in 1819. He died in Lansingburg, March 23, 1856. He was twice married, his first wife, Sally Morgan, to whom he was united January 12, 1805, being the grandmother of Mr. William G. Wallbridge. She was a daughter of Ensign Jonas and Sarah (Mott) Morgan, and grand-daughter of Major Edward Mott, who was Chairman of the Connecticut Committee sent to Bennington April 28, 1775, with plans and funds for the capture of Ticonderoga and Crown Point, it being by his order that, when their design was accomplished, Colonel Ethan Allen was officially placed in command of Ticonderoga. Four children were born to Ebenezer W. and Sally (Morgan) Wallbridge—Ann, Henry Thomas, William Morgan, and John.

Henry Thomas Wallbridge was born in Lansingburg, N.Y., August 25, 1819. He was for many years in the real estate and insurance business, and spent the greater part of his life at Saratoga Springs, N.Y., where he died November 12, 1885. He was married May 29, 1845, to Esther Margaret, daughter of John and Caroline (Chester) Knickerbacker, of Schaghticoke and Waterford, N.Y. She was a direct descendant through her grandparents, Thomas and Esther Margaret (Bull) Chester, of Wethersfield and Hartford, Conn., of Leonard Chester, armiger, of Blaby, England, and was a great-grand-daughter of John Knickerbacker, Colonel of the Hoosick and Schaghticoke regiment from 1775 to 1778, which was active in the defeat of Burgoyne. Mrs. Wallbridge was the mother of six children: John Henry; Thomas Chester; Caroline C.; William Gedney, the subject of this sketch; Louisa Chester; and Louie C.

William Gedney Wallbridge graduated in 1877 at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of Troy, N.Y., and for some years was employed on United States geographical surveys in the South-west, in making river surveys on the Hudson and Missouri, and at Philadelphia. Since 1890 he has been a resident of Litchfield.

October 11, 1881, he was united in marriage with Esther, daughter of William Lehman and Mary Warren (Dorr) Schäffer, of Germantown, Pa. Mrs. Esther S. Wallbridge died in 1885, leaving one son, William Knickerbacker Wallbridge, born in Germantown, August 11, 1882. Mr. Wallbridge was again married on September 11, 1890, the ceremony taking place at Litchfield, and the bride being Margaret Ewing, daughter of William Alexander and Mary (Creed) Ritchie, and great-grand-daughter of William Telfair, who in 1783 was Governor of Exuma, a West Indian Island, and whose brother, Edward Telfair, was Governor of Georgia in 1786 and from 1789 to 1793. In politics Mr. Wallbridge is a Republican, in religion an Episcopalian.

HUMPHREY H. WILSON, a prosperous farmer of Harwinton, was born in that town, September 1, 1837, son of William and Amoret (Humphrey) Wilson. Mr. Wilson's grandfather, Stephen Wilson, was an early settler in Harwinton. He was a blacksmith by trade, which he followed for a living as well as farming. He died at the age of forty-eight years, having raised a family of six children.

William Wilson, Mr. Wilson's father, was born in Harwinton, and attended the schools of his native town. He became familiar with farm work at an early age. After the death of his father he succeeded to the ownership of

the farm, which was a part of the estate originally owned by Stephen Wilson. He conducted it successfully during his long life, and died at the age of eighty-six years. He was an active member of the Congregational church, and served upon the Parish Committee for many years. His wife was a daughter of Dudley Humphrey, of Simsbury. Dudley Humphrey was brought up a farmer, but preferred to sell clocks through the South. He finally settled in Ohio, where he passed the remainder of his life. Mrs. William Wilson became the mother of three children, as follows: Humphrey H., the subject of this sketch; Caroline, who died at the age of twenty-four; and William S., who was a soldier in the Civil War, and died in Alexandria, Va., at the age of nineteen years. The mother was sixty-two years when she died.

Humphrey H. Wilson received his education in the district schools and at the Harwinton Academy. He resided with his parents, assisting his father on the farm until his marriage, at which time he purchased an adjoining farm, where he resided for three years. He then returned to the homestead, which he inherited at his father's death, and has since resided there. He has a fertile and well-improved farm of ninety acres, which is situated about three-quarters of a mile from the village. He is engaged in general farming, which his industry and carefulness have made a success. Mr. Wilson is well known and highly respected. He possesses a fund of general information, and is well posted upon the important issues of the day. He is a Republican in politics, and has served with ability as an Assessor.

In 1863 Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Antoinette Brown, of Harwinton. She is a daughter of Samuel and Melinda (Churchill) Brown. Mrs. Wilson's father was an

early settler in Harwinton, and died in that town, aged sixty-six. His wife, Melinda Churchill, was a native of Massachusetts, daughter of Asa Churchill, who was a blacksmith, and resided the greater part of his life in Bristol, where he died in 1834, aged fifty-four years. Mrs. Wilson's parents reared five children, as follows: Ellen M., Antoinette, Edgar J., Belden S., and Juliet. Ellen M. married John Lewis, and is now deceased; and Juliet married Dewitt Hull, of Seymour. The mother died in Seymour, April 21, 1888, aged seventy-six. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have two children; namely, Marion and William H. William H. Wilson, who resides at home and assists his father in managing the farm, commenced his education in the public schools of Harwinton, and completed his studies at the Wesleyan Academy in Wilbraham, Mass. He is a young man of intelligence, possessing an energetic and progressive nature, and has a promising future before him. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson attend the Congregational church, of which Mrs. Wilson is a member.

JESSE B. BURTON, a prominent resident of North Woodbury, and one of the most active and successful business men of the county, was born in the town of Bethlehem, March 5, 1825, son of Daniel B. and Zeruah (Hayes) Burton. Mr. Burton's grandparents were Nathan and Sarah (Beardsley) Burton, the former of whom was a soldier in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War, and resided in Bethlehem.

Daniel B. Burton, Mr. Burton's father, was born in Bethlehem; and in young manhood he engaged in milling at Garnseytown, where he was located for a number of years. He then bought a farm, upon which he settled and followed agriculture successfully in addition to

tanning deerskins for manufacturers of gloves, mittens, and other articles. He was quite extensively engaged in the latter occupation, and for several years he conducted a profitable business. He resided in Bethlehem until 1845, when he sold his farm, moved to Woodbury, and lived there until his death, which took place in 1848, at the age of sixty-one years. He was an industrious and energetic man and a highly esteemed citizen. In politics he was a Whig, and a Congregationalist in his religious views. His wife, who was a daughter of Jesse Hayes, a veteran of the Revolutionary War, became the mother of seven children; namely, Clem B., Jesse B., Hester E., Mary Z., Lyman, Henrietta S., and Nathan B. The mother lived to the age of seventy-four years.

Jesse B. Burton was educated in the schools of Bethlehem. When a young man, he engaged in any suitable employment that presented itself. He carefully husbanded his earnings, and at the age of twenty-three he rented the William H. Bacon farm. He cultivated the property industriously, with a view of getting a start in life. By practising the most rigid economy, he eventually paid in full for the farm. He then associated himself with his brother, Nathan B. Burton; and they bought the old Downs mill property in Minortown, which was sold at a bargain on account of its bad condition. They repaired it, and set the mill to work. After doing custom business in sawing and grinding for a time, they erected new mills, and began to handle grain by the carload upon their own account. Later they became quite extensive dealers in grain, flour, lumber, and coal. They then built a store in Watertown, which was run as a branch, and subsequently purchased land, and built two feed and grain stores in North Woodbury, all of which turned out profitable

ventures. The firm continued in the grain and lumber business for twenty-five years, at the end of which time they sold their stores and mill property, and turned their attention to timber. They invested heavily in Western timber lands, speculating in the States of Michigan, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, where they bought large tracts. These they cleared, and shipped the timber to New York and other Eastern markets, making a specialty of supplying railroads. They have handled over thirty thousand acres of timber land, by which they have amassed a handsome fortune; and they own valuable property, consisting of real estate in Buffalo, Danbury, Woodbury, and contiguous towns. Although Mr. Burton is now well advanced in years, he is to all appearances in perfect physical condition, and is still actively engaged in business pursuits. Some years ago he bought the Horace Curtis homestead, one of the finest estates in North Woodbury; and he has since resided there. In politics he supports the Republican party, but his extensive business has prevented him from taking any active part in public affairs.

On March 15, 1848, Mr. Burton was united in marriage to Sarah J. Fox, daughter of Philo and Asenath (Hine) Fox, prosperous farming people of Woodbury. Mrs. Burton was brought up by William H. Bacon, of whom Mr. Burton purchased his first piece of real estate. Philo Fox died at the age of seventy years. He raised a family of eight children; namely, Sarah J., Mary A., Lewis, Emily, Russell, Nancy, John, and Lucy. His wife lived to the age of eighty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Burton have two sons, as follows: William B., a leading farmer of Watertown, born November 30, 1849, married to Harriet M. Atwood, and the father of four children — Jennie M., Mary, Edna, and William J.; and Daniel B., a successful farmer of Woodbury,

born March 14, 1851, married to Fanny T. Kimball, and mother of five children—Florence, Arthur B., Jesse B., Clayton, and Nathan B. Mr. Burton possesses a business record of which he may well be proud. He has been a tireless worker; and he is a self-made man in every particular, his prospering being the result of his own efforts. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

EARNEST L. PRATT, a successful jewelry merchant of Litchfield, was born in Irondale, Dutchess County, N. Y., March 8, 1859, son of William L. and Martha J. (Potter) Pratt. Mr. Pratt's father was a native of Connecticut. In early manhood he settled in Irondale, N. Y., where he followed the occupation of a miller for the remainder of his life, and died at the age of forty-eight years. His wife was a native of Connecticut. Her parents raised a family of six children; namely, Homer, Oscar, Eugene, Alfred, Abbie, and Martha J. Homer is a physician in Des Moines, Ia.; and Abbie married George Ryan. Mrs. William L. Pratt became the mother of five children, four of whom are still living, namely: Loda, who married C. M. Gannung, of Litchfield; Eva, wife of E. K. Loomis; Earnest L., the subject of this sketch; and Etta, who married Dr. William Simons, of Brooklyn, N. Y. She died in Litchfield, aged forty-eight years. Both parents attended the Methodist church.

Earnest L. Pratt passed his youth in Irondale. He received his education in the common schools, and assisted his father in the mill until he reached the age of nineteen, at which time he came to Litchfield, and took a position in the drug store of Buell & Wheeler. He remained about nine months in this em-

ployment, and was next engaged as a clerk in the grocery store of Gannung & Elmore for a year. After this he worked in a grist-mill for the same length of time, in Wessell & Gates's drug store for six months, and operated a steam-mill for another year. At the expiration of that time he sold the mill, and returned to the store of Wessell & Gates, where he worked for another six months. He then entered the jewelry store of F. A. Shepard for the purpose of learning that business. After working for three years and a half, during which time he became skilled in the trade, he purchased the establishment of his employer, and, in company with his brother-in-law, Mr. Gannung, conducted the store for four years. At the end of that time he bought his partner's interest, and continued alone. On January 4, 1895, the block in which his store was located, including his large stock of goods, consisting of watches, jewelry, and diamonds, toys and Japanese wares, was destroyed by fire. Although his loss footed up to twelve thousand dollars, he was able to recover; and upon the completion of the new block in the following May he reopened his establishment. He carries a large and varied stock, and enjoys a liberal patronage. He makes a specialty of repairing, and in this particular branch he is very successful. Mr. Pratt is a Republican in politics. He is a member of St. Paul's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and of the local fire company.

On February 26, 1895, Mr. Pratt was united in marriage to Isabella A. Beach. She is a daughter of the late Dr. Beach, who was formerly a well-known and highly esteemed physician of Litchfield, where he had a large practice for many years. Dr. Beach died in Litchfield, November 5, 1892, aged forty-eight years. His wife, who before her marriage was Emma J. Strickler, is still living

in Litchfield. She is the mother of three children, two of whom are still living, namely: Willis A., a jeweller of New Milford; and Isabella A., who is now Mrs. Pratt. Mr. Pratt attends the Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Pratt is a member.

HARVEY BARNES, a retired manufacturer and mechanic of Torrington, where he is well known and equally respected, was born in Cornwall Hollow, Litchfield County, Conn., February 18, 1838, son of Edward and Rebecca (Bonney) Barnes. Edward Barnes was a native of Canaan, Litchfield County, and was the son of Thomas Barnes, who was born in Southington, Hartford County, Conn.

The great-grandfather, Aaron Barnes, came from Southington to Norfolk about the close of the eighteenth century, and spent his last years in the latter town. His son Thomas, grandfather of Harvey Barnes, was an anchor-smith by trade, and was known as a skilled and reliable workman. He died in Canaan at the age of sixty-two years.

Edward Barnes early in life acquired a knowledge of farming, which occupation he followed for some time in Cornwall Hollow, being also engaged in other business pursuits on his own account until 1836, when he retired from active business life, but still continued to follow agriculture to some extent until his death, which occurred in 1854, at the age of fifty years. His wife, Rebecca Bonney, daughter of Joshua Bonney, was born in Cornwall, Conn., and was one of a family of eight children. Her grandfather took a patriot's part in the Revolutionary War, being engaged in active service with the Continental army from the commencement to the close of that great struggle. Mrs. Edward Barnes became

the mother of five children, of whom she reared three. Two of these are still living: Harvey, the subject of this sketch; and Seth, at present of Bristol, in whose home the mother now resides, she having previously made her home with her son Harvey. Edward Barnes was a class leader of the Methodist church for many years. He was a man of sound Christian character, being noted for his pleasant disposition and equable temper, which he was seldom or never known to lose. His wife was and is a member of the same church, and is a woman who has faithfully fulfilled life's duties.

Harvey Barnes remained at home until the age of sixteen, at which time he began to learn the sash and blind business. In 1854 he entered the clock shop; but after his father's death, which occurred November 24 of that year, he went to work for the estate of Edward Wooden in the lock-shop. The following spring he found work as a carpenter, and remained so engaged for eight years. On the organization of the Union Hardware Company he took a contract to make skate woods, finding employment in this line for about ten years, and then becoming foreman of the wood-room, a position which he held for nineteen years, or until 1893, at which time he retired from active work, having been in the service of the above named company for about thirty years — a strong proof of his fidelity and efficiency. During the time he remained with the company he saw the original force of fifteen men increase to two hundred and fifty.

Mr. Barnes was married February 18, 1875, to Imogene I. Catlin, a daughter of Samuel Catlin, of Harwinton. Mr. Catlin was a very prominent man in his town, holding at different times most of the local offices and also serving as a member of the legislature. He died when his daughter Imogene was but seven

years old. His wife, Mary E. Frost, was a native of Torrington, where members of her family were among the earliest settlers. Mrs. Barnes has been the mother of two children, one of whom survives—Clara E., born July 2, 1876, a young lady of good intellectual ability, a graduate of the Torrington High School, and now about to enter Mount Holyoke College. She and her mother are members of the Third Congregational Church, which her father attends and to the support of which he contributes.

Mr. Barnes is a Democrat in politics, is a member of Seneca Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Darius Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Litchfield, and Buell Council, and was largely instrumental in obtaining a charter for Cyrus Chapter, of which body he was a charter member, and served as First High Priest. The family stands high socially in the town, and may be justly regarded as representative of the best elements of citizenship.

TIMOTHY C. BACON, a retired farmer, who is passing his declining years at his pleasant home in North Woodbury, where he has long been a highly respected and influential citizen, was born in the eastern part of the town of Woodbury, March 25, 1823. Mr. Bacon's grandfather, Josiah Bacon, a native of Middletown, Conn., when a young man engaged in business as a clothier. He also carried the mail from Litchfield to New Haven, making the journey on horseback. He was a well-known man in his day, a Democrat in politics. He lived to the age of eighty-two years; and his wife, whose maiden name was Abigail Hall, reached the age of eighty-one. They reared seven children—William, David C., Ward, Timothy P., Lucy, Dolly, and Abby.

David C. Bacon, Mr. Bacon's father, was born in Woodbury, and passed his boyhood and youth on his father's farm. At the age of twenty-one he started out as a pedler of dry goods and notions, a business which he followed for five years. He then bought a farm situated in the eastern part of the town of Woodbury, upon which he settled, and engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1873 he sold his farm, and moved to the village, where he owned a house and some land, and resided there until his death, which took place when he was eighty-four years old. He was an able and far-sighted business man, possessing good judgment as to the relative value of property; and he owned several good farms, aggregating three hundred acres in all. He supported the Republican party in politics, served with ability for some years as a Selectman and in other town offices; and he represented his town in the legislature. His first wife, Sarah Wheeler, who was the mother of five children—Harriet, Simeon, Timothy C., Adeline, and David C., Jr.—died at the age of forty-eight years. By his union with his second wife, Susan Jackson, there are no children. Mr. Bacon's parents were members of the Congregational church.

Timothy C. Bacon in his boyhood attended the schools of his native town, and was brought up by his parents to be a farmer. When a young man, he conducted the home farm in company with his brothers for three years, and then bought a farm which he carried on upon his own account. In addition to his agricultural labors he made a specialty for some time of dealing in real estate, buying and selling various farms until 1875, when he purchased a house with a small farm adjoining in the village of North Woodbury, where he has since resided, and is now enjoying a well-earned retirement. He has always actively supported



TIMOTHY C. BACON.

the Republican party, having long been identified with public affairs; and he has rendered valuable services to the town as a member of the Board of Selectmen and as Superintendent of Roads, in which his efforts were greatly appreciated by the community. In 1862 he was elected to the legislature, and ably represented the town in that body.

On November 5, 1845, Mr. Bacon married Catherine Camp, his first wife, who was a daughter of Calvin and Salome (Stone) Camp. She died September 15, 1887, aged sixty-two years; and he wedded for his second wife Mrs. Mary Strong, widow of Nathaniel Strong, and daughter of Alfred and Betsey (Hungerford) Bryan, the former of whom was a prosperous farmer of Watertown.

Mr. Bacon has led a busy and successful life, his career having been marked by an industrious application of his ability and resources both as a public official and as a business man. He has an honorable record, and enjoys the esteem and confidence of his fellow-townsmen. Mr. and Mrs. Bacon are members of the Congregational church.

See portrait on preceding page.

WALLACE CASE, a prominent resident and first Selectman of Barkhamsted, was born in Canton, Conn., February 19, 1844, son of Osman and Ann (Tiffany) Case. Mr. Case's grandfather, Freeman Case, was a native of Granby, Hartford County, Conn., and passed his earlier years in that town. He later owned a good farm in Canton, where he resided for the remainder of his life, and died at the age of seventy-five.

Osman Case, Mr. Case's father, was born in Granby, and was reared to an agricultural life. He resided at home until he reached the age of

thirty, when he bought a farm in West Hartland. This he conducted successfully for twenty years, and then moved to Barkhamsted, where he resided until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-three years old. He was a prominent man in the community, entertaining pronounced and decided views upon the important issues of the day; and he cast the first Republican vote in Hartland, being at the time the only supporter of that party in the town. He was School Visitor in Hartland for some years, and was an active member and a Deacon of the Congregational church in Barkhamsted. His wife was a daughter of Joel Tiffany, a representative of one of the oldest families of Barkhamsted. She reared nine children, as follows: Wallace, the subject of this sketch; Joel, an inventor, who resides in Bristol, Conn.; Nelson, now deceased; Anna, who married Monroe Hart; Emma, who married Burton Tiffany; George, also deceased; Frances, who married Brownell C. Gidman; Julia, who married George Oriatt, of Bristol; and Alice. The mother died at the age of seventy-three.

Wallace Case passed his youth in Hartland, and received his education in the common schools of that town. At the age of twenty-two, in company with his father, he purchased the large sawmill in Barkhamsted, which he still operates. Twenty years later he engaged in farming upon his present property, comprising over two hundred acres. In this, as well as in the other enterprise, he has been very successful. He is an energetic and thoroughly able business man. In politics he is a Republican, and has been long identified with public affairs. He has served as a member of the Board of Selectmen for several years, and has been first Selectman for the past two years. In this latter office one of his duties is to care for the public roads, and they are kept in the

best of condition. He was elected to the Connecticut House of Representatives in 1887, and rendered able service to his town and State in that capacity. He is a member of the Grange, of which he has been Master and Overseer; and he is at the present time acting as its Chaplain.

In 1869 Mr. Case was united in marriage to Sarah Talmadge, born in Barkhamsted, daughter of Elliott Talmadge, a prosperous farmer of that town, who died at the age of eighty-five years. Mr. Talmadge raised a family of four children, three of whom are living; namely, Hiram, Adeline, and Sarah. His wife, who still survives, resides with Mr. Case, and is bright and active at the age of eighty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Case have one son, named George, who is a machinist, and resides with his uncle Joel in Bristol. Mr. and Mrs. Case and their son are members of the Congregational church. Mr. Case has been superintendent of the Sunday-school, and his wife has been a teacher therein for many years.

ALMON E. FULLER, a furniture dealer and undertaker of Litchfield, was born in New Milford, Conn., March 3, 1843, son of Jonathan E. and Julia A. (Beach) Fuller. Mr. Fuller's grandfather, Joseph Fuller, was a native of New Milford, and followed the trade of a shoemaker in that vicinity. He was over eighty years of age when he died.

Jonathan E. Fuller, Mr. Fuller's father, was born in New Milford, and received his education in the schools of that town. He acquired the trade of a blacksmith; and, after carrying on the business in New Milford for a time, he moved to Litchfield, where he engaged in the manufacture of wagons and carriages, an industry which he successfully con-

tinued for the remainder of his life. He died in 1875, aged seventy-one years. His wife, who was a native of New Milford, was twice married; and by her first husband, whose name was William L. Gillette, she had one son, Henry S., who died July 17, 1895, aged seventy-two years. By her union with Jonathan E. Fuller she had four children, three of whom are still living, namely: Azariel C., a resident of Danbury, Conn.; Granville B., who resides in Colorado; and Almon E., the subject of this sketch. The mother died in Litchfield, August 13, 1889, aged eighty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan E. Fuller were attendants of the Congregational church.

Almon E. Fuller accompanied his parents to Litchfield at an early age. He was educated in the public schools and at a private school in Litchfield. After completing his studies, he became connected with his father in business, and was later admitted as a partner, the firm name being then made J. E. Fuller & Son. They had a large and profitable business in building carriages and wagons, which were shipped to various cities. In 1872 they sold the business, and Mr. Fuller established himself as a furniture dealer on South Main Street. Three years later he purchased the stock and trade of his only opponent in that line, D. C. Buckley, the oldest dealer in town, and, in company with George H. Trowbridge, established the firm of Fuller & Trowbridge. Business was carried on under this name until May, 1891, when Mr. Fuller bought his partner's interest, and thereafter continued the business alone. The store is spacious, and centrally located in the Grannis and Elmore Block. It has an extensive and varied stock of goods, and, as it is the only furniture store in the town, it receives a liberal patronage. Mr. Fuller also deals in upholstery goods; and is besides an undertaker.

He is a Republican in politics, and has served as clerk of the Board of Burgesses for some years. He is President of the Village Improvement Society, a member of the village police force, and has been a member of the fire company since its organization. He is a Director of the Savings Bank, and is actively interested in all matters relative to the welfare of the town.

In 1871 Mr. Fuller was united in marriage to Louise E. Buel. She was born in Litchfield, daughter of Charles S. and Elizabeth (Barber) Buel, the former of whom was a prosperous farmer and lifelong resident of that town. His wife, who was also born in Litchfield, became the mother of two children, namely: Elizabeth, who married Levi Curtis, a carpenter, of Harwinton; and Louise E. Mrs. Fuller's mother died in Harwinton. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller have two children; namely, Almon B. and Frederick H. The family attend the Congregational church, and Mr. Fuller is clerk of that society.

WILLIAM F. TROWBRIDGE, a prominent member of the farming community of Roxbury, who has taken many first premiums for fine cattle at public fairs, was born in the house which is now his home, March 22, 1848, son of Charles Strong and Elizabeth G. (Clark) Trowbridge. He comes of a family known and respected in England as far back as the year 1135. (See History of Ancient Woodbury, Conn.) His first ancestor in this country, Thomas Trowbridge, left Taunton, Somersetshire, England, in 1636, and settled in Dorchester, Mass. He subsequently moved to New Haven, Conn., where he was in business as a merchant, and became a large land owner.

John Trowbridge, the grandfather of Will-

iam F., was born in Bedford, N. Y., in 1752. He was living in Woodbury, Conn., in 1778; and in 1793 he removed to Roxbury, settling near his grandson's present home. A successful farmer and cattle dealer, he occupied a prominent position in the town. He died May 5, 1826. His first wife was Esther, daughter of Preserved Strong, of Woodbury. She died in 1807, at the age of forty-five, leaving eight children—James, Edmund, Fanny, John, Anna, Mary, Charles S. (father of the subject of this sketch), and Caroline. John Trowbridge's second wife was Elizabeth Logan.

Charles S. Trowbridge was born November 19, 1798, in Woodbury, Litchfield County. He began to work in a mill when fourteen years of age, and for thirty years thereafter was connected with mill work. At the end of that time he purchased the farm now occupied by his son. It was then known as the Weller farm, having been built by Samuel Weller in 1790. Mr. Trowbridge gradually added to his land till he owned two hundred acres. Much of this he devoted to general farming. The rest was used for grazing cattle, the raising and fattening of which he made a specialty. He made many changes for the better on the homestead, enlarging and remodelling the buildings. He was regarded as one of the most enterprising and successful men in that part of the county. In politics he was a Democrat, and was elected by his party to the State legislature. He served the town as Selectman and in other capacities. He died in 1885, at the age of eighty-six. His wife, who was blessed with a strong constitution and was a tireless and thrifty helpmeet, is yet living, making her home with her son, the subject of this sketch. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Trowbridge, namely, Charles Edwin, Mary Marinda, Esther Elizabeth, James Edward, Henry C., Albert J., Eliza

beth, William F., Sarah, and Sarah (second). Of these, Esther E., James E., Henry C., Albert J., and Sarah are deceased.

William F. Trowbridge, being the youngest son, remained at home after the others had gone. He assisted his father about the farm, and while yet a boy became a connoisseur of cattle. After his father's death he bought the homestead, on which he has since made many improvements, enlarging many of the buildings. He is now prosperously engaged in general farming, raising a great deal of tobacco. He also raises cattle, of which he usually has about twenty head. He makes a specialty of fine steers, of good pedigree and well broken, for which he takes first premium at every agricultural fair. In political matters he follows his father's teaching, and votes the Democratic ticket, but as yet is unharassed by the cares of office. He is unmarried, his mother still occupying the seat of honor at his table.

GEORGE H. ATKINS, factory superintendent of the Turner-Seymour plant at Torrington, a large establishment for the manufacture of upholstery, hardware, and general brass and iron goods, was born in Durham, March 28, 1852, son of Henry G. and Mary A. (Evans) Atkins. His grandfather was a farmer in Meriden, Conn., owning his farm and occupying a prominent position among his townsmen. He lived to an advanced age, and reared a large family.

Henry G. Atkins, the father of George H., was born in Meriden, and spent his early life on the farm. When he attained his majority, he sought for work elsewhere, and found it in the shipping department of the Meriden Britannia Company, as a packer of hollow ware. He was in this employment until 1862, when he enlisted in the service of his country.

Joining the ranks as a private, he was in time promoted to the rank of Sergeant, and shared in some of the most important engagements of the war. When his term of service ended, he returned to Meriden, resumed his work, and is still in the employ of the Meriden Britannia Company, his connection with the firm covering more than thirty years. He married Mary A., daughter of Thomas Evans, of Atlanta, Ga., a harness-maker, who removed to Wallingford, Conn., and there worked at his business some years. Mr. Evans spent the latter part of his life in Middletown. His wife, who was a Miss Pauline Holcomb, also died in Middletown. They reared nine children, seven of whom are still living. The youngest died at the age of thirty-eight, in the year 1894. Mrs. Atkins, who is now living in Torrington, reared but one child, the subject of this sketch.

George H. Atkins's childhood was spent in Meriden, where he attended the common schools. He was fourteen when his parents removed to Torrington; and he entered the high school there, but did not take a full course of study. At fifteen he entered the general store of Workman Brothers as clerk, and two years later went to work for the concern with which he is now connected. This firm was then doing business under the name of Turner, Seymour & Judd, and had but a comparatively small establishment. His first work was burnishing. As time went on, he steadily advanced to more important positions, until finally he was made factory superintendent. Mr. Atkins has been connected with the manufactory since May 1, 1868, and in that time its pay-roll has increased from forty names to three hundred. The factory, which was built in 1894, is one of the finest equipped in the State.

In 1873 Mr. Atkins was united in marriage

with Mary A. Glazier, daughter of Merritt Glazier, a spoon-maker in Hartford; and the union has been blessed by two children — Alice E. and Merritt S. The former is the wife of John N. Brooks, son of John Brooks, the banker of Torrington, who is assistant cashier in his father's bank; and she is the mother of two children — Laura and Elizabeth.

Politically, Mr. Atkins favors the Republican party. He is Treasurer of the Torrington Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the local branch of the Ancient Order of United Workmen; and he is a member of the Royal Arcanum. He and his family are members of Trinity Church. His wife is a teacher in the Sunday-school, and is connected with the parish societies; while his daughter has been a choir singer for years, and is also a Sunday-school teacher. Mr. Atkins, who has attained his present important position solely by merit, is ungrudgingly accorded the esteem to which he is entitled.

MICHAEL McNAMARA, proprietor of the New Milford Elevator, the Brookfield Mills, and dealer in flour, grain, and feed, was born in Kinderhook, N. Y., in the year 1848, son of Daniel and Bridget (Gilligan) McNamara. Mr. McNamara's father, a native of Timoleague, County Cork, Ireland, was a miller by trade, which had been the occupation of his ancestors for ten generations. He emigrated to the United States, and settled in Kinderhook, where he was engaged in milling until his death, which took place in 1887, at the age of sixty-seven years. He was an industrious and energetic man, who possessed a thoroughly practical knowledge of his business. His wife, whose maiden name was Bridget Gilligan, was born in Mullingar, County Meath, Ireland. She

became the mother of five children; namely, Michael, Edward, Daniel, James, and Mary. She died in 1885, aged sixty-five years.

Michael McNamara was educated in Kinderhook, and graduated from Chatham Academy in that town. Afterward, while employed in the factory of the Howe Sewing Machine Company, he studied mechanical draughting at the Bridgeport Night School. He worked in the sewing machine factory for nine years, during which time he saved from his earnings the sum of nine thousand dollars. When the general depression in the sewing machine business occurred, he went to Brookfield, and worked with his father at milling for about four years, thereby becoming familiar with the trade. He then engaged in the manufacture of hats with L. H. Johnson, but soon abandoned that business. Subsequently he purchased the business of John Hurd at Trumbull's Mills. Later he bought successively the New Milford Elevator, the Brookfield Mills, and the Aspetuck Mills. He had the latter mills in operation up to a recent date. For the past four years he has been President of the Aspetuck River Mills Association, which owns and controls the water-power of Waramung Lake. While his enterprises have been most profitable to himself, they have also greatly benefited the localities in which they have been carried on. In politics he is a Democrat, and is a leading spirit in local public affairs. He is a member of the Executive Committee for the Citizens' League, and also of the Relief Committee for the distribution of funds to the poor of the town.

On August 15, 1882, Mr. McNamara was united in marriage to Theresa Crowe. She is a daughter of Dennis Crowe, and a graduate of Kinderhook Academy, having been valedictorian of her class. They have five children, as follows: Mary, who was born June 20, 1883,

Daniel, born October 23, 1886; William, born August 29, 1891; and two others who died in infancy. The family attend the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. McNamara is a self-made man, like the large majority of those who are justly regarded as typical Americans. His prosperity is the logical result of a life of industry and perseverance. Held in the highest estimation for his business capabilities, he is also respected for his firm adherence to all manly principles. His generosity to the needy has frequently elicited hearty commendation from his fellow-townsmen. He actively supports the temperance cause, and has rendered substantial aid in reforming victims of intemperance.

WILLIS L. POND, a successful young business man who has a grocery store on Main Street, Torrington, and conducts a dry-goods and boot and shoe store at West Torrington, was born in the former place April 19, 1864, son of Lyman R. and Francis Irene (Rouse) Pond. His grandfather, Lyman Pond, spent the greater part of his life in the occupation of an agriculturist in the town of Northfield, Conn., and died in Campville in the same State.

Lyman R. Pond, son of Lyman Pond, was reared on the old homestead and early became acquainted with the various duties of a farm life. He also learned the trade of a shoemaker, which he followed for a time. After he reached his majority, he removed to a farm situated about two miles west of the village of Torrington. Here he resided until April 1, 1895, when he sold out to his son and removed to another farm about a mile and a half east of the village. His wife, Frances Irene (Rouse) Pond, who was born in Great Bend, Pa., was a daughter of Norman B. and Eliza (Brownson)

Rouse. Four children were born to her parents, of whom two still survive—Wellington E. and Mary Gurette. Mrs. Pond bore her husband nine children; namely, Lucy Ann, Norman R., Mary E., Frances G., Frederick R., Willis L., Miles A., Lewis H., and Elijah R. Lucy Ann married for her first husband E. S. Andrus, and later became the wife of Levi Brown. Mary E. married Leslie Galpin, and afterward became the wife of Fulton Christopher. Frances G. married William H. French. Norman R. and Frederick R. are successfully engaged in agriculture. Miles A. is an assistant professor in Yale College. Elijah R. has charge of Willis L. Pond's store at West Torrington. Their mother died in Torrington sixty-three years of age. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The father is also a communicant of that body, having had previous connection with the Congregational church at West Torrington, of which he served as Deacon for several years. In politics he is a Prohibitionist. He has rendered acceptable service as Selectman at different times, and also in other responsible offices.

Willis L. Pond lived at home until he was fifteen years old. From that time until his eighteenth year he was employed by the month by various farmers in the vicinity. He next worked for his brother on a milk route, and later on conducted it on his own account. On April 20, 1884, he entered the Coleman Business College of Newark, N.J., and graduated August 20 of the same year. He then returned home, where he assisted his brother in his store until he secured a situation as clerk in the Torrington Co-operative Company, and later took a position with J. N. Hawkins & Son, of Milford, Conn. On leaving the latter place, he was again engaged in his brother's store for a short period, until he obtained a po-

sition as delivery clerk for Mr. W. S. Lewis. In this capacity he worked a year, and was then employed by him as book-keeper, continuing as such until Mr. Lewis went out of the grocery business, March 5, 1892. Mr. Pond went directly from the latter place into the office of the Turner Seymour Manufacturing Company, with whom he remained until he engaged in his present business, October 3, 1893, purchasing the stock of J. B. Reed, who had carried on business at that stand for several years. On December 1, 1894, he established a store at West Torrington, which he stocked with a supply of dry goods, boots and shoes; and on April 1, 1895, he purchased his father's farm, all of which he conducts with success.

Mr. Pond was joined in marriage April 19, 1892, to Miss Sarah M. Mills, who was born in Unionville, Conn., daughter of Edward M. and Angeline Z. (Hill) Mills. Her father was formerly a merchant in that place, but at the present time is a travelling salesman. He has been twice married, and Mrs. Pond is one of the three children born to his first wife. Mr. and Mrs. Pond's union has been blessed by the birth of two daughters — Ruth Esther and Frances Irene. In politics Mr. Pond is a supporter of Prohibitionist principles. He and his estimable wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he holds the office of Steward and is one of the church board. Starting in business as he did during the severe financial depression of 1893, pluck and perseverance have put Mr. Pond in a position that justifies in looking forward to the future as full of promise for him.

FRED E. KING, M.D., a leading and successful medical practitioner of New Milford, was born in Covert, Seneca County, N.Y., August 1, 1855, son of Harvey

and Philena (Belknap) King. Dr. King's father was a New York farmer, industrious and progressive in his calling, and a useful citizen in his community. He lived to reach the age of eighty-four years. Dr. King's mother died at the age of fifty.

Fred E. King received the elementary branches of his education in Trumansburg, N.Y., and subsequently entered the Buffalo Medical Institute, where he pursued a full course of study, and was graduated with the class of 1876. In July, the same year, he located in Bridgewater, Conn., where he conducted a good practice for four years. In 1880, being favorably impressed with the future prospects of the town of New Milford, he came here, and has since practised his profession in this locality with gratifying success. Soon after his arrival in New Milford he purchased a valuable piece of property situated on Bridge Street, consisting of a substantial house and a large lot of land, which was known as the Marietta Smith place. He has since improved and thoroughly fitted up this property as a comfortable residence. He also erected a convenient office adjoining the dwelling; and in 1885, as an investment, he built a double tenement-house upon the unoccupied portion of his land. He is well skilled in his profession, and possesses the esteem and confidence of the entire community. In politics Dr. King was formerly a Democrat. He has served as Secretary of the School Board for several years. He is also Medical Examiner of the town, and has performed the duties of that office with ability since its establishment. He is a member of St. Peter's Lodge, No. 21, A. F. & A. M., of New Milford, and of Housatonic Chapter, No. 33. On October 8, 1887, Dr. King was united in marriage to Sarah N. Bostwick, daughter of Edwin N. and Mary E. (Doty) Bostwick. Mrs. King's

father was born in New Milford, and is a descendant of Arthur Bostwick, who emigrated from England and settled in Stratford, Conn., in the year 1650. Dr. and Mrs. King have one daughter, Sarah E., who was born in 1891. Dr. King is a Baptist in his religious views.

MARSHALL J. GRILLEY, superintendent of the brass rolling-mill of Plume & Atwood, at Thomaston, Conn., and the oldest man in point of service in the employ of the firm, was born in Waterbury, New Haven County, November 23, 1822, son of Manley and Betsie Marie (Olds) Grilley. His family has been well and favorably known in Waterbury for many years, his grandfather having been a resident of that town and his father a native. Manley Grilley was a stone mason, and worked at his trade in different parts of the State, making his home in early life in Waterbury and later in Torrington. He died in Watertown at an advanced age. His wife lived to attain her ninety-fourth year. They were the parents of six children, three of whom are living, namely: Marshall J.; Albert, in Waterbury; and William, in Boston.

Marshall J. Grilley received a fair common-school education, although he left home in boyhood, when but eight years of age, and went to work on a farm. When he attained his majority, he obtained employment in the works of the Waterbury Brass Company at Torrington, where he got an insight into the brass manufacture. When Plume & Atwood started their establishment about 1854, he entered their employ; and for some forty years he has been intimately connected with their interests, his term of service being broken by one year, when he was in the Fifty-ninth New York Regiment Band in the army at the time

of the Civil War. On his return he was in their Waterbury establishment for a while, and then removed to Thomaston and took charge of the branch of their business in this town, where he has been ever since. Beginning at the lower round of the ladder, he has worked up to the highest position in the establishment, and is probably the only man who is at the head of two distinct departments in a brass foundry — the wire works and the brass manufactory. He has two hundred and fifty men under his charge, and is an efficient and fair-minded superintendent.

When Mr. Grilley was sixteen years of age he began to practise on the flute; and, having a natural talent for music, he soon attained such proficiency that he was called upon to play in churches and other public places. He subsequently mastered the violin and learned to play brass instruments, and for twenty years was leader of a band in Thomaston. He has also acted as leader of an orchestra, has taught music, and has acquired some fame as a composer.

Mr. Grilley has been twice married. In 1853 he was united to Amanda Leach, of Torrington, who left two children — Myron and George. Myron is a wire drawer and brass worker in the mill under his father's charge. He is married, and has one child, Ernest. George is a music dealer, of Thomaston, and is a composer of some note and a performer on different instruments. Mr. Grilley married for his second wife Amelia F. Daniels, daughter of David F. Daniels, of Torrington, where she was born. She has two children: a daughter, Anna L.; and a son, Luther F., who died at the age of fourteen years.

In political matters Mr. Grilley favors the Republican party. He is a Mason, belonging to Union Lodge, No. 96, A. F. & A. M., and a member of the Grand Army connected with



MARSHALL J. GRILLEY.

Russell Post, No. 68, of which he has been Vice-Commander and is now Commander. He and his family attend the Congregational church. A resident of Thomaston for many years, he is esteemed by his townsmen, and occupies a unique place in the community through his connection with the business life of the town and his prominence in musical circles.

LAWRENCE C. CAMP, one of the leading farmers of New Milford, owns and occupies the homestead where he was born on December 30, 1859. He is the youngest son of the late Henry Camp, who died on May 9, 1895, and his wife, Laura L. (Canfield) Camp.

Mr. Camp's great-great-grandparents, Enos and Martha (Baldwin) Camp, natives of Milford, Conn., settled in New Milford about the year 1740. They raised a family of five children, of whom Enos, Mr. Camp's great-grandfather, who was born April 3, 1742, was the eldest. Enos, the second, purchased and cleared a large tract of land situated on the Chestnut Land district, and became a well-to-do farmer. He eventually divided his property, of which the present farm of Lawrence C. Camp formed a part, giving each of his sons a portion as a start in life. He was three times married. His first wife, Sarah Botsford, died, leaving one child, Sarah; and he married for his second wife Lois Wheeler, who was the mother of four children: Samuel; Abigail; Gideon, first; and Gideon, second. His third wife, Eunice Phipenny, became the mother of one son, Enos, who was Mr. Camp's grandfather.

Enos, the third, born January 17, 1780, received a part of his father's estate as a heritage. A very prosperous farmer and landowner, he built a new house and made various

other improvements on the property. He was a Congregationalist in religion, and a Democrat in politics. He married Laura Whittlesey, the ceremony taking place on April 17, 1804, and she became the mother of six children, as follows: Samuel O., who was born May 6, 1806; Eunice E., born October 2, 1808; Rebecca A., born February 26, 1811; Ralph E., born November 28, 1812; Gideon, born November 28, 1814; and Henry, Mr. Camp's father, who was born April 16, 1817. Enos Camp, the third, died on October 22, 1859, his wife having passed away July 26, 1849.

Henry Camp bought the old homestead, where he continued to reside, cultivating his farm with the most gratifying results. He invested in land until he owned about four hundred acres, and was for many years one of the most prominent general farmers and dairy-men in the town. He retired from active labors some fifteen years previous to his death, placing his property in charge of his sons. In politics he was a Republican, and at different times held most of the important town offices, being a Justice of the Peace for many years. He died May 9, 1895. His wife, Laura L. Canfield, whom he married October 21, 1841, was born June 16, 1823, daughter of Heth and Jerusha (Odell) Canfield. She became the mother of five children, namely: Hannah A., who was born April 22, 1843, married Andrew Bristol, and has two children—H. Wilbur and Gideon C.; James W., born February 20, 1845, and died in infancy; Henry, Jr., born August 31, 1846, and married Eliza A. Millard; John W., born December 6, 1855, married Ida Simpson, and has six children—Henry G., Eloise, Clarence, Leonard, Laura, and Rebecca; and Lawrence C., the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Laura L. C. Camp, who still survives, is residing at the old homestead.

Lawrence C. Camp was educated in the schools of his native town, and has always followed agriculture as an occupation. He is now the owner of the home farm, and he ranks among the most active and progressive farmers in New Milford. He has remodelled his farm buildings and otherwise improved his estate, which is one of the most valuable in the locality. Mr. Camp married Carrie J., Peck, and has one daughter; namely, Mary L. He is a Republican in politics.

JOHN W. COLLINS, a successful general farmer of Washington, Conn., was born in Cornwall, Litchfield County, February 6, 1857. Mr. Collins is of Irish ancestry.

In his boyhood he attended the schools of his native town, acquiring a knowledge of the common branches of useful learning there taught, and early became a practical agriculturist. About seven years ago he purchased his present farm in Washington, which consists of one hundred and thirty acres of land, finely located and well improved. He here carries on general farming with an energy and ability productive of good results.

FREDERICK G. BENNETT has been a lifelong resident of New Milford, where nearly forty years ago he established his present undertaking and furniture business, in which he receives his full share of patronage. He is a son of Orrin and Martha (Baldwin) Bennett, and was born on October 6, 1822.

His great-grandfather, Caleb Bennett, was a native of Stratfield, Conn., whence, about 1746, he came to the town of New Milford and purchased the excellent farm near Warau-

maugos Meadow, now owned by John Hall, and engaged in farming. He married Miss Abigail Fowler, and they reared an even dozen of children, among whom was Gershom Bennett, the grandfather of Frederick G. He was born in New Milford on August 15, 1765. His two brothers, Samuel and James, served in the Revolutionary War, in which Samuel lost his life. James, who was commissioned as Lieutenant, returned home after the war was over, and subsequently became a member of the Cincinnati Society of Connecticut. Gershom Bennett inherited the old homestead, and became one of the most enterprising and progressive citizens of his town, which he served acceptably in office. He was twice married, and by his first wife, Polly Bishop, a daughter of Eber Bishop, had a son and three daughters; namely, Lucy, Orrin, Sally, and Aurelia. His second union was with Miss Sarah Noble.

Orrin Bennett remained at the paternal homestead, and after he was old enough assisted his father in the care of the farm. At his father's death he inherited the estate, and continued to carry on husbandry with success throughout his life. He was drafted for service in the War of 1812, but was not summoned for duty. He, however, served as Captain of the State militia, and held various town offices, including that of Selectman for a number of years. He died in 1858, at sixty-nine years of age. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Martha Baldwin, six children were born, namely: Frederick F., who died in early life; Myron; James M.; Frederick G.; Franklin; and Harriett A.

Frederick G. Bennett acquired his education in the district school and in the Amenia Seminary at Amenia, Dutchess County, N.Y. At seventeen years of age he went to Litchfield, Conn., to gain a practical knowledge of the

wagon-maker's trade; and, becoming skilled in that branch of mechanics, in 1844, in company with Albert Judd, he purchased the lot opposite the depot, now occupied by Mr. McMahon's store, and erected a building in which they opened a general blacksmithing and wagon and carriage ironing business. Two years later Mr. Judd sold his interest to Royal Buckingham, who continued until 1856, when Mr. Bennett bought him out and carried on business alone for a number of years, employing several men in the different departments. After he became sole proprietor, he changed the business and put in a stock of furniture and undertaker's supplies. In 1871 he took his son, Willis F. Bennett, into partnership with him; and, under the firm name of F. G. Bennett & Son, they are still doing a good business.

In 1845, on October 7, Mr. Bennett married Miss Harriet E. Baldwin, daughter of Noble and Mary (Hinman) Baldwin. Mrs. Harriet E. Baldwin Bennett was born on August 31, 1820, and died on May 21, 1882, leaving a son and a daughter, namely: Charlotte, born November 14, 1846, who lives at home with her father; and Willis F., born October 1, 1848, who married on June 24, 1875, Miss Minnie A. Lam, and has two children—Friedrick L., born May 10, 1877; and Edith D., born January 13, 1879.

In political affiliation Mr. Bennett is a Republican. He has always shown much interest in the progress and improvement of the village, and is one of the most highly respected citizens.

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GEORGE E. JONES, President of the First National Bank of Litchfield, is one of the solid business men of this section of the county, and is intimately identified with its financial, agricultural, social, and

political interests. A native of this town and of pioneer ancestry, Mr. Jones was born March 31, 1849, son of Charles Jones, whose birth occurred here in 1797.

His paternal grandfather, Eaton Jones, a native of New London, Conn., was one of the early settlers of Litchfield. After partly clearing one tract of land, he purchased in 1802 a timbered tract on East Chestnut Hill, from which he cleared and improved quite a farm. He subsequently erected a saw-mill, and engaged in milling in connection with his agricultural labors. He took a leading part in building up the town, and held several of the more important offices of trust, being in many ways connected with the advancement of the town's prosperity. He was one of the board that was instrumental in founding the Episcopal church in this place, of which he was a member, and one of the most generous supporters until the time of his decease, at an advanced age. He married Mary McNeil, and was the father of five children, who grew to maturity.

Charles Jones was very young when his parents removed to East Chestnut Hill, where he grew to a vigorous manhood, receiving his education in the pioneer schools, and obtaining a practical knowledge of the various branches of agriculture on the home farm, which he assisted in reclaiming from the forest. In 1825, or later, his parents moved to the village, spending their last years in retirement; and he then came into possession of the old homestead. He carried on mixed husbandry for upward of half a century, when he, too, removed to the village, where his death occurred at the venerable age of ninety two years. He was a Captain in the State militia, was an uncompromising Democrat in his political views, and well known in Masonic fraternities, having been one of the five or six members who

carried St. Paul's Lodge, No. 11, through the trying situations of the anti-Mason period. His grandfather was a charter member of that lodge, which was organized in 1780. Captain Jones was buried with Masonic honors, being the oldest Mason in Litchfield County, and one of the oldest in the State. His wife, Maria Buell Jones, a daughter of Jonathan Buell, of this town, and one of a family of nine children, is still living, being an active woman of eighty years. She has one sister yet alive, Mrs. Mary Ann Hemingway, widow of the late General Hemingway, of Watertown. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jones reared but two children, namely — Mary M. and George E. The mother is a devout communicant of the Episcopal church, of which her husband was a regular attendant.

George E. Jones acquired a good common-school education while an inmate of the parental household. When fifteen years old, he went to Hartford, and studied for two years, being one year at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, where he taught book-keeping when but sixteen years old, assisting J. M. Carpenter, one of the corps of instructors. The following five years Mr. Jones was in the office of the Traveller's Insurance Company as auditor of accounts. Returning to Litchfield after continuing his studies another year, in 1872 he accepted a position as book-keeper in the bank. He proved himself a very correct accountant, systematic and faithful in his work, and in 1874 was made bank cashier. That position he filled until 1893, when he left it to accept the office of President. He is also a stockholder and one of the directors of the bank, and as a financier has the entire confidence of the people, being a judicious manager of the funds intrusted to his care.

Mr. Jones married in 1874 Eva F. Colvocoresses, a daughter of George M. Colvoco-

resses, a Captain in the United States navy. She was born in New Hampshire, one of a family of four children. She died thirteen months after her marriage, leaving one daughter, Eva C., who was educated at Ingleside, New Milford. Mr. Jones subsequently married Miss Mary C. Braman, a daughter of William H. Braman, one of the leading dry-goods merchants of this town. Mrs. Mary C. Jones was born in Litchfield, and on the maternal side is a descendant of the well-known Kilbourn family.

Mr. Jones has identified himself politically with the Democratic party, serving his constituents in many offices of trust, having been Warden of the borough two terms, and for the past ten years has been custodian of the county treasury. He was a member of the grand jury several years, and a Burgess three terms. He has always taken an active interest in village improvements. He was the prime mover in establishing the water-works, of which he located the reservoir; and he is a director of the company. Deeply interested in agricultural progress, he is the owner of a valuable farm near the lake, known as Lakeside Park, where he raises much fine stock, including Jersey cattle and the famous breed of Dorset Horn sheep, and is considered authority on all questions concerning stock-raising. He is a director of the Jersey Cattle Association, of which he has been President, and is a member of the Dorset Horn Sheep Association and of the American Jersey Cattle Club.

Mr. Jones is a prominent Mason, being Past Master of the Litchfield Lodge, Treasurer of Darius Chapter, No. 16, Royal Arch Masons, and belonging to Buell Council. He is also an influential and active member of the Reform Club of New York, the great Democratic Club of the Central and Western States. He and his wife and daughter are members of St.



CHARLES W. KIRTLAND.

Michael's Church, of which he is one of the most liberal supporters.

CHARLES W. KIRTLAND, a prosperous farmer and an old resident of Woodbury, son of Wheeler and Phebe (Miner) Kirtland, was born in this town February 1, 1814. His grandfather, Ezra Kirtland, born in Saybrook, Conn., March 13, 1753, settled at Golden Hill, Fairfield County, and there became a large landowner, but later moved to Bridgeport. He died December 27, 1799. He married Sarah Wheeler, who was born April 11, 1753, and died January 5, 1837.

Their son, Wheeler Kirtland, was born in Bridgeport, August 29, 1780. At an early age he came to reside in Woodbury, where he learned the tailor's trade; and he later conducted business upon the site of the present town house. He owned the Harriett Judson homestead, and occupied it until his death, which took place January 27, 1822. He was an industrious man, and highly esteemed as a worthy citizen. His wife, Phebe Miner, who was born July 24, 1785, daughter of Deacon Matthew and Charlotte (Mallory) Miner, became the mother of seven children, namely: Wheeler, who was born October 17, 1806; Cornelia, born February 18, 1809; Sarah, born March 20, 1812; Charles W., born February 1, 1814; Lewis, born April 27, 1817; Eliza, born April 15, 1819; and Benjamin, who was born March 15, 1821. Mrs. Phebe M. Kirtland married for her second husband Deacon Upson.

Charles W. Kirtland was but eight years old, when, shortly after his father's death, he went to live with Matthew Miner, his maternal grandfather. He was educated in the public schools of Woodbury; and, when he was sixteen

years old, he went to New Haven, where he learned the trade of a shoemaker with S. I. Baldwin. He followed that occupation in Woodbury for some time, and later, moving to Bridgewater, there continued in that business, finally becoming a partner in the firm of Meeker & Company, manufacturers of calf boots. They conducted an extensive enterprise, employing a force of one hundred workmen; and Mr. Kirtland at length went to San Francisco, Cal., and opened a branch store for the sale of their products, the goods being shipped to him direct from the factory. He carried on a large and successful business there until 1857, when he sold his interest in the concern, and, returning to Woodbury, bought the R. Stiles farm of one hundred acres, situated on South Main Street, upon which he has since resided. He has found agriculture to be an agreeable and profitable occupation, as well as healthful and independent, and his comfortable home the source of much enjoyment. He has been an energetic and successful business man; and, aside from purchasing his farm property, he has invested to good advantage in industrial enterprises, owning at the present time some stock in the Union Woollen Manufactory of Hotchkissville.

On February 22, 1854, Mr. Kirtland was united in marriage with Elizabeth A. Stiles, daughter of Roderick and Cleora S. (Curtis) Stiles. He is a Republican in politics, and is a member of the Congregational church.

Mr. Kirtland's portrait is here given.

ELI CLARK, a prosperous Litchfield County farmer, was born on March 25, 1817, in New Milford, where he continues to make his home. His grandfather, Thomas Clark, came from Milford, New Haven County, to New Milford, and settled in

the Chestnut Land district, where he became a successful farmer and a large land-owner. Both he and his wife lived to reach an advanced age. They reared a large family of children, among whom were: James, who settled in Vermont; Phineas, Mr. Eli Clark's father; and Marcia.

Phineas Clark inherited the homestead, and lived thereon until 1837, when he sold it, and went to a farm situated on Long Mountain, there devoting himself to agricultural labors until his retirement from active pursuits. He died at the age of seventy years. He and his wife Eunice, who was the daughter of Joseph Titus, a soldier of the Revolutionary War, were the parents of seven children — Irene, Horace, Diantha, Rebecca, Eli, Harmon, and Eliza. The mother died at the age of eighty-six. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Eli Clark, when seven years old, went to live with Calvin Calhoun. He acquired his education in the district school, and at the age of seventeen learned the carpenter's trade, which was his principal occupation until 1856. In that year he purchased the L. Northrop farm, where he now resides. The property originally contained sixty acres; but by the addition of an adjoining farm, which he bought later, he now owns one hundred and sixty acres of well-located land. The old Northrop dwelling-house, which was built one hundred and forty years ago, and is now occupied by his son, has been thoroughly repaired by Mr. Clark, who has also erected a new barn and otherwise improved the property. He has given much attention to dairying interests, keeping some fine specimens of Devonshire and Holstein stock, which have been very carefully bred. His farm, which commands a fine view of Mount Tom and the Berkshire Hills, has long been a favorite resort for sum-

mer boarders, many of whom have taken the occasion to speak highly of Mr. Clark's home and the hospitality which they received at his hands.

Mr. Eli Clark and Louise M. Geer, daughter of Welcome and Sylvia (Bishop) Geer, were united in marriage on February 27, 1843. Mrs. Clark was born February 27, 1824. Her father, who was a prosperous farmer of Kent, was a Whig in politics, and was very prominently identified with public affairs and also with the State militia. He died in 1833, aged thirty-five. His wife died at the age of sixty-one. She was a daughter of Deacon Bishop. They had seven children, as follows: Nathaniel, Davis, Evelyn, Mary, Louise M., Charlotte, and Sylvia.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark have had three children, namely: George, who was born in 1860, and died in infancy; Sidney, who died at the age of four years and six months; and Phineas E., born October 23, 1865. Mr. Clark is a Republican in politics, and both he and his wife are members of the Congregational church.

Phineas E. Clark occupies a part of his father's farm. He has paid particular attention to fruit culture, and, besides planting a large peach orchard, has set out apple and pear trees and grape-vines. He is the Connecticut agent for the Jones Lock Wire Fence, of which he has sold thousands of miles. He married Anna Welton, daughter of Granville Welton, of Bridgewater, and has two children, namely: Sidney, who was born September 11, 1892; and Irving W., born July 13, 1895.

EDWARD P. CHENEY, a retired printer and prominent resident of Litchfield, was born on October 31, 1815, in the house which he now occupies. His father, Silas E. Cheney, a native of Manchester,

Conn., was one of a family of five children. He learned the trade of a cabinet-maker, and settled in Litchfield, where he followed that occupation, being for many years the only mechanic in that line of work in the county. In 1798 he bought the homestead where his son, Edward P. Cheney, now resides, and was here domiciled for the remainder of his life. He conducted a successful business, becoming well and favorably known both as a reliable business man and a useful citizen; and he always displayed a deep interest in the general welfare of the community. When business affairs called him to New York, as was often the case, he was in the habit of going to New Haven by team, and from there to the metropolis by sailing sloop. Contracting a severe cold upon one of these trips, he died of typhus fever, September 6, 1820, aged forty-four years. His wife, Polly Youngs, was the only daughter of Thomas Youngs.

Her father, who was a native of Sterling, Scotland, came to America when a young man, and served as a soldier on the British side during the Revolutionary War. While on a foraging expedition in Bethlehem, Conn., he was taken prisoner by Captain Strong, who caught him stealing potatoes in his garden. He eventually married Captain Strong's daughter. His wife, dying after the birth of one child, Mr. Youngs went to Waterbury, New Haven County, and married Hepsibah Porter, by whom he had one daughter, Polly, above named. When she was six years old, he started for Scotland, word having come to him that his father was dead; and his family here never heard from him after. Mr. and Mrs. Silas E. Cheney reared four children, as follows: Charlotte M., who lived to reach the advanced age of seventy-four; Mary, who became the wife of Horace Greeley, the famous editor and proprietor of the New York *Tri-*

une; Edward P., the subject of this sketch; and Silas E., Jr., a broker of Litchfield, who died July 9, 1894. The mother's life was one of those examples of longevity which occasionally, though not often, occur. She lived to reach the remarkably advanced age of one hundred years. Mr. Cheney's parents were Presbyterians in their religious faith, and were members of Dr. Lyman Beecher's church.

Edward P. Cheney attended the district school of his native town, where he pursued the elementary branches; and he continued his studies at a private school in Litchfield and in Orange County, New York. After completing his education, he began to learn the printer's trade in Litchfield, where he worked for some time, going thence to New York City, where he was employed as a journeyman in different offices for about twelve years. He was then employed for a while by his brother-in-law, and later went South, and followed his trade in various cities, including Milledgeville, Ga., New Orleans, La., Natchez, Miss., Columbus, Miss., Macon, Ga., where he held the position of foreman for two years, and Mobile, Ala., whence he returned to Litchfield. After a short sojourn at home he went to New York City, and secured a position as clerk in a dry goods store at the corner of Broadway and Grand Street. He later engaged in various business enterprises, among which was the New England agency for patent medicines. He next entered the office of the register of deeds in Freehold, N. J., as recorder, in which capacity he remained for one year; and then, purchasing a patent surgical appliance, he travelled through the United States for the purpose of introducing it to public notice. In the years immediately following he was variously engaged, first as manager of Horace Greeley's farm in Clymer, N. Y., then as agent for Horace Greeley's

work entitled "The American Conflict," and subsequently in running a stationary engine in New Haven and in farming upon a piece of property which he owned in Madison, Conn. He finally settled at the old family homestead in Litchfield, and has since resided here. He is a Republican in politics, and served as Constable in Litchfield for several years. He was formerly a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was also connected with the "Know Nothings" and the Lone Star.

In 1862 Mr. Cheney married Jennie Blackman, of Woodbury, daughter of Charles and Lorinda (Jaynes) Blackman, the former of whom was a shoemaker by trade and a lifelong resident of that town. Mrs. Cheney's paternal grandfather was Beecher Blackman, a native of Newtown, Conn., who settled in Woodbury. He lived to the age of eighty years; and his wife, Mary Cogshaw, lived to the age of eighty-one. She was a daughter of Daniel Cogshaw, of Litchfield, who was of English descent, was an early settler in Litchfield, and became a prominent farmer and an extensive real estate holder. Charles Blackman's wife, Lorinda Jaynes, who was born in Wallingford, Conn., and died at the home of Mr. Cheney, aged eighty-one years, was the mother of eight children, six of whom are still living, namely: Mary, wife of Jacob Tanner; George Beecher; Jennie, now Mrs. Cheney; Charles; Bella, who married John Blake; Flora, now Mrs. Horton; Lucy, now Mrs. Kelsey; and Hattie, Mrs. Clarke. Mr. and Mrs. Cheney have one daughter, Inez E. J. Cheney. The family attend the Episcopal church.

Mr. Cheney has had a long and varied business career, during which he has filled many responsible positions. He has been energetic and industrious; and, aside from his private occupation, he has rendered valuable services

in a public capacity. He was engaged in taking the United States Census of 1850, and was appointed to convey the electoral vote of the State of Connecticut to Washington, D.C., after the re-election of Abraham Lincoln. He is now enjoying a well-earned rest, spending a part of his time at the Cheney homestead in Litchfield and the remainder at his residence in Asbury Park. The Cheney family is an old and highly respected one, and the late Mrs. Horace Greeley was widely known and loved for her many estimable traits of character.

PLUMB BROWN, an extensive farmer of Norfolk and an ex-member of the Connecticut House of Representatives, was born in this town on October 11, 1822. His father, Edmund Brown, was born in Manchester, Hartford County, Conn., and was a son of Benjamin Brown. Edmund Brown came to Norfolk when twelve years of age, and resided with his uncle Edmund, whose farm of seventy-five acres he inherited. He became a prosperous farmer, and by purchasing more land increased his farm to four hundred acres. Energetic and enterprising, he erected a new residence, brought a great part of his farm to a good state of cultivation, and also built a saw-mill, which he operated in connection with farming. Edmund Brown died aged eighty-seven years. His wife, Mabel H. Norton, was a daughter of Ebenezer Norton, of Norfolk; and they became the parents of five children — Sarah, Ralph, Plumb, Abigail, and Harriet. The mother died at the age of fifty-four years.

Plumb Brown, who was the second son, was reared to agricultural pursuits, and, having grown to manhood, continued to reside at the homestead, assisting in carrying on the farm. After the death of his father the property



FLUMB BROWN.

passed into his hands, and he has since conducted general farming with good results. Mr. Brown is a Republican in politics, and has always been active in public affairs. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen for several years, and has served as an Assessor and as a member of the Board of Relief. In 1857, and again in 1883, he represented the Norfolk District in the State legislature. On September 11, 1861, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Olive Crissey, daughter of Benjamin Crissey, of Norfolk. Mrs. Brown died at the age of forty-nine, having been the mother of five children, namely: Edmund; Benjamin; Sarah, now Mrs. Scoville; Plumb, Jr.; and Mabel Eunice.

Edmund Brown is a civil engineer by profession, and is at the present time engaged in constructing the water-works in Norfolk. He also runs a lumber yard in the town, and is engaged in the coal trade. He married Mabel Shaw, and has one son, Edmund Brown, Jr. Benjamin is engaged in farming at the homestead. He married Harriet Comstock, and has two children—Crissey and Olive. Sarah, Mrs. Scoville, has one son, named Harold. Plumb Brown, Jr., married Rebecca Bassett, and is a practising physician in Springfield, Mass. Mrs. Brown belonged to the Congregational church, of which Mr. Brown is also a member.

A good likeness of this worthy and influential citizen will be seen on another page of the "Review."

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FRANK E. COE, manager and secretary of the Coe Furniture Company of Torrington, Conn., was born in this town February 1, 1872. He is a grandson of Henry Coe, who was a pioneer furniture manufacturer here about seventy five years ago.

Nelson W. Coe, son of Henry and father of

Frank E., was born on the old Coe homestead, was brought up to the furniture trade, and became a well-known dealer and manufacturer. He designed and put upon the market the famous Coe table, which gained speedy popularity and met with a wide sale. For many years he kept the only furniture store in Torrington, and was one of the leading merchants of the town. He was a man of good business qualifications, and served acceptably as Selectman for three years. He died in Torrington at the age of fifty-one, and is survived by his wife, whose maiden name was Caroline Workman, and who is one of the six children of Samuel Workman, four of whom are still living, the others being Ann, George, and John. Mrs. Nelson W. Coe is an Episcopalian in religion, as was her husband.

Their son, Frank E. Coe, acquired his preparatory education in the public and high schools of his native town, and at the age of eighteen went West, and for a year pursued more advanced studies in the Doane College at Crete, Neb. He then returned home, and took a permanent position with the Coe Furniture Company, for which he had previously worked at intervals after the age of sixteen. By attention to business and faithful and intelligent service, he rose quickly from a subordinate position to that of manager and secretary. The firm has been very successful. Starting in a small way, they gradually increased their trade until its volume necessitated new and more commodious quarters, and in 1894 they built their present fine store, which is three stories in height, seventy five feet front, and one hundred and ninety-eight feet deep. This building was erected under the personal supervision of Mr. Coe, and is one of the finest of its kind in the State, being well lighted throughout by electricity and heated by steam. Its location in the central

business part of the town on the main street is all that could be desired. They carry a full line of household and office furniture of the latest style and most original designs, both the store and stock being the largest and most complete in that line of business in the county. The prosperity of the firm is largely due to Mr. Coe's admirable business qualities, so conspicuously manifested since he entered the employ of the company.

On April 3, 1895, Mr. Coe was married to Miss Jennie Ford, of Thomaston. He and his wife are among the bright and intelligent young people of Torrington, and stand high in social circles.

ABEL S. BEECHER, an extensive farmer and large land-owner of New Milford, Conn., son of Stephen G. and Ella E. (Whitmore) Beecher, occupies the homestead where he was born on July 26, 1861. Mr. Beecher is a descendant of Deacon Eleazar Beecher, who came from Milford, Conn., to New Milford in 1726, bought a tract of five hundred acres, and built a house which stood within sight of the present residence. He became a prosperous farmer, and was for many years a Deacon of the Congregational church. He died in 1797, aged ninety years.

His wife, Frances Oviatt, whom he married October 30, 1729, became the mother of six children; and of these Eleazar, Jr., was the second son. He was born September 17, 1732, inherited the homestead, and resided here during his entire life. He married Eliza Bristol, by whom he had a family of eight children. Among them were Eleazar and John, twins, born August 8, 1773, who resembled each other both in appearance and disposition, and, having grown to manhood, carried on business together. They married sisters, and were familiarly known about town

as the Twin Beechers. Eleazar Beecher, third, who was known as Elder Beecher, married Mary Barbour; and his only child was Stephen, who was born September 8, 1796. Stephen Beecher inherited his father's estate, and successfully followed farming. He likewise engaged in the manufacturing of brick upon his own premises, and erected the present brick dwelling. He married Diantha Barbour, whose birth occurred upon the same day and year as his own, and their children were: Mary Ann; and Stephen G., Mr. Beecher's father.

Stephen G. Beecher was born at the homestead in New Milford, December 9, 1832. He pursued his studies at the Housatonic Institute and Suffield College, with the intention of fitting himself for the Baptist ministry; but, failing health causing him to relinquish that design, he returned to the homestead, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. He gave considerable attention to dairying, keeping an average of twenty choice cows, and likewise continued the manufacturing of brick, besides conducting a profitable business as a general insurance agent. He exhibited a great deal of energy in his various business ventures, but did not permit outside matters to prevent him from properly attending to the cultivation of his farm, in which he took a special pride, and which he greatly improved by completely remodelling the buildings. His death occurred July 2, 1894. His wife, Ellen E. Wetmore, was a daughter of A. S. Wetmore. The following is a brief mention of their four children: Henry W. married Lizzie Loomis, who died leaving two children—George L. and Helen; Mary A. died young; Abel S. is the subject of this sketch; Bertha L. married J. M. Bennett.

Abel S. Beecher acquired his education in the schools of his native town and at the

Upton Seminary. When he became old enough to make himself useful, he helped his father in attending to both the farming and business operations; and at length he succeeded to the possession of the homestead. His farm consists of one hundred and ninety acres of well-improved land, and is devoted to general husbandry and dairying, a herd of twenty-five choice cattle being kept. Mr. Beecher is active and progressive, and occupies a prominent position among the leading farmers of New Milford.

Mr. Beecher married Elbie A. Batchelder, daughter of Cyrus Batchelder, and has had two children, namely: Charles H., who died aged one year; and Clarence H., who was born November 29, 1892. Mr. Beecher is a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Knights of Honor, and politically is a Republican. Mr. and Mrs. Beecher attend the Congregational church.

FRANCIS S. SKIFF, M.D., a practicing physician of Falls Village, Conn., was born in Sharon, in this county, October 5, 1866, and is the younger son of Giles and Lucy (Skiff) Skiff. Dr. Skiff's grandfather, Luther Skiff, was a native of New York State, but passed a greater portion of his life in Kent, where he was engaged in agriculture. He died at the age of sixty-five years. His family consisted of eleven children, as follows: Paul C., Elijah, Peter, Samuel, Edward, Giles, Margaret, Ann, Hannah, Helen, and Mary.

Giles Skiff, who was born in Kent, settled in Sharon, Conn., where he now owns and conducts a farm of three hundred acres, and is an intelligent, energetic, and prosperous citizen. His wife, Lucy Skiff, is the only daughter of Gibbs and Abigail (St. John) Skiff. Gibbs Skiff died in November, 1894, at the

age of eighty-four. His wife died about ten years before, at the age of seventy-three. Mr. and Mrs. Giles Skiff have two children, namely: Clarke E., a successful farmer; and Francis S., the subject of this sketch.

Francis S. Skiff received his early education in the schools of Sharon, after which he attended Amenia Seminary, at Amenia, N.Y., and the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Mass. He first began the study of medicine with the late Dr. Charles H. Shears, of Sharon, Conn.; and in 1885 he entered the New York University Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1887. He served in the hospital in New York for a short time; and late in 1887 he located his office for practice in West Cornwall, Litchfield County, Conn. In 1889 he pursued a post-graduate course at the New York Polyclinic Institute; and, after spending six months in studying abroad, he established his residence in Falls Village, where he has since devoted himself assiduously to the duties of his profession, answering calls from near and from far.

In 1891 Dr. Francis S. Skiff was united in marriage to Jennie Brewer, daughter of Lewis Brewer, of Ulster County, New York. Dr. Skiff is highly esteemed, both professionally and otherwise. He is the medical examiner and health officer for the town in which he resides. He has held the office as one of the Board of Pension Examining Surgeons appointed by Commissioner Loehren, of Washington, D.C. In this locality he is the medical examiner for the New York Life Insurance Company, the Mutual Life of New York, Berkshire Life of Pittsfield, and the Hartford Life and Annuity of Hartford. As a citizen, Dr. Skiff is actively interested in all important political issues. He served as representative to the Legislature from the Cornwall District in 1891.

MESSRS. FLYNN & DOYLE, the well-known and successful carriage manufacturers of Litchfield, are the founders of one of the most important industries in that town. They came to Litchfield as young men; and after working as journey-men for a time, during which they carefully saved their earnings, they united their capital in 1878, and purchased the business which they have since conducted. With the enterprise that has since characterized their business career, the new firm immediately took the necessary steps to enlarge their facilities, with a view of developing the industry. It became distinctly apparent to them that there was still a field for the introduction of strictly first-class hand-made carriages. Acting upon this conviction, they commenced, as a specialty, the manufacture of that particular work which has since acquired for them a reputation extending far beyond the limits of the State.

Flynn & Doyle manufacture vehicles of every description, both for fashionable driving and for road use; and every carriage that leaves their factory is guaranteed. The material for their work is selected with care, none but the choicest being used; and, as both members of the firm are expert workmen, the best of work is assured. Their patterns, many of which are unique, are made from their own patented designs. They are extensive dealers in heavy farm wagons, which they buy from the best manufacturers of that class of work, and also conduct a harness-making and a horseshoeing department. The factory is located in the village of Bantam; and the buildings, which have all been erected by the present firm, are of the following dimensions: office and trimming department, fifty by twenty feet, and two stories high; wood-working and painting department, eighty by fifty feet, and three stories high, with basement used as a blacksmith

shop; and the repository building is one hundred and thirty by eighty feet. The firm employ a permanent force of twenty-five workmen.

Charles F. Flynn was born in the town of Morris, Conn., and received his education in the common schools. He was reared to agriculture, but in early manhood learned the trade of a carriage-maker in his native town. After perfecting himself in this trade, he came to Litchfield, and worked as a journeyman until 1878, when, in company with Mr. Doyle, he embarked in his present business, as already described. Mr. Flynn is superintendent of the mechanical department, and has a general oversight of every department, so that, when a carriage reaches the repository, he is sure of its completeness in every particular.

William H. Doyle was educated in the public schools of the town of Litchfield. His youth was also passed upon a farm; but, preferring a different occupation, he acquired the carriage-maker's trade. After working as a journeyman in Litchfield, he formed a partnership with Mr. Flynn, as before stated. He attends to the business department of the concern, for which he is especially well adapted. He is a successful salesman.

The firm, which has added much to the industrial importance of Bantam, fully merits the long period of business prosperity it has enjoyed.

WILLIAM BRYANT, of Harwinton, who before the extension of railroads in Connecticut was a popular stage-coach driver, and is now engaged in farming and dairying, was born in Trenton, Oneida County, N.Y., August 29, 1821, shortly after the death of his father. His parents were both natives of New York State, where their lives were spent, his father being



CARSTEN D. JANSSEN.

a farmer. He and his wife, Amy Hicks, had but two children: Amy, who died in New York State; and William, the subject of this sketch.

William Bryant attended the common schools of his native town, receiving a fair education. In 1836 he went to work for monthly wages on a farm in New Britain, Conn. He was engaged in farming and driving team for four years, then worked for a short time at the Retreat for the Insane at Hartford, and finally obtained employment as a stage-driver, his route for three years being the Albany turnpike from Hartford. He subsequently drove the stage-coach between Wolcottville, now Torrington, which was then a small village, and Hartford, a distance of twenty-six miles. Mr. Bryant was driver for twenty years on this route, and his regular appearance was looked for as an important event in the life of the locality. He made the journey three times a week, another stage-driver alternating with him. After the extension of the railroads he carried the mail from Torrington to Harwinton, and later to Burlington, Unionville, and Plainville, to meet the trains for Hartford—a twenty-mile trip, the journey being made thrice each week. The mail route, which he owned, he sold in 1867, purchasing the farm where he now makes his home. This is a fine property of fifty acres, and is devoted by Mr. Bryant to general farming and dairying, yielding a comfortable income.

In January, 1854, Mr. Bryant was united in marriage with Ann Seymour, daughter of H. Seymour, a carpenter and joiner of Hartford. They have one child living, Amy B., who married L. A. Burt, of New Britain, and has one son.

In politics Mr. Bryant is a Republican. He is not an office-seeker, but has filled acceptably the position of Postmaster three years

and Selectman two years. He attends the Congregational church of Harwinton, of which his wife is a member. A resident of Harwinton for nearly thirty years, Mr. Bryant has won a host of friends by his fine social qualities, and is esteemed by all for his sterling character.

CARSTEN D. JANSSEN, architect and builder, also dealer in lumber and building materials, with a yard and mill located at Torrington, is an important factor in the manufacturing and building interests of Litchfield County. He is of honored German ancestry, and was born, December 31, 1849, in Lehe, near the seaport of Bremerhafen. That town was also the birth-place of his father, Carsten Bernhardt Janssen. His paternal grandfather was Deidrich Janssen, the son of a large land-holder in Waldenburg. Deidrich grew to manhood in that town, but after his marriage removed to Lehe, where he bought a large flour mill, and for many years was engaged in milling.

Carsten Bernhardt Janssen was one of four children born to his parents, with whom he resided until attaining man's estate. He was educated in architecture at Breslau, and later was a superintendent of buildings at Copenhagen and in different cities in Germany. At the age of thirty years he returned to the parental roof, and after his marriage established himself in business as an architect, contractor, and builder. He was shortly elected Mayor of the city, a position which he held until his death, seven years later, faithfully performing his duties to the corporation, besides attending to his large private interests. His early death was hastened by undue exposure and overwork at the time of a great fire at Siwern, a small village about fifteen miles from Lehe. He exerted himself in transport-

ing hose, men, and engines to assist in extinguishing the flames, and afterward furnished lumber to erect temporary homes for the distressed people, working heroically and unceasingly for three days. The physical and mental strain proved too much for him, bringing on a severe illness, which caused his death four years later, his life being sacrificed for humanity's sake.

His wife, whose maiden name was Metah Timmerman, was born in Lehe, being the daughter of a large land-owner and the descendant of an old and well-known family. While yet young, she was suddenly left a widow, with four little ones to care for, Carsten D., then nine years of age, being the eldest. The others were Bernhardt, Andrew, an employee in the brass foundry at Torrington, and Lewis, who died at Bakersville from an accident received while visiting a friend. He was an exceptionally fine young man, measuring six feet in height, and was but twenty years of age when summoned to the life beyond. The mother devoted herself to educating and rearing her children, spending her days on the old homestead in Germany, where she departed this life at the age of forty-nine years. Both she and her husband were conscientious members of the German Lutheran Church. The father stood very high in the order of Free Masons, and was buried with Masonic honors — an especial mark of distinction at that time in that country.

Carsten D. Janssen received his preliminary education in the schools of his native town, afterward studying architecture at Nuremberg and Hanover in private and polytechnic schools. He subsequently served in the French and German war, acting as Second Corporal for one year, and shortly after emigrated to America, locating in New York City. For a year he worked as a carpenter in

Brooklyn, being engaged as a builder in the summer and as a draughtsman in the winter season. The following year Mr. Janssen travelled throughout the United States, studying the various styles of architecture and the customs and business methods of the people. Returning to New York, Mr. Janssen built a fine floating bath-house for the East River Bathing Company, working for that and other firms some six years. Then, being ambitious to enlarge the horizon of his architectural knowledge, he returned to Germany, and pursued his favorite study in Hanover for a year. He next located in Torrington, intending to establish a manufactory in Burrville, where he bought property and erected some buildings. Obligated to abandon that project, Mr. Janssen settled in this village, accepting a position with E. C. Hotchkiss, of whom a biographical sketch may be found on another page of this work, and engaged in carpentering under him, remaining with him several years, and becoming foreman of his carpenter work. Mr. Janssen's superior skill becoming well known, he had several flattering offers from architects and contractors, but finally decided to start in business on his own account. In 1890, forming a partnership with a Mr. Beckley, of Thomaston, he established his present stand. At the end of their first year's work the partners found themselves several thousands of dollars in debt. Nothing daunted, however, they continued their labors, and through sheer persistency and judicious management met with success during the next year. The partnership having been dissolved in 1892, Mr. Janssen has since conducted the business alone, and is now rated as one of the most prosperous and substantial business men of the place. Many of the finest buildings of the locality have been erected under his supervision, and are standing monu-

ments to his skill and taste, among them being the handsome church of the German Lutherans, of which he was also the designer. He has a finely equipped mill, and manufactures most of his own building material, in this industry likewise conducting an extensive business.

In 1879 Mr. Janssen was married to Dorothy Ellerhorst, a native of Lehe and the descendant of a prominent family. Her father was a large cattle dealer, and in his earlier years shipped cattle to the London markets. Afterward forming partnership with a friend, he shipped produce and beef to the same city. He is now living retired from active business, making his home with a daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Janssen have a fine family of boys, four in number: Bernhardt, Deidrich, August, and Edward. Both he and his good wife are esteemed members of the Congregational church. Politically, Mr. Janssen is a sound Republican. Socially, he belongs to the Knights of Honor and to the Sons of Hermon.

A fine portrait of Mr. Janssen, taken at the age of thirty years, is placed opposite the beginning of the above sketch of his successful career.

GEORGE B. ACKLEY, a prominent farmer of New Milford and second Selectman of the town, was born there, August 12, 1836, son of Leman and Rinda (Benedict) Hubbell Ackley. Mr. Ackley's grandparents were Hezekiah and Jemima (Whittlesey) Ackley, residents of Washington, the former of whom was a prosperous farmer of that town. His children were: Abbie, Sally, Eliza, Mary, Dolly, Chester, Leman, Fanny, John, and three others who died young.

Leman Ackley, Mr. Ackley's father, was born in Washington, and at an early age en-

tered mercantile pursuits. He was in business with Deacon Patterson, and for a time was engaged in peddling clocks. Later he purchased a farm of two hundred and thirty acres, situated in Kent Hollow, in New Milford, which he cultivated with success. He erected new buildings, and otherwise improved his property, and resided there for the remainder of his life. They were the parents of the following children: Mary E., wife of Edwin Beeman, who is now dead; John C., who died February 16, 1888, aged fifty-eight years; and George B., our subject.

George B. Ackley commenced his education in the district schools of his native town, and continued his studies at the Cooperstown (N.Y.) Institute. After leaving school he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, and for two years was a clerk in a store in Farmington, Conn., after which he finished his education. He then went to Omaha, Neb., where he secured a position as clerk, and resided there for two years. His next move was still further West to Colorado. In 1860 he bought teams, which he loaded with merchandise, and once more started West, with Pike's Peak as his point of destination. He stopped near Julesburg, Col., and established a trading post, where a post-office was soon located; and he was appointed the first Postmaster in that locality. He conducted a good business until 1863, when he went to Virginia City, and later to Montana, where he followed mining for a time. Later he engaged in raising sheep there, owning as many as three thousand five hundred at one time. In 1871 he returned to his native State, and two years later settled upon the old Sperry farm of one hundred and sixty acres, where he now resides. He has greatly improved the property, and has since conducted it with gratifying results, being at the present time one of

the leading farmers in his locality. He is a Republican in politics, and is now serving as second Selectman, a position which he fills with marked ability, his long and varied business experience making him of special value to the town as a public official.

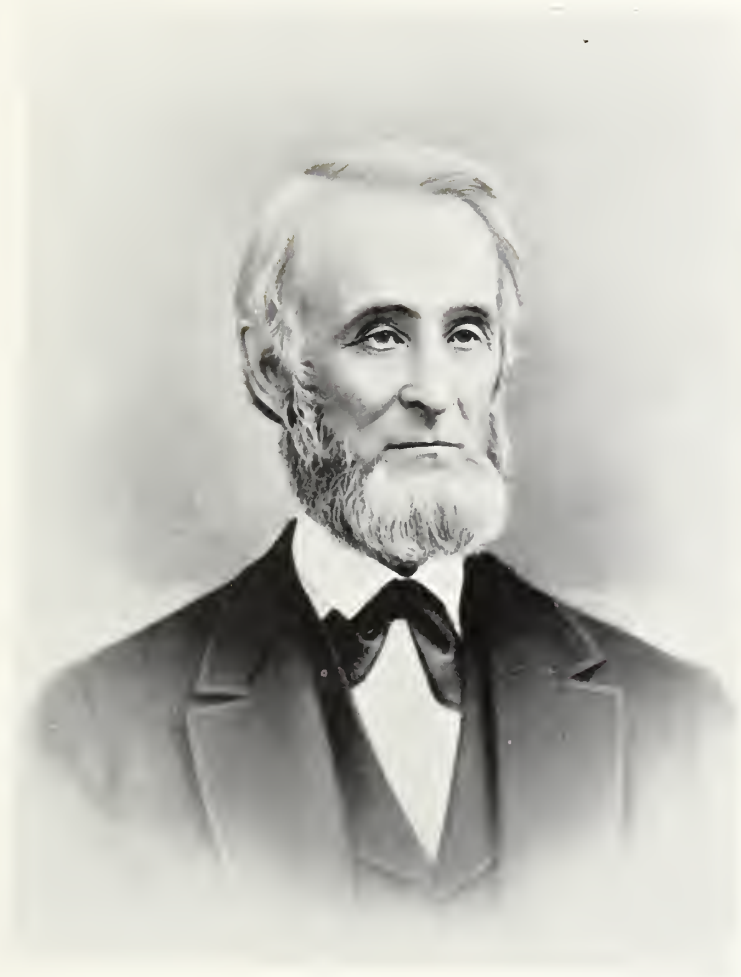
On March 18, 1873, Mr. Ackley was united in marriage to Caroline Averill Sperry, daughter of Deacon Horatio G. and Eliza (Tomlinson) Sperry, and has one son: John D., born November 24, 1879, who is attending the Hopkins Grammar School at New Haven, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. Ackley are members of the Congregational church.

Deacon Horatio G. Sperry was born in New Milford, September 6, 1806, son of Wilmot and Dolly (Averill) Sperry. His great-grandparents were Gilead and Mercy (Boardman) Sperry, the former of whom emigrated from Wales, first settling in New Haven, Conn., in 1748. In 1750 he moved to New Milford, where he continued to follow the carpenter's trade as an occupation during the remainder of his life. His children were: Jared, Esther, Penelope, Mercy, and Mabel. Jared, Deacon Sperry's grandfather, was born in New Milford, December 25, 1750; and, when a young man, he settled in the upper Merryall District, where he became a prosperous farmer, and resided until his death. He married for his first wife Mrs. Amy Wheaton, who died, leaving one son, named Wilmot. His second wife was Esther (Camp) Sperry. Wilmot Sperry was born in New Milford, and was educated for the ministry in the Episcopal fold. He preferred the Congregationalist doctrine, however, and settled at the old homestead, where he became a successful farmer. He also entered mercantile pursuits, and in partnership with Elijah Bennett conducted a store in the Merryall District for some years. His first wife, Dolly Averill, was a daughter

of Colonel Perry Averill, of Washington, Conn.; and she died, leaving four children, as follows: Horatio G.; Amy, who married John Angevine; Flora, who married Harvey P. Terrell; and Dolly M., who married Harvey Whittlesey. Wilmot Sperry married for his second wife Anna, daughter of Captain Joseph Whittlesey; and his children by this union were: Jared, Orlo, Walter D., George, and Harriet.

Deacon Horatio G. Sperry received a good education, and in early manhood he was engaged as a teacher in Connecticut and New Jersey. He later entered into mercantile pursuits in Marble Dale, where he carried on a prosperous trade, and also conducted the old home farm, upon which he resided until lately. He is a well-known and highly respected citizen and a deservedly prominent man in the community. In politics he is a Republican. He is a Deacon of the Congregational church of New Preston Hill. He still survives at the advanced age of eighty-nine. His wife, Eliza Tomlinson, died April 16, 1884. They reared six children as follows: Anna H., wife of John C. Ackley; Caroline, who is now Mrs. George B. Ackley; Jared B.; Charles T.; Eliza T., wife of Irwin J. Beardsley; and Horatio G., of Colorado. Mr. and Mrs. George B. Ackley now occupy the Sperry homestead, which has been in the possession of her family for so many years.

GEORGE A. ADAM, an intelligent and progressive young farmer of East Canaan, Litchfield County, Conn., son of the late Dr. George Adam, whose portrait is here given, was born in this town, on July 11, 1872. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Forbes Adam, was a grandson of Samuel Forbes.



GEORGE ADAM.



George Adam, son of Samuel F. Adam, having acquired his elementary education in the schools of his native town, made further advancement in learning in Lenox and Westfield, Mass., and subsequently pursued his medical studies in New York City. After practising for some time in the hospitals of the metropolis, he settled in Canaan, where he became known as a skilful physician, and conducted an extensive practice for many years. Dr. George Adam died in Canaan at the age of eighty-one years. He was twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Rosanna Mills, died young, leaving three children, as follows: Joseph S.; Samuel F.; and Mary E., who is now the wife of the Rev. Mason Noble. Dr. Adam's second wife, Mary (Geikie) Adam, who still survives, is a native of Scotland, a daughter of the Rev. Archibald Geikie. She accompanied her father with the rest of the family to Canada, later coming to the United States. Her three children are: George A., the subject of this sketch; Catharine Isabella; and John G. Adam. Mrs. Adam now resides on the old home farm known as the "Squire Forbes place," the house having been built by Squire Forbes about one hundred and seventy years ago.

At the age of eleven years George A. Adam became a pupil at the Sedgwick Institute in Great Barrington, Mass., where he completed a seven years' course. Since leaving school he has resided at the homestead and managed the farm. The property is well improved, and Mr. Adam conducts general farming with good results. He is a Republican in politics. On June 7, 1893, Mr. Adam was united in marriage to Lena B. Hatch, daughter of Edward Hatch, of Gaylordsville, Conn., and has one son, named Kenneth A. Mr. and Mrs. Adam are members of the Pilgrim Congregational Church at Canaan.

CHARLES COOK, an enterprising and prosperous dairyman of Morris, Conn., was born June 26, 1817, in Dover, N.Y., the native place of his parents, Joshua and Lowinda (Cummins) Cook. His grandfather, Horace Cook, who was a shoemaker by trade, served in the Revolutionary army, bravely meeting the dangers and enduring the privations which were the lot of the ill-equipped soldiers of the Continental army. His son Joshua also learned the trade of shoemaking, and worked at it for some time, but later devoted himself wholly to agricultural labors. He died at the age of seventy-two years of age, and his wife at seventy. They reared the following children: George, who married Louisa Hubbell, and has one child, Willis; Charles, whose name heads this article; and Jane, wife of Royal Treat, of New Milford, who has one child, Elizabeth.

Charles Cook was reared and educated in Dover, N.Y., acquiring in boyhood a practical knowledge of the science of agriculture. He was thrown on his own resources, and obliged to go to work when quite young, and, being thrifty and industrious, gradually saved enough to make a good start in the world, prospering increasingly as he grew older. He settled in Morris in 1854, and for over forty years has been an esteemed member of the farming community of this town. He makes a specialty of dairy products. Mr. Cook is a self-made man, his prosperity being due to his own efforts; and he is highly respected by his townsmen.

Mr. Cook married his first wife, Sylvia Bostwick, daughter of David W. Bostwick, of Sharon, Conn., in 1841. She died at the age of thirty-three, leaving four children, namely: Mary, who died in her eighteenth year; Sarah J., who married Milo L. Judd, and has two children — Florence M. and Edna C.; Charles

W. and Sylvia, twins. Charles Cook married Nancy Judd, and has six children: Robert, Jessie I., Justice M., Mary B., Hobart J., and Lester H. Sylvia died at the age of ten years. Mr. Cook was again married August 14, 1855, his second wife being Anna M. Woodruff, daughter of Solomon and Lavina (Ensign) Woodruff, of Morris. Mr. Woodruff died in his fifty-seventh year, but his wife attained the advanced age of eighty. They were the parents of three children: Jacob, who married Penila Wilson, and reared two children — Ensign W. and Mrs. Abigail Kenney, the latter the mother of two children, Mrs. Jane T. Abbott and Edward, who married Ella Baird; Anna M.; and Edward, who married Hannah Kilbourn, and has one daughter, Lucy M.

In politics Mr. Cook is a Democrat. He is a prominent member of Morris Grange, No. 119. In religious belief he and his wife are Methodist and Congregationalist, respectively.

LYMAN B. MUNSON, superintendent of the iron foundry department of the Turner & Seymour Manufacturing Company of Torrington, Conn., was born in Plymouth. His parents were Horace and Betsey (Benham) Munson. His paternal grandfather, David Munson, who was a native of Massachusetts, was a carpenter, and worked at that trade in various places in the Bay State when a young man, but spent the latter part of his life in Plymouth, engaged in farming. He lived to be over fourscore.

Horace Munson learned his father's trade, and established a reputation as a carpenter and builder in the vicinity of Plymouth and Bristol, where the greater part of his life was spent. He died at the age of seventy-four. His wife, Betsey Benham, who was born in

Burlington, Conn., became the mother of several children, namely: Ralph, deceased; Mary Ann; Lydia; Eugene; Alpheia, who married Cyrus T. Gaylord; Adella, Mrs. Hall; Sarah, who married Edward Ham; and Lyman B., of Torrington. Mrs. Munson died in Bristol, at the age of forty-five. She and her husband were members of the Episcopal church.

Lyman B. Munson acquired a fair education in the common schools of his native town. As a first attempt at earning a livelihood, he hired himself out for monthly wages on a farm in the vicinity, and subsequently worked with his father for a while at carpentry. About 1863 he engaged in the moulding business, entering the employ of A. Terry, of Plymouth; and four years later he obtained a position as moulder for the Turner & Seymour Company, in whose employ he has remained up to the present time, gradually working his way to the superintendency. This position he has held for a quarter of a century, and during that time has been identified with the prosperous growth of the manufactory, which from a small establishment has come to be one of the largest of the kind in the world. Mr. Munson now has seventy-five men under his charge, and has the general oversight of the whole iron-moulding department. He is a man of intelligence and good judgment, fully qualified to fill the position which he has held so long.

Mr. Munson was married in 1864 to Sarah Pratt, of Harwinton, daughter of Samuel and Betsey (Perkins) Pratt. Her father, who was a farmer, died at the age of seventy, her mother having previously passed from earth at the age of fifty-three. They reared nine children. Mr. and Mrs. Munson have but one child, a son named William, who is a moulder in the employ of the Turner & Seymour Company. The family attend the Episcopal church. Politically, Mr. Munson favors the



FREDERICK J. PARTREE.

Democratic party. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity twenty years, and now belongs to Seneca Lodge, of Torrington.

FREDERICK J. PARTREE, an influential citizen of Watertown, whose well-cultivated farm is situated on the Middlebury road, was born in Watertown, March 29, 1827. His home is near the farm on which his paternal grandfather, John Partree, Sr., a native of Nova Scotia, who had resided in Milford, Conn., for a time, settled about 1790. Grandfather Partree there devoted himself to agriculture for the rest of his life. He died in 1825, aged seventy-five years. His wife, Abigail Platt, of Milford, also lived to reach the age of seventy-five. They reared a family of six children.

John Partree, son of John and Abigail (Platt) Partree, was born in Milford. In his boyhood he acquired his education in the district schools, and at home early made himself useful on the farm. At the age of twenty-one he purchased the farm that is now owned and occupied by his son William W.; and he carried it on with marked success, being an industrious and capable farmer. He resided there for forty-five years, and died at the age of sixty-six. His wife, Manarcy Welton, who was a daughter of Johnson F. Welton, a prosperous farmer of Watertown, became the mother of seven children, four of whom are still living, namely: Robert; Frederick J.; Sarah E.; and William W., who occupies the old homestead. Mrs. Manarcy W. Partree lived to reach the age of seventy-eight years. Both she and her husband were members of the Congregational church.

Frederick J. Partree acquired his elementary education in the district school, and supplemented it by a course at the academy, after

which he taught school for six years in Watertown and in an adjoining village. He then worked at farming by the month for a time, later hiring a farm and engaging in agricultural labors on his own account until 1855, when he moved to his present farm, which originally consisted of one hundred and fifteen acres. He made various improvements upon the land and buildings, and erected his fine brick residence, the material for which was the product of home industry. Some time since he sold fifty acres of his land, the remaining portion being all he could work; and he has here conducted general farming with an energy and ability resulting in the most gratifying success. In politics he has always voted with the Republican party, and has long been identified with local public affairs, having rendered valuable services as a member of the Board of Selectmen at different times, as an Assessor, and a member of the Board of Relief. His broad and clear conception of the needs and general interests of the community and the practical sagacity he has displayed in furthering measures calculated to promote the general welfare have been heartily appreciated.

In 1857 Mr. Partree was united in marriage with Elizabeth Scovill, a daughter of Seabury Scovill, a former resident of Watertown, who moved to Central New York, where he became a pioneer and a prosperous farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Partree were the parents of three children, namely: Cora E., who died in 1891, aged thirty-one years; Ella Maria; and Bertha Scovill, who married Arthur D. Noble, a travelling salesman for the Waterbury Manufacturing Company. Mrs. Partree died in 1883, aged fifty-four years.

Mr. Partree and family are members of the Congregational church, in which he has served upon the church committee, been superin-

tendent of the Sunday-school, but declined to hold the office of Deacon. His daughter is a teacher in the Sunday-school. Mr. Partree is regarded by his fellow-townsmen as a man of rare intelligence and high moral principles. He has been frequently called upon to act as an appraiser and to settle estates, and his good judgment and strict impartiality in such cases have always resulted in securing satisfactory adjustments.

DANIEL L. PEIRCE, of Canaan, Litchfield County, Conn., was born in that town January 1, 1824, son of William and Polly (Loveland) Peirce. Mr. Peirce's great-grandfather, Amos Peirce, settled in Canaan in 1744, and died in 1791, at the age of ninety-two years. He was the father of twelve children, as follows: Keziah, born February 4, 1727; Thomas, July 2, 1729; Ichabod, March 12, 1731; Mary, July 24, 1733; Lucy, September 12, 1735; Ruth, July 25, 1737; Silas, October 9, 1739; Amos, September 6, 1742; Elizabeth, September 6, 1744; Esther, January 16, 1747; Edward, January 24, 1749; and Phinehas, January 24, 1751.

Amos Peirce, Jr., the grandfather of Daniel L., was a lifelong resident of Canaan, where he died on February 13, 1807. He married Miss Lois Fellows, and their union was blessed by the birth of ten children, whose record is as follows: Mary, born April 14, 1773, died February 12, 1793; Ichabod and Edward (twins), born November 12, 1775, the former of whom died in September, 1848, and the latter on February 24, 1802; Anna, born October, 1778, died April 12, 1828; Steven, born June 15, 1780, died in boyhood; Samuel, born March 27, 1783, died May 3, 1860; Betsy, born April 8, 1785, died August 23,

1836; William, born February 25, 1787, died October 19, 1864; Laura, born August 3, 1789, died March 30, 1826; and Candace, born on October 14, 1792.

William Peirce, father of our special subject, was born in Canaan, February 25, 1787. He was trained to agriculture, becoming a prosperous farmer, and died October 19, 1864, at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife, Polly Loveland, born October 2, 1792, was a daughter of Daniel Loveland, of Sandisfield, Mass. She became the mother of five children, namely: Amos, born November 12, 1814, was married on May 13, 1841, to Miss Miriam Butler, who bore him two children; he died February 13, 1883. William G., born November 27, 1816, was married May 1, 1843, to Miss Jane Adam; his death occurred on September 30, 1887. Mary, born December 24, 1818, became the wife of John R. Elton on January 20, 1840; she died October 16, 1888. Laura, born April 29, 1821, died December 16, 1855. The youngest child was Daniel L., whose name appears as the caption of this sketch. Mrs. William Peirce died November 23, 1855.

Daniel L. Peirce was trained to farming, which he followed as an occupation until 1869, when he moved to Canaan village, and engaged in lime burning. In 1871 he built his first kiln, and has since followed the business with success, having an extensive trade and shipping his product to various parts of the country. At the present time he is the senior partner of the firm of Peirce & Freeman. Among the heirlooms in his possession is a deed given by Thomas Peirce to Amos Peirce, his brother, the great-grandfather of Daniel L. Peirce. This document bears date of 1724, having been given "in the tenth year of his Majesty's reign." Mr. Peirce is independent in politics. In 1881 he represented his dis-

strict in the legislature, and was again called to serve in the same capacity in 1890. He is a member of Housatonic Lodge, No. 61, A. F. & A. M.

On June 5, 1850, Mr. Peirce was united in marriage to Ann Eliza Rood, daughter of Dorrance Rood, of Avon, Conn., and has had seven children, namely: Ellen, who on March 3, 1880, was married to Clarence E. Vroman, a lime dealer of Brookfield, Conn.; Mary Elton (deceased); Minnie E.; Mary E.; Alice L.; Burton A., who married on June 22, 1892, Miss Mabel Spaulding, and has one child, Ruth L.; and Robert D., who on August 31, 1893, married Miss Emily D. Newton, and has one child, Doane L. Mr. and Mrs. Peirce are members of the Congregational church.

CLARENCE M. ELY, an extensive lumber contractor of Harwinton, was born in this town on June 18, 1855, son of Albro and Philomena (Thompson) Ely. His paternal grandfather, Eli Ely, was a son of Jacob Ely, who was an early settler in Harwinton. Eli Ely moved from Harwinton to Bristol in 1845, and was there engaged in farming until his death. He reared a family of seven children.

Albro Ely, Mr. Ely's father, was born in Plymouth, and came to Harwinton when he was two years of age. In early manhood he engaged in selling dry goods through the eastern part of Connecticut, and, after following that business for nineteen years, settled upon the farm where his son Clarence M. now resides, which was formerly the property of his father. He became a successful farmer and a prominent man in public affairs, and was a Representative to the legislature in 1871. Albro Ely died in 1887, aged seventy-nine. He was a member of the Congregational

church. His wife, Philomena Thompson Ely, who is still living, was born in Dansfield, Tolland County, Conn., daughter of James Thompson, a farmer of that town. She became the mother of five children, as follows: Ione, wife of Henry Coe; Walter A., who is in the wholesale charcoal business in Toronto, Canada; Eli T. and Clarence M., who are in business together in Harwinton; and Jessie H. Mrs. Albro Ely is a member of the Baptist church in Willimantic.

Clarence M. Ely acquired his elementary education in the schools of his native town, and supplemented it by a course of study at the Connecticut Normal School in New Britain. After teaching school in Willimantic for three years, he returned to Harwinton, where for the next three years he was engaged in assisting his father on the farm. He then went to Danielsonville, Conn., where he was employed in his uncle's store for two years, since which time he has been engaged with his brother, Eli F., in taking large contracts for furnishing lumber and telegraph poles. They do an extensive business in this line, and among their various enterprises is the furnishing of over six hundred miles of telegraph poles between Boston and Baltimore.

Mr. Ely resides at the homestead of his father in Harwinton, and still conducts the farm with good results. He is a Republican in politics, and was a member of the Board of Selectmen for two years. He served upon the School Committee and upon the Board of Visitors for six years, and represented the town in the legislature in 1891. He is a member of the First Baptist Church in Willimantic.

Mr. Ely is a stirring and energetic business man, progressive in his ideas, and much esteemed as a highly intelligent and useful citizen.

CYRUS W. MARSH, a respected resident of Cornwall, son of Dr. William and Emeline Bradford, was born in Goshen, Litchfield County, Conn., June 13, 1824. His paternal grandfather was Nathaniel Marsh, a native of Harrington, Conn., and a farmer by occupation. He resided all his life in his native town, and came to an untimely and lamentable end by being frozen to death during a severe spell of cold weather. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Delight Wilson, were the parents of four children — Eunice, Mary, Cyrus, and William.

William Marsh was born in Harrington, and received a good education, studying medicine at the Hartford Medical College. He successfully practised his profession in North Goshen, and was regarded as one of the most skilful physicians of his time in this vicinity. Dr. Marsh died at the age of forty-five years. His wife, Emeline Bradford, who was a daughter of James Bradford, of Cornwall, surviving him, died at the age of fifty-two. They reared the following children: Julia E., Cyrus W., Alvin I., Mary E., and William L.

Cyrus W. Marsh, after acquiring a plain but practical education, began at the age of sixteen years to learn the carpenter's trade, which he has followed throughout his life with a fair measure of worldly success. He has gained a good reputation as a capable and trustworthy workman, and is besides highly respected as a man of sound moral character, who performs his full duty as a citizen. In 1850 he was married to Elizabeth F. Polley, daughter of Cushman Polley, of Canaan, Columbia County, N. Y.

The following is a brief record of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus W. Marsh. Emily F. died at the age of thirty-seven. William E. married Mary J. Millard, of Canaan, Conn. Their children are: Charles W.,

Cyrus E., William B., and John M. Mary J. married William L. Millard, of Canaan, Conn. Their children are: William R. and Elizabeth May. Charles C. married Inez Studley, of Cornwall, Conn. Their children are: Marion L. and Emily E. Hattie J. married John C. Curtis, of Denver, Col. Elizabeth C. died in infancy. Mr. Marsh is a member of the Congregational church, and takes a great interest in temperance reform, being a strong Prohibitionist.

LEWIS A. CANFIELD, who died in 1893 at his home in Washington, Litchfield County, Conn., was a native and a lifelong resident of this town. He was born in 1809, son of Lemman and Ruth (Platt) Canfield. His father was a carpenter and joiner by trade. He died at the age of seventy-three years, and his wife when in her seventy-seventh year. They were the parents of four children; namely, Aurelia, Lewis, Daniel, and Julia. Aurelia became the wife of John N. Gunn; and Daniel married Irene Lemmon, and has one child, Florence, now Mrs. Kinney.

Lewis A. Canfield acquired his father's trade, which he followed until reaching the Scriptural limit of threescore years and ten. The last fourteen years of his life were spent in retirement. He was a man greatly respected by reason of his many admirable personal qualities, maintaining an unblemished character for integrity, and possessing a considerable fund of self-acquired knowledge. He was always keenly solicitous for the welfare and advancement of his town, and kept himself well informed upon public events. His death was much regretted by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. Canfield married Amaryllis Gunn, daughter of Sheriff Gunn and his wife Polly Ford. Mr. and Mrs.



LEVI PHELPS.

Gunn were the parents of eight children, as follows: John N., who married Lora Smith; Louisa, Mrs. Andrews; Susan, Mrs. Fenn; Abigail, Mrs. Logan; Lewis, who married Charlotte Barber; Sarah, Mrs. Pike; Amaryllis, who became the wife of the subject of this sketch; and Frederick, who married Abigail Brinsmade.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis A. Canfield were the parents of one daughter, May E. Canfield, now a resident of Washington. Mrs. Canfield died in 1879, at the age of sixty-eight years.

Lewis A. Canfield was one of the first Abolitionists in the town, and his house was one of the stations on the "underground railroad" leading to Canada. He was much interested in political questions, and remained to the last an ardent Republican.

GEORGE C. GILBERT, the present proprietor of the old Seth Thomas farm in Thomaston, where he is successfully engaged in general farming, was born on High Street, in the village of Thomaston, on July 2, 1858, and is a son of George W. and Elizabeth (Thomas) Gilbert.

George Gilbert, the grandfather of George C., was a native of Belchertown, Hampshire County, Mass., and there spent the early years of his manhood in the successful pursuit of agriculture. In the latter part of his life he made his home in Thomaston, attaining the age of eighty-one years. His son, George W., was reared to farm life; but later on he went to work in the Seth Thomas Clock Company's shop, and he continued in their employ as long as able to engage in active labor. He died in Thomaston at sixty-seven years of age. He was a member of the Congregational church, as is his wife, formerly Elizabeth Thomas. She is still living at their old home

on High Street, and at sixty-three years of age is strong and active. They had but two children, namely: Mary, who married Dr. Haney, and died at twenty-six years of age; and George C. The mother is a daughter of Seth Thomas, the founder of the Clock Company, and the man to whom the town of Thomaston, which was named for him, owes the origin of its present prosperous condition. Of the six children of Mr. Thomas, the two surviving are: Mrs. Elizabeth T. Gilbert; and her brother, Aaron Thomas.

George C. Gilbert grew to manhood in his parental home, acquiring a good practical common and high school education, which was supplemented by a two years' course in a business college at Hartford and two at New Haven, Conn. At twenty-two years of age he went on to the place formerly carried on by his grandfather, Seth Thomas, and on which his mother was born. It is a productive farm of one hundred acres, and he is profitably engaged in mixed husbandry. In 1880 he was united in marriage with Miss Eliza W. Judd, of Watertown, Conn., where her father, G. B. Judd, is engaged in farming. She has borne her husband three children, two of whom are living — George B. and Charles H.

In political issues Mr. Gilbert takes the side of the Republican party. He is a member of the Congregational church, and is highly respected throughout the community. Mrs. Gilbert is a communicant of the Episcopal church.

LEVII PHELPS, a well-to-do farmer of Norfolk, Litchfield County, Conn., was born in this town, September 29, 1818, son of Augustus and Lucy (Pettibone) Phelps. Augustus Phelps, who was also a native of Norfolk and was a son of Jedediah Phelps, was a prosperous farmer, and

passed his entire life of fourscore years in that town. He was a Whig in politics, and a member of the Congregational church. His wife, Lucy Pettibone, of Norfolk, became the mother of three children, namely; Augustus, Jr.; Levi, the subject of this sketch; and Margaret. Mrs. Augustus Phelps died in Norfolk, aged fifty-eight years.

Levi Phelps was reared to agricultural pursuits, and resided with his parents, assisting in carrying on the farm until 1852, when he joined the great rush for the gold fields of California, where he engaged in mining and other employment for about eight years. He was fairly successful; and after his return East he succeeded to the possession of the homestead, upon which he has since resided. The farm originally consisted of one hundred and eighty acres; but he has added to its extent by purchasing adjoining land, and now owns three hundred acres of valuable agricultural property. Intelligent and progressive, he conducts general farming with good results. Mr. Phelps is a Republican in politics, and has always been actively interested in public affairs, representing his district in the State legislature with ability in 1876.

Mr. Phelps and Ora Ann Graham were united in marriage on December 24, 1863, and have had two children, namely: Lucy P., who was born November 5, 1864, and resides at home; and Edith, who was born June 22, 1866, and died November 21, 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps are members of the Congregational church.

Ancestors of the Phelps family were among the early settlers of Connecticut. The lineage includes many of the name who have won distinction in various walks in life. The accompanying portrait of Mr. Levi Phelps will be recognized as a good likeness of this worthy scion of good old New England stock.

FRANKLIN WATSON, an extensive farmer of New Hartford, Conn., was born in this town, near Bakersville, on April 21, 1832, son of William and Melissa (Cadwell) Watson. His great-grandfather Watson was an early settler and an extensive land-owner in New Hartford, where he reared a large family, the sons becoming very prosperous farmers. One of them, named Alvin, a native of New Hartford, was the next representative of the line now being traced. He married, and lived to an advanced age; but his son William, Mr. Watson's father, was the only one of his children who reached maturity.

William Watson succeeded to the ownership of the homestead, and resided here during his whole life of seventy-two years. He was a sturdy and industrious farmer and a prominent citizen, serving as a Selectman for many years, and representing his town in the legislature. He and his wife, Melissa Cadwell, daughter of Aaron Cadwell, of Bloomfield, were the parents of five children, three of whom are living, namely: Franklin, the subject of this sketch; Gaylord, who was for some years in the map business in New York City, and is now residing in the West; and Chloe, who married James Humphrey, of St. Paul, Minn. The mother died at sixty-two years of age. She and her husband were both members of the Congregational church, and his father was a Deacon for many years.

Franklin Watson received his education in the schools of New Hartford and East Hampton, and began at an early age to assist in conducting the farm, which he inherited after his father's death. Previous to that event he had purchased an agricultural estate in the vicinity of the old farm, and this he leased for a time; but at present he oversees the cultivation of both. His landed property aggregates about five hundred acres, and is mostly devoted to

dairying interests, to which he gives his principal attention. He keeps a large number of cows, their milk being disposed of at the creamery; and he finds this branch of agriculture to be the most agreeable and profitable employment.

In politics Mr. Watson is a Republican; and he has occupied a prominent position in public affairs for several years, having served with marked ability as a member of the Board of Selectmen, as an Assessor, a member of the Board of Relief, and as a representative in the State legislature in 1880. He is connected with the Grange, and for some time acted as its Secretary.

Mr. Watson and Caroline Holcomb, daughter of Friend Holcomb, a prosperous farmer of New Hartford, were married in 1854, and have five children, as follows: William, a machinist of Torrington, who married Alice Jones, of New Hartford, and has two children, named Mabel and Vincent; Sarah, who resides at home; Caroline; Lillian; and Henry, who is a book-keeper in Bridgeport. Mr. and Mrs. Watson are members of the Congregational church.

JAMES M. BENTON, keeper of the Litchfield County jail, was born in Watertown, Conn., April 1, 1836. He is a son of Seth and grandson of Ebenezer Benton, of Morris, Conn., and comes of an old and respected family, whose genealogy was published in 1881. Seth Benton was born on the homestead in Morris. He was an enterprising man, successfully managing a hotel in New Haven for some time, then taking an interest in the oyster trade in Albany, and finally returning to New Haven, where he died at the age of seventy-two. He was twice married. His first wife, Eleanor Martin, daughter of Samuel Martin, died at the age of twenty-nine, leav-

ing two children—Mary F. and James M., the subject of this sketch. His second wife, Mrs. Eliza Cooper Seeley, left one daughter, Ellen, who married John J. Phelps, and reared three children—Mrs. Nellie Smith, Hattie, and John J.

James M. Benton received a common-school education, supplemented by a course at the Gunnery in Washington, Conn., and at a private school in New Haven. He was for some time successfully engaged in agriculture, leaving the plough to enlist at the time of the Civil War, and remaining in the army three years, first as a member of the Nineteenth Infantry and later in the Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery. At the close of his term of service he returned to his farm, where he remained till appointed keeper of the jail in 1895.

In 1859 Mr. Benton was united in marriage with Margaret Walker, daughter of Theodore W. and Maria (Percy) Walker, of Woodbury, Conn. Mr. Walker lived to the advanced age of eighty-two. His wife died in her forty-sixth year, leaving four children: Frances, widow of C. J. Miner, who, by a former marriage with S. B. Miner, had three children, of whom one, Jesse, is now living; Maria, widow of W. H. Corning, who has one daughter, Helen (now Mrs. Skinner); Josephine, wife of C. L. Hall, who has two children—Mary (Mrs. Peck) and Charles; and Margaret, the wife of Mr. Benton. Mr. and Mrs. Benton have reared but one child, Walter P., who married Hattie Morgan, and has five children—Frank M., Percy W., Eleanor M., Ebenezer B., and James W.

In political matters Mr. Benton favors the Republican party. He represented the district in the legislature in 1878, and has held various local offices, serving as Justice of the Peace for twenty years. He is a member of

St. Paul's Lodge, No. 11, A. F. & A. M., and belongs to Seth F. Plumb Post, No. 80, Grand Army of the Republic. In religious belief Mr. and Mrs. Benton are Congregationalists. Mr. Benton is a man of conservative judgment and considerable executive ability, who is eminently qualified for the responsible position which he holds. A member of the Grand Army, his courage is unimpeachable; and he holds the full confidence of the government.

FRANK B. MUNN, a lawyer, notary public, and judge of probate of New Hartford, and a member of the law firm of Smith & Munn, of Winsted, was born in West Stockbridge, Mass., November 16, 1860, son of James B. and Eliza (Boughton) Munn. Mr. Munn's paternal grandfather was Israel Munn, a native of New Marlboro, Mass. He followed the trade of a blacksmith during the greater part of his life, and moved from New Marlboro to West Stockbridge, where he died at the age of eighty-five years. James B. Munn was born in New Marlboro, and passed his boyhood in that town. He was reared to agriculture, but in early manhood went to the State of New York, where he was employed upon the Erie Canal, and also in the construction of a railroad. After a sojourn in Canada he purchased a farm in West Stockbridge in 1856, and resided in that town until his death, which occurred in 1878, when he was fifty-six years old. He was a member and Deacon of the Congregational church, and was otherwise officially connected with the church and society. His wife, Eliza Boughton, who was a native of Devonshire, England, became the mother of five children, three of whom are still living, namely: Frank B., our special subject; Cora, who married Marvin Peck, of Stockbridge, and now resides in Bridgeport,

Conn.; and Augusta, a teacher in the public schools of Pittsfield, Mass. Mrs. James B. Munn resides with her daughter in Pittsfield.

Frank B. Munn began his education in the schools of West Stockbridge, and, after graduating from the high school, entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1887 with the degree of A.M. He then became principal of the New Hartford High School, a position which he ably filled for three years; and at the expiration of that time he began the study of law with Wellington B. Smith, of Winsted. He was admitted to the bar in 1892, and in company with Mr. Smith has since continued to practise his profession. Mr. Munn is a Republican in politics, and was elected Judge of Probate in 1894. He is a member of Masonic Lodge of New Hartford, of which he is Junior Deacon, and of the Knights of Pythias, of which he is Past Chancellor.

In 1892 Mr. Munn was united in marriage to Marie Widner, daughter of Jacob Widner, a merchant in New Hartford. Mrs. Munn attends the Congregational church.

GEORGE S. WEEKS, a prosperous grocery merchant and highly respected citizen of Torrington, Conn., was born in the adjoining town of New Hartford on March 16, 1847. His father, Frederick Weeks, was a son of Ezra Weeks. The latter passed the greater part of his long life in the towns of Litchfield and Morris, Conn., being for many years successfully engaged in farming. He was over one hundred years old at the time of his death.

Frederick Weeks grew to manhood on his father's farm, and after he attained his majority he cultivated a farm, which he purchased for himself in New Hartford; but he after-

ward sold that, and removed to Litchfield, where the remainder of his life was spent in the same occupation. His death occurred at fifty-two years of age. He and his wife, Hulda L. Beach Weeks, who was a daughter of Lyman Beach, reared four children, all of whom are still living, namely: Sarah A., the wife of H. A. Weeks; George S.; M. J. Weeks; and Wilbur A. Weeks. Their mother, who afterward married David Talmadge, is residing at the present time in Litchfield, Conn. She is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church. George S. Weeks lived in New Hartford until he was seven years old, when he removed with his parents to a farm in Litchfield, where he acquired a good practical education in the district schools. He assisted his father in agricultural labors on the home farm up to eighteen years of age, and then for nine years held a position as clerk in a general store. In company with John Workman he next opened a general store, which they successfully conducted under the firm name of Workman & Weeks. On retiring from this business, he took a position as book-keeper, where he remained five years, or up to 1889, at which time he erected the building on the principal street of Torrington in which he established his present thriving business. He carries a well-selected line of groceries of various kinds, and has a good trade, having been engaged in mercantile pursuits as long as any one in Torrington.

In 1870 Mr. Weeks was united in marriage with Miss Eliza A. Glazier, who was born in Watertown, Conn., daughter of Merritt and Nancy (White) Glazier, the former of whom was engaged in the silver-plating works of Watertown. The five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Glazier were: Eliza A.; Mary A., who married George Atkins; Alice E., the

wife of Wallace Blakely; Charles; and John. Both parents were communicants of the Episcopal church. The father died in 1869, but the mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Weeks's union has been blessed by the birth of two daughters—Mary A. and Carrie E.

In political views Mr. Weeks is a Democrat, and he has served acceptably as grand juror for many years. He is a Mason, and a member of Seneca Lodge. Mrs. Weeks is a consistent and influential member of the Episcopal church, of which Mr. Weeks is an attendant.

EDWIN D. BENEDICT, an influential and highly respected citizen of Cornwall Bridge, Conn., was born in Bethel, Fairfield County, on January 14, 1839. He is a son of Edwin and Polly S. (Carter) Benedict, and grandson of John and Lydia (Peck) Benedict.

John Benedict in connection with agricultural labors engaged in the manufacture of lime. He died at his home in Fairfield County at sixty years of age, having reared seven children, namely: Eli; Herman; John; Baldwin; Elizur; Abel; and Edwin, who became the father of Edwin D., of Cornwall.

Edwin Benedict was born in Danbury, Conn., in 1803. When fifty-two years old, he came to the town of Cornwall, and settled on the farm which his son now occupies. His wife, Polly, who was a daughter of Deacon Abel Carter, of Cornwall, died at sixty-nine years of age, leaving two sons and three daughters, as follows: Abel C., a successful physician; Edwin D.; Minerva J., who married Swift B. Smith; Mrs. Lydia E. Kellogg; and Sarah L.

Edwin D. Benedict, having acquired his education in the common and select schools of Cornwall, taught school for four seasons,

and subsequently engaged in farming, taking charge of the old homestead. He is still the owner of this excellent farm of one hundred and forty acres, and is profitably engaged in mixed husbandry and dairying, living in the house erected by his maternal grandfather, Abel Carter, in 1810. In 1861 he was joined in marriage with Miss Sarah R. Clark, a daughter of William L. and Harriet J. (Calhoun) Clark, of Cornwall.

The Clark ancestry in this country is traced to James Clark, Sr., a native of England, who was one of the early settlers of New Haven, Conn. His son, James Clark, Jr., removed from New Haven to Stratford, Conn., where he married in 1662 Deborah Peacock, a daughter of John Peacock. Their children were James, Sarah, John, Deborah, Phoebe, Isaac, Ephraim, Nathan, and Mary. Ephraim Clark, born in 1681, at twenty-two years of age married Hester Belden, a daughter of Daniel Belden. During the Indian massacre at Deerfield in 1696 a maternal uncle of Miss Belden and two young sisters met their death, while she, her father, and a sister were carried captive to Canada. Ephraim Clark and his wife were the parents of nine children: Deborah; Samuel; Hester; Abigail and Elizabeth, twins; Ephraim; Ruth and David, twins; and Nathan.

David Clark, whose birth occurred in 1716, always resided in Stratford, as his father had done before him. In 1741 he married Sarah Heacock, of Norwalk, Conn., who died two years later, leaving one son, Silas, born in 1742. In 1743 David Clark formed a second marriage with Abigail Peck, of Milford, Conn., by whom he had seven children: Esther; Sarah; David, Jr.; Abigail; Hezekiah; Martha; and Hester. Silas, David, Jr., and Hezekiah all removed to Cornwall. David Clark, Jr., born in 1748, married Miss

Elizabeth Nodine, of Stratford; and their union was blessed by the birth of the following children: Mary F., who married Eben Jeffers; David; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Theron Colton; Mrs. Nancy Ives; Mrs. Dorothy Jennings; Mrs. Tabitha Mallory; Mrs. Hannah Beardsley; William; Mrs. Catherine Dayton; Mrs. Anna Hopkins; and Charlotte. Both parents died in 1811.

William Clark, who was born in 1788, when twenty years of age was joined in marriage with Miss Rebecca Northrop. Eleven children were the fruit of their union, namely: Mrs. Catherine R. Rogers, born in 1809; William L., born in 1811; David, born in 1812, who married Alfreida Cooper; Harriet E., Mrs. Harvey Whedon, born in 1814; Frederick D., born in 1816, who married Mary Carr; Mrs. Nancy Rogers, born in 1818; Clarissa A., Mrs. Frederick Munson, born in 1821; Hiram N., born in 1825, who married Virginia C. Harris; Samuel, born in 1825, who married Eliza Thompson; Mrs. Mary Childs, born in 1828; and Nelson I., born in 1831, who married Mary E. Ives. Their mother died in 1832; and the following year their father was married to Patience Hollister, who bore him one daughter, Sarah T., born in 1834. William Clark died in 1852.

William L. Clark's first wife, Emeline Moore, whom he married in 1832, died in 1836, leaving one son, Leavitt Walter, born in 1833. His second wife, Harriet J. Calhoun, bore him three daughters, namely: Sarah R., now Mrs. Benedict; Harriet E. Clark; and Mrs. Clara L. Kellogg.

Leavitt W. Clark married in 1855 Charlotte J. Page, and is now living in Hartford, Conn. Their only child, a daughter, now Mrs. Minnie Alton, has two children — Charlotte and Carolan. Mr. and Mrs. Benedict have four children — Harriet C., Edith L., Walter C., and



SILAS A. GRIDLEY.

Sarah Faye. Harriet C. is the wife of William A. Wadhams, and has two sons and a daughter — Edith, Moses A., and Dwight B. Wadhams.

Mr. Benedict has ever been active in town affairs, and has served very acceptably as Selectman and Constable, also as a member of the School Board. He is a member of the Congregational church, and for many years has held the office of Deacon.

SILAS ALFRED GRIDLEY, a prominent farmer and dairyman of Harwinton, was born in the house where he now lives, August 21, 1839, son of Lyman and Lois (Alfred) Gridley. The Gridley family has been prominent in Harwinton for many generations, our subject's great-grandfather, Abel Gridley, who was a native of Southington, having been one of the first settlers and the proprietor of the farm now owned by his great-grandson. Silas Gridley, son of Abel, resided on that farm, and there spent the greater part of his life, leaving the homestead only to serve in the Revolutionary War. He lived to be over fourscore, and received a pension for his services as a member of the Continental army. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Benton, was called to rest at the age of fifty.

Lyman Gridley, one of the four sons of Silas, was reared on the home farm, and there spent his life, succeeding his father as owner of the property. He made many improvements on the estate, in 1838 building the house which is now the home of his son. In politics a Republican, he was a leader in his district, and served in the State legislature during the administration of Governor Jewell. He lived to be seventy-seven years of age.

He married Lois Alfred, daughter of Ely

and Elizabeth (Beebee) Alfred. Her grandfather, Alexander Alfred, was one of the first settlers of Harwinton. He devoted his life to agriculture, as did his son Ely. Mrs. Lois Gridley is still living, at the advanced age of ninety-two, and resides with her son, the subject of this sketch. She is a member of the Congregational church at Terryville. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Gridley, namely: Elizabeth, Mrs. Allen; Corydon, deceased; Angeline, Mrs. Baldwin; Cornelia, Mrs. Thomas; Silas Alfred; Charles B.; and two who died in infancy.

Silas Alfred Gridley received a good education in the common schools of Harwinton. He came into possession of the home farm on the death of his father, and has been actively engaged in farming, lumbering, and dairying for years. The estate comprises one hundred and thirty-five acres, and Mr. Gridley uses every rood of it to the best advantage. He makes a specialty of choice butter, for which he has taken many prizes, receiving a medal and diploma at the World's Fair. One establishment has been supplied with butter from the Gridley farm for forty years, buying first of Lyman Gridley, now of Silas. He keeps eighteen full-blooded Jerseys, and is well known as a breeder of fine milch cows.

Mr. Gridley was married in 1882 to Sara Cooke, daughter of Augustus and Mary Cooke, of Litchfield. She comes of a distinguished family, her great-great-grandparents on her father's side being Aaron and Hannah (Wadsworth) Cooke, the latter a daughter of Captain Joseph Wadsworth, who seized the charter of Connecticut at the time when Sir Edmund Andros demanded its surrender, and hid it in the hollow oak; and her great-grandparents were Joseph and Lucretia (Post) Cooke, the former a prominent man in the early days of Connecticut and a member of the General

Court. Her paternal grandparents were Nathan and Abigail (Beckwith) Cooke, the former a native of Harwinton, the latter of Southington. Her father spent his life in Litchfield, engaged in farming, and serving as Selectman of the town for several years. He died at the age of sixty-seven, and his wife at the age of fifty-three. Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Cooke were members of the Episcopal church. They reared ten children, Sara, Mrs. Gridley, being the youngest. She graduated from the Hartford Female Seminary, and was for many years a successful and highly esteemed teacher in that city.

In politics Mr. Gridley is a Republican. He was a member of the State legislature in 1885, is now treasurer of the town deposit fund, and has served as Justice of the Peace. He possesses the full confidence of his townsmen, by whom he has been appointed administrator and trustee of several estates. He is at the present time acting as conservator and trustee of an estate that the former trustee defaulted on. He is a leading member of the Harwinton Grange. Mr. Gridley belongs to the Congregational church, having been reared a Congregationalist, and his wife is a communicant of the Episcopal church, of which her parents were members.

A portrait of Mr. Gridley is herewith presented.

CARL SWENSON, an accomplished and enterprising florist, living in Winsted, Conn., and one of the most extensive dealers in floral goods in the State, was born in Sweden in 1853. He is the son of Jacob and Anna Eliza Swenson, both natives of Sweden. His father, who was born in 1821, was overseer or game-keeper for Baron Oscar Dixon, a Swedish millionaire, in whose employ he travelled extensively. Jacob Swen-

son reared ten children, all but one of whom are now living. Four daughters and two sons came to this country, and one of the daughters died in Chicago.

Carl Swenson received a fair education, and at the age of eighteen entered a floral school, where he spent six years perfecting himself in the various branches of horticulture and floriculture, and for some years was the head gardener. He subsequently went to England to work for a nursery firm in Herefordshire. Returning to Sweden, he embarked for America early in 1880, landing at New York, and going thence to Newport, R.I., where he was employed for about six months. In the autumn of that year he came to Winsted, and took charge of Mr. M. G. Wheeler's floral work, remaining somewhat over four years. He then went to Naugatuck to superintend a fine private garden for a wealthy resident, and later occupied a similar position on the estate of Hon. L. W. Coe, at Torrington. He speaks in glowing terms of the rare beauty of the plants in Mr. Coe's conservatory and the fine traits of his employer. On November 5, 1891, Mr. Swenson returned to Winsted, and leased the property of Mr. Wheeler. The business has been established eighteen years, and under Mr. Swenson's management it has materially increased. He has worked up a large trade in the surrounding country, and fills orders for three States, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and New York, his traffic being principally in cut flowers, of which he buys and sells large quantities; but he also has extensive greenhouses, in which are produced the most beautiful flowers and plant forms.

On April 17, 1884, Mr. Swenson married Miss Fredanna Galpin, of Roxbury, Conn., only daughter of John and Frances A. (Smith) Galpin, of Winsted. Mr. and Mrs. Swenson have a bright little daughter, Maud Louise,

born February 7, 1888; and they have buried an infant son. In politics Mr. Swenson is independent, rather favoring the Republican side. He belongs to the Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

REV. CORNELIUS R. DUFFIE, D.D., rector emeritus of the Church of the Epiphany, New York City, is greatly beloved and venerated in Litchfield, where he has made his summer home for the past twenty years. He needs no introduction to the readers of this biographical volume, but the rehearsal of a few of the more salient points of his life will bring pleasure to many. The Rev. Dr. Duffie was born in New York City, August 6, 1821, and has therefore seen many years of life; but his mind is still vigorous, his heart warm and sympathetic, his rich experience with the activities of the world having but intensified those innate qualities which have made him influential in his profession, and won for him the esteem and confidence of his fellow-men.

The immigrating ancestor of the Duffie family was born and reared in the vicinity of Edinburgh, Scotland's metropolis, whence he came to America in the early part of the seventeenth century, settling in New York City. One of his descendants was John Duffie, a lifelong resident of New York City, who died in 1808. He was an officer in the Revolutionary army, serving as Commissary and Major during the entire period of the war, and winning distinction for his bravery. He subsequently became a pioneer in the salt business, being the original importer of that commodity. He married Maria Roosevelt, who belonged to one of the oldest Knickerbocker families; and their son, Cornelius R., Sr., born in 1789, was the father of Dr. Duffie.

Cornelius R. Duffie, Sr., entered Columbia College when but sixteen years of age, and was graduated in 1809. While a student there, he founded the Peithalogian Society. In the War of 1812-15 he was commissioned, by Governor Enos Clinton Lieutenant in the State militia, and was made a regimental paymaster. He was for some time a Vestryman of Trinity Church. Having pursued a course of theological study, he was ordained Deacon in 1823 by Bishop Hobart, and was appointed first rector of St. Thomas's Church, holding that position until his death, August 20, 1827. His wife, whose maiden name was Helena Bleecker, was born in that part of the city through which Bleecker Street, named in honor of one of her kinsmen, now extends. Her progenitors were among the earliest and most prominent settlers of Manhattan, locating there in 1668. Her grandfather Beache, who was a very influential citizen, serving in many official capacities, as President of the Chamber of Commerce received General Washington on his entrance to the city. James Bleecker, her father, was a Commissary in the War of 1812, and paid off the troops. He was an Episcopalian, and for many years a Vestryman in Trinity Church.

Cornelius R. Duffie, the second, was born on Chambers Street, then a fashionable residential portion of New York, and has taken a genuine interest, sadness mingling with its pleasure, in watching the rapid strides of business through these former aristocratic thoroughfares, driving the select four hundred to seek residence on Murray Hill. And, as new avenues, streets, bays, institutions, have been laid out, discovered, or founded, more than fifty of them have been named for him or for some of his ancestors. The early years of the future Doctor of Divinity were spent in preparing for his professional life, attending private

schools, and subsequently Columbia College, where he was graduated in 1841. The following year he began the study of theology in the general theological seminary, and after his graduation in 1845 was ordained Deacon. In 1846 he was elected assistant of Trinity Church in New York City, and in 1848 assumed the position of rector of St. John Baptist Church, which he was instrumental in organizing and with which he has since been connected. In 1857 he was honored by being chosen chaplain of Columbia College — a position in which he has continued to exert a strong and helpful influence. For several years the Rev. Dr. Duffie was a Trustee of the New York Theological Seminary. He has been for many years Vice-President of the New York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society. Dr. Duffie is well known as a gentleman of scholarly attainments, and has published several sermons.

His first wife, whom he married in 1863, Sarah B. Clarke, a daughter of Joel Clarke, was also of historic ancestry, her grand-uncle having been a signer of the Declaration of Independence. She reared four children, the following being a brief record: Cornelius R., a resident of Litchfield; Cornelia, deceased; Antoinette, who married Edward H. Cahill, and has one child, Helen; and Archibald B. Bleecker, who married Antoinette Lerocque Roe, and resides in New York City. The mother of these children passed to the larger and fuller life when in the prime of a noble womanhood, at forty-three years of age; and the Doctor subsequently married Miss Lillie A. Pelton. In politics Dr. Duffie is in sympathy with the principles of the Republican party, but, with the courage of his convictions, votes for the man he thinks the more honest.

Cornelius R. Duffie, the eldest son of Dr. Duffie, was reared in New York City. He

completed his education in Columbia College, and was thereafter employed three years as a clerk in the Chemical Bank. Being especially endowed with musical talent, he then took private lessons in his favorite study, and was subsequently engaged as assistant organist at St. Thomas's Church and at St. Bartholomew's Church in his native city, and at St. George's Church in Flushing, R.I. In 1891 Mr. Duffie came to Litchfield, and took up journalism, purchasing the *Litchfield Enquirer*, which he conducted successfully until October 1, 1894, when he sold out. Since that time he has been somewhat interested in real estate. He owns two fine dwelling-houses, one of which he rents, the other, a beautiful residence, he has just completed and furnished for himself and family. In 1888 he was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Edith N. Langdon, a native of New York City and a collateral descendant of William Penn. Their union has been brightened by the birth of two children — Dorothy and Archibald Duncan. In politics Mr. Duffie is a stanch member of the Republican party.

CHARLES L. CALHOUN, a prominent farmer of New Preston, town of Washington, was born on Calhoun Street in Washington, this county, December 9, 1839. He is the son of David and Fanny R. (Lemon) Calhoun, and is of Scotch descent, his lineage running back to the Colquhouns of Scotland, who intermarried with the family of the Lairds of Luss, and were wealthy land-owners. The original form of the name, Colquhoun, is retained in Scotland, England, and Ireland; but it is pronounced Cahoon. The family removed from Scotland to Ireland on account of persecution, and later from Ireland to America, three brothers — James,

John, and David — coming to this country in 1714. David, who settled at Stratford, Conn., whence he removed to Woodbury, was the direct ancestor of our subject. James Calhoun, the grandfather of Charles L., was a farmer in Washington; and in the home on Calhoun Street, that town, his son David, the father of our subject, was born. He also devoted his life to agriculture, knowing no other home than the house of his nativity during the seventy-eight years of his life. His wife, who was a daughter of Charles Lemon, a farmer of Washington, is now living on the homestead, and is in her seventy-seventh year.

They reared the following children: Charles L., the subject of this sketch; Ellen, deceased; Frances, who married Thomas W. Beech; Lucy, who married Henry R. Jones, and has two children — Clarence and Charles; and George, who died in infancy.

Charles L. Calhoun received a practical education in the schools of Washington, at an early age becoming familiar with farm work, to which his life has since been devoted. His property is in a fine state of cultivation, and he receives a comfortable income from the products of his land.

On January 28, 1866, he was united in marriage with Melissa Case, daughter of Harlow and Loly B. (Adams) Case, of Barkhamsted, and five children have blessed their union, namely: George, deceased; Ellen A.; Evelyn L.; Fanny B.; and Henry E.

In politics Mr. Calhoun is a Democrat. He is a man of conservative judgment and keen intelligence, and has served for many years as Justice of the Peace. He has also served as a member of the grand jury. In religious belief he favors the Congregational church. One of the old residents of Washington, he is also an honorable representative of an old and distinguished family.

JEROME BERRY, of Kent, belongs to a family of ancient and honorable descent, which numbers in its ancestral line many of the leading men and high officials of County Devon, England. The farm on which he resides is the home in which six generations of this branch of the family have lived, his children representing the sixth generation of those who have dwelt in Kent and the ninth from the first American progenitor. The parents of Jerome Berry are John C. and Ann (Marsh) Berry; and he was born in Kent, February 1, 1845.

William Berry, the first one of the family to leave England, came hither in a sailing vessel, commanded by Captain Mason; and on his arrival in 1631 he settled at Portsmouth, N.H. Although then but twenty-one years of age, he soon became prominent in that community and an owner of land in different towns. As early as 1632 he resided at Sandy Beach. It is said that he was one of the first settlers in the town of Rye, N.H.; and he was one of the grantees of Newbury, Mass. His wife, Jane Berry, who was nine years his junior, was born in 1619. Their son, Joseph, lived for a time in Portsmouth, but later on removed to Greenland, N.H., where his last days were spent. Joseph's son, Nathaniel Berry, removed to Mansfield, Conn., where he became a large land-owner. He died in 1718, leaving a widow, Elizabeth Berry, and several children, one of whom, Nathaniel, Jr., became the founder of the Berry settlement in Kent. He was born in New Hampshire about the year 1700, and is first mentioned in his father's will, dated 1718. About three years later he settled in Tolland, Conn. The first grant of the town of Kent, which was made in May, 1731, and enlarged and confirmed in 1747, was to Nathaniel Berry and others. In 1738 his name

appeared among the original proprietors; and the following year he moved his family to that town. In 1743, at the meeting of the General Assembly, a petition signed by Nathaniel Berry and others to have the land lying on the west side of the town annexed to it was granted. In that same year he was appointed to collect taxes on unimproved land in Kent and to pay the same to the Selectmen of Kent, to be applied toward building a house for divine worship and paying the minister's salary. The grand list of 1745 shows that he was the largest land-owner in the town, his property being valued at one hundred and fifteen pounds sterling. His name also appears among the list of Connecticut men who obtained grant of land from the six nations of Indians on the Susquehanna River in 1754. His will bears the date of September 30, 1757; and his death occurred soon after. He was one of the charter members of the First Church of Kent, which was incorporated in 1741. In 1740, at the meeting of the General Assembly at Hartford, he was appointed Ensign of the Kent militia. In 1745 he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant, and five years later he was advanced to the position of Captain. His wife, Rebecca Berry, died May 2, 1783, eighty-three years of age. They reared eight children; namely, Marah, Jonathan, Joseph, Rebecca, Elizabeth, Ann, Nathaniel, and Ebenezer.

Nathaniel Berry, third, who was born in Tolland, Conn., in 1736, came to Kent with his parents, being but a small boy at that time. In 1804 and 1805 he was a member of the General Assembly. He spent an active and useful life, although in his later years he lost his sight. He is supposed to have been present at the massacre by the Indians in Wyoming Valley, as his grandson, John C. Berry, repeating statements of his grandfather,

alleged that he (the grandfather) at one time had been barricaded by the Indians and forced to run the gauntlet, but succeeded in making his escape with slight injuries after running a distance of five miles. He died on January 7, 1827. His wife, Hannah (Caswell) Berry, to whom he was married in 1759, lived to be but fifty years of age, dying January 2, 1794. They were the parents of eight children, of whom Abijah, born January 4, 1767, continued to live on the old homestead during his life. He died October 3, 1821, fifty-four years of age, six years prior to his father's death and when his children were small. His wife, Deidamia (Beardsley) Berry, was a daughter of David Beardsley, of Stratford, Conn. She lived to the advanced age of ninety-seven years, dying on November 9, 1867. Their three children were: Caroline; Patty Wells; and John C., the latter born August 24, 1806.

Like his predecessors, John C. Berry was one of the leading citizens of the town; and for a number of years he served as Major in the Kent militia. He married Miss Ann Marsh, who was born February 28, 1807, a daughter of Elihu and Urania (Stilson) Marsh. She was a descendant of William Marsh, of Plainfield, Conn., who was wounded at the Narragansett Swamp fight. They reared eight children; namely, Nathaniel, Edwin, Frederick N., John, Sophia, Charles W., Jerome, and Caroline. The first-named, Nathaniel, married Johanna Dwight; and they had four children: William G., Eleanor, Lillian, and Sophia. Edwin married Lucy Ames, but both are now deceased. They left one child, John A. Frederick N. married Adaline Northrup, both now deceased. Sophia became the wife of a Mr. Gunn, and had two children—Catherine and Charles. Charles W. married Maria Bank; and they

have one child, Helen. Caroline also married, and has one son, Henry B. The name of the other child, Jerome, appears at the head of this sketch. John C. Berry died April 26, 1885, aged seventy-eight years, and his wife December 11, 1887, when over eighty years old. He was a member of the Congregational church, and was a Deacon for many years.

Jerome Berry, the present owner of the old homestead, which has been in the possession of the family for upwards of a century and a half, is one of the leading agriculturists of Kent and a highly respected citizen of that place. On October 10, 1871, he was joined in marriage with Miss Flora E. Smith, daughter of Chauncey and Rebecca (Spooner) Smith, of Kent. Her father died at the age of seventy-eight, and her mother when thirty-nine years old. They left five children, namely: Margaret F., now Mrs. Stanton, who has three children — William H., Curtis H., and Samuel W.; William R., who married Ida Thomas, and has five children — Mary L., Flora E., Chauncey, Joseph, and Jessie; Elizabeth S., now Mrs. Dorty, who has two children — Alice and Charles; Flora E.; and Charles S. One of Mrs. Berry's ancestors, Elizabeth Robinson, came to this country in the "Mayflower." Mr. and Mrs. Berry are the parents of four children; namely, Frederick M., Caroline B., Margaret P., and Mary R.

BYRON W. PEASE, M.D., a prominent physician and highly esteemed citizen of Thomaston, Conn., where he has been engaged in practice since completing his medical studies, a period of nearly twenty-five years, was born in Burlington, Conn., on September 29, 1838. He is a son of Sylvanus H. and Emeline (Roberts) Pease,

and grandson of Henry Roberts, of Torrington, Conn.

Sylvanus H. Pease, whose birth occurred in the town of Summers, in State of New York, received a common-school education, and early acquired a practical knowledge of mechanics. When a young man, he came to Connecticut, and went to work at his trade in Burlington. He there contracted marriage. Later on he secured a position in the Gilbert Clock Shop at Winsted, Conn. He worked many years in this clock shop and for the Union Chair Company at Robertsville, Conn. He owned a small place about a mile from Winsted village, near Robertsville, but in the town of Winchester. In 1864 he sold this place, and purchased a farm in West Granville, Mass., upon which he lived until by reason of age he became unable to work it. Going back to Robertsville, he resumed work in the chair-shop; but, his health failing, he moved to Winsted, and passed the remainder of his days with his son Robert, near by his old place. He died in the eighty-second year of his age, and was buried in Burrville Cemetery, Connecticut. His wife, Emeline Roberts, was a daughter of Henry Roberts, a successful agriculturist of Torrington, whose parents were among the early settlers of that locality. Mrs. Pease and her husband reared six manly sons, all of whom were in service in the War of the Rebellion at one time, and all are still living. Henry R. Pease, the eldest, at the time of his enlistment in Ellington, Conn., where he was studying law with Judge Brockway, was appointed Orderly Sergeant in Company F of the Twenty-fifth Connecticut Regiment, but was afterward detached and commissioned as Captain; and, after several months spent in the detached service, he became associated with the Freedmen's Bureau. At the close of the war he took up his residence in

Mississippi, where he held the public positions of State Superintendent Public Education during the reconstruction period, Postmaster at Vicksburg, and United States Senator. Later he was appointed Receiver of Public Moneys at Watertown, So. Dak., where he is now serving as State Senator.

Luman Pease, the second son, entered the Thirteenth Connecticut Regiment, Department of the Gulf. Franklin Pease, the fourth, served in the Eleventh Connecticut Regiment, Department of the Potomac. Horton, the fifth son, enlisted in Company F of the Twenty-fifth Connecticut Regiment, and is at present living in Thomaston, Conn., an ex-Postmaster and respected citizen thereof; and Robert Pease served in the Army of the Potomac. Each of these four brothers acted as musician in their respective positions throughout their service. The sixth son, but the third in order of birth, was Byron W. Pease, the special subject of this sketch. Their mother continued to live in Winsted and with her son Franklin in Barkhamsted, Conn., until just before her death, which occurred at the home of Horton Pease in Thomaston. She lived to be eighty-three years old. Their father was a Universalist in religious belief, and in political views an ardent Democrat.

Byron W. Pease remained with his parents only until he was nine years old, going at that time to live with his uncle, Nelson Roberts, in Tarringford, Conn., where he remained until he was fourteen years of age. He obtained his early education in the common schools of Winsted and at the high school of Ellington, Conn. He taught school when only seventeen years of age at Colebrook River, Conn., and later at Riverton and Pleasant Valley, also at Morristown, N.J. In 1860 he entered the Ellington school to prepare for college. Under the call for nine

months' volunteers he enlisted as a private in Company F, Twenty-fifth Connecticut, his brothers Henry and Horton, together with several other students, enlisting at the same time in this company and regiment.

Upon arrival in New Orleans, La., Byron W. Pease was detached from his regiment, and placed on duty as chief clerk in the Quartermaster Department at General Auger's headquarters, Baton Rouge, La. Later he was appointed Hospital Steward, and served as such until expiration of his term of enlistment. Returning North, he resumed the study of medicine with Dr. H. B. Steele, of West Winsted, Conn., with whom he had studied about a year before entering the Ellington school. He entered Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, and took a full course in the session of 1863. In the spring of 1864 he was commissioned Assistant Surgeon, and reported to N. P. Banks, general commanding Department of the Gulf, and was assigned to an engineer regiment at Brazos, Santiago, Tex., was mustered in, and put in charge of a hospital at Brownsville, Tex. Later, although the youngest surgeon in the department, he was placed in charge of the post hospital at Brazos, Santiago, where he remained until his regiment was consolidated with another.

He was mustered out of service at New Orleans, and, taking a contract, was placed on duty at the Marine Hospital as Contract Surgeon, and as such served until June, 1866, when he returned North, bringing with him a wife, one of New Orleans's most beautiful flowers, a daughter of Thaddeus and Margaret (Nelson) Quinn, who formerly lived in Providence, R.I., where this daughter, Marianne L., was born. Her father was a Southern planter. He fell a victim to cholera a few years before the war, in the forty-second year



ABEL CALHOUN.

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of his life. Her mother died at thirty-five years of age. Both parents were members of the Presbyterian church. Upon his return to the North the Doctor settled in Plymouth Hollow, now Thomaston, Conn., and engaged in the drug and grocery business at the old Seth Thomas stand, which he carried on successfully until 1873. Selling out, he then resumed the study of medicine, and graduated at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, in 1875, since which time he has been engaged in the full practice of medicine, with a large and increasing patronage. He was Assistant Postmaster for several years, has been Justice of the Peace and Fire Commissioner, and is one of the substantial citizens of Thomaston.

Dr. and Mrs. Pease have had five children. Two died in infancy. Walter B., the eldest, died at twenty-three years of age. He was a medical student in Bellevue Medical College at the time of his death in October, 1893. The two daughters now living are Jessica B. and Ruth C. Pease. Jessica B., the older, is a piano teacher in Thomaston; and Ruth C. is in the Gilbert School in Winsted, Conn., preparing for Wellesley College, which she expects to enter in 1897.

In political affiliation Dr. Pease is a staunch Republican. Among the fraternal orders with which he is connected are the Union Masonic Lodge, No. 96, of which he is Past Master; Granite Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, No. 36, of which he is Past High Priest; and Clark Commandery, Knights Templars, No. 7, of Waterbury. He is Past Standard Bearer of the last named, and has taken the thirty-third degree in the Scottish Rite of Masonry, and is also a member of the Council in Waterbury. In Franklin Lodge, No. 42, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Thomaston, he is Past Noble Grand, and has been a promi-

nent member of the Knights of Pythias. Dr. Pease is a man of fine intellect, courteous and affable in manner, and a worthy representative of the independent practice of medicine. He is an attendant of the Congregational church, of which his wife and daughters are members, taking an active part in all church work, the daughters being especially interested in the Christian Endeavor Society.

ABEL CALHOUN, a progressive farmer of Washington, Conn., was born on the farm which he now cultivates, July 29, 1822. He is the younger son of Reuben and Hannah (Beers) Calhoun, both natives of Washington, and comes of an ancient and illustrious family, tracing his lineage to the Colquehouns of Scotland, the Lairds of Luss. The original name, Colquehoun, is still retained in Scotland, England, and Ireland, and is pronounced Cahoun.

Buchanan says in his "Inquiry into the Genealogy of Ancient Scottish Surnames": "The ancestor of the surname of Colquehoun was Humphry Kilpatrick, in whose favor the Earl of Lenox granted a charter of the lands of Colquehoun, in the reign of Alexander II., about the year 1200. The meaning of the town Colquehoun is a sea-coasting common, or port. The first who assumed the name Colquehoun was Ingram, the successor of the above-named Kilpatrick. Three or four generations after, in the year 1374, Humphrey Colquehoun married the daughter of Godfrey, Laird of Luss. Andrew Calhoun, the father of the late William B. Calhoun, of Springfield, Mass., and the Rev. Simeon Calhoun, D.D., a former missionary in Asia Minor, now deceased, was born in the north of Ireland in the year 1764, and emigrated to America in 1790. He informed his sons that

many of his relations in Europe still retained the name of Colquehoun; and the following is found in a letter from the Rev. Dr. Simeon Calhoun: 'There are some Calhouns in Kentucky who are nearly connected with our family, having emigrated to this country about the time of the Revolution.' In the same letter it is stated that the writer's great-grandfather, whose name was William, emigrated from Scotland to Ireland on account of persecution.

"David Calhoun was born in Scotland about 1690. He with his father's family removed from Scotland to the north of Ireland on account of persecution, and settled near Londonderry. It is not unlikely that he was brother of William Calhoun, grandfather of the Hon. William B. Calhoun and the Rev. Dr. Simeon Calhoun, and of the ancestor of the Calhouns of Kentucky. At least, they must have been nearly allied. The persecutions which the family experienced in Scotland followed them to Ireland, and caused James, John, and David to emigrate to America in 1714. David Calhoun settled at Stratford, Conn., where he married Mrs. Catherine (Coe) Fairchild, and in 1732 moved to Washington, Litchfield County, and here on the farm now occupied by his great-grandson, Mr. Abel Calhoun, lived till his death, about the year 1766, at the age of eighty or eighty-five. His brother James settled in Maryland, and his brother John in South Carolina. A son of James was for a long time Mayor of Baltimore. Two of John's sons were members of Congress, and one a member of the Senate. The Hon. J. C. Calhoun is a grandson of John."

The sons of David and Catherine Calhoun were Joseph, David, James, John, Ebenezer, and George. James Calhoun was a farmer in Washington, where he died at the age of

seventy-five. He married Mary Guthrie; and they reared eight children, four of whom were sons — namely, Reuben, James, William, and Elijah. Reuben Calhoun, son of James and Mary, was born on the homestead, and was content to follow the occupation of his father, rounding out a long life of ninety-four years. He and his wife, Hannah Beers, were the parents of two sons, Burr and Abel, the latter being the special subject of the present sketch.

Abel Calhoun received a fair education in the district schools of his native town. Reared in a farming district, he was early initiated into the science and practice of agriculture, and succeeded his father as owner and manager of the home farm. He is very successful in his chosen pursuit, and occupies a leading position in the community. Mr. Calhoun was married in 1849 to Mary R. Judson, daughter of Harlow and Sally (Pren-tice) Judson. One child blessed their union, a daughter named Mary A., who died in her twelfth year. In politics Mr. Calhoun is a Republican. He is a well-informed man, possessed of good judgment and clear understanding. In religious belief he is a Congregationalist.

A portrait of Mr. Calhoun will be found on a preceding page.

BURTON H. MATTOON, a prominent business man of Watertown, where he is engaged in the real estate and insurance business, was born in Watertown, Conn., October 15, 1850. He is a son of Henry J. and Miranda (Fenn) Mattoon, and on the paternal side belongs to one of the oldest families in the town, his great-grandfather having been one of the first to clear a farm here from the wilderness.

His son, Amasa, was born on this farm, and also devoted his life to agriculture, dying in Watertown at an advanced age. David Mattoon, the son of Amasa and grandfather of Burton H., was born in Watertown, December 23, 1781, and followed in his father's footsteps, gaining a comfortable livelihood by tilling the soil. He lived to a good old age, having passed the allotted threescore years and ten at the time of his death.

Henry J. Mattoon, the father of our subject, was born on his father's farm in Watertown in 1826. On reaching his majority, he left home, and went to work for the American Suspender Company, subsequently finding employment with the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company. In 1871 he went into business in Watertown, and was owner of a general store, which he sold to his sons, and then engaged in the sale of feed and coal. In 1885, having acquired a competency, he retired from active business; and he is now living in Watertown, enjoying the fruits of a well-earned prosperity. Politically a Republican, he has taken an active part in town affairs, serving as Town Treasurer, Collector, and in other capacities. His name appears also on the grand jury list. In religious belief an Episcopalian, he has been for some time a Vestryman of Christ Church, and is a prominent member of the parish. He was twice married. His first wife, Miranda Fenn, whose father was a farmer of Plymouth, was born in Plymouth, Conn. She died in 1858, at the age of thirty-two, leaving two children: Alfred H., now a farmer in Watertown; and Burton H. She was a member of the Methodist church. The second Mrs. Mattoon, who is yet living, was before marriage Mary M. Scott, of Watertown.

Burton H. Mattoon received a good education, attending the common schools and the

academy at Watertown, and leaving home at the age of fourteen to take a course of study at the Stamford Seminary of Stamford, Delaware County, N.Y. On graduating from this institution, he returned home, and went into business with his father and brother, and subsequently managed a large general store for twenty-one years, witnessing many changes in the business life of the town, which increased materially during that period. In 1892, when he disposed of his business, he had been in trade longer than any other merchant in Watertown, and had a successful record to look back upon. At the present time, besides his real estate and insurance business, he is interested in many other enterprises. He is Secretary and Treasurer of the Watertown Savings Bank, and is Treasurer of the Specialty Manufacturing Company, which has offices in Watertown, New York, and Providence, and is engaged in the manufacture of a valuable heat regulator.

October 10, 1875, Mr. Mattoon was united in marriage with Estelle M., daughter of Henry G. Scott, a respected citizen of Watertown, a mason by trade. Six children complete Mr. Mattoon's family circle: Bertha Estelle, Linus Fenn, Sarah Miranda, Mary Scott, Frank Hiram, and Henry Amasa.

Politically, Mr. Mattoon favors the Republican party. He has been Town Treasurer since 1885, Town Clerk since 1888, and was in the legislature in 1893. Socially, he is a Mason, belonging to Federal Lodge, No. 17, of Watertown, and Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, No. 42, of Waterbury, and a Knight of Pythias, belonging to Columbia Lodge, No. 12, in which he has held nearly all the offices. He is a member of General A. H. Terry Council, No. 60, Order of United American Mechanics, and Court Merritt Heminway, No. 48, Foresters of America.

In each of these associations he has held office, being Past Master of Federal Lodge, Past Councillor of General A. H. Terry Council, Past Chief Ranger of the Order of Foresters, and Past Chancellor of Knights of Pythias. He is a Vestryman of Christ Church (Episcopal), and his wife and family also are members of that church.

ROYAL B. LAKE, a prominent citizen of Bethlehem, Conn., was born in that town, January 20, 1849, son of Walter and Alma C. (Nettleton) Lake. His great-grandfather, Peter Lake, was an important member of the farming community of Newtown, Conn.; and in that place our subject's grandfather, Amos Lake, was born. He located in Bethlehem when a young man, and, clearing a tract of land, devoted the rest of his life to its cultivation. In religious belief he was an Episcopalian, and the first religious society of Bethlehem was organized in his house. He was twice married, his first wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Blackman, leaving three children: Catherine, Norman, and Julia. His second wife, Mary A. Bennett, was the mother of seven: Mary, Walter, Benjamin, Horatio, Peter, Sarah, and Caroline. Walter Lake, father of Royal B., was born on his father's farm in Bethlehem, and reared to agricultural pursuits. He settled on a farm about a mile and a half north of the homestead, and engaged in general farming, deriving a comfortable living from the products of the soil. His wife, Alma C. Nettleton, died at the age of twenty-eight, leaving two children: Royal B., the subject of this sketch; and Amos C. Mr. Lake subsequently married Mrs. Julia (Stone) Potter, of Bethlehem, who is still living. They are both members of the Episcopal church.

Royal B. Lake acquired his preliminary education in the district school, and finished his studies at Suffield Academy. On leaving school, he taught for three seasons, and then settled down to farming, in which he has been very successful. He is progressive in his methods, and his sound judgment and steady industry have met with their natural reward. He is one of the leading farmers of the locality, and is a member of Bethlehem Grange, No. 121. In 1879 Mr. Lake was united in marriage with Josephine Bacon, daughter of Amaziah Bacon, a well-to-do farmer of Bethlehem; and three children have brightened their home: Edna, Robert, and Eva. Mr. Lake is a Democrat in politics. Both he and his wife are members of the Episcopal church. Representatives of two of the old families of Bethlehem, they are well known and respected in the town, where many of their kindred have lived and died.

EDWARD NORTON, son of Deacon Lewis M. Norton, the historian of Goshen, and of his wife, Laura Foote, of Canton, Conn., was born in Goshen, Conn., on February 20, 1820. Of Mr. Norton's four brothers one alone remains living, and of his three sisters only one is left. A further record of his ancestry is appended to this sketch.

In Mr. Norton's childhood and youth there was the usual variety of busy days of toil upon the farm, pleasant school-days and happy home life. This last was all that faithful parents and the companionship of four brothers and three sisters could make it. The school-days, always pleasant while in the district and select schools, were far more so during the years spent in Goshen Academy, an institution somewhat famous in its early time, where many young men were fitted for college. Here compositions and declamations were much

enjoyed, but the climax was reached at the time of the exhibition in the spring at the close of the winter term. He does not remember ever hearing his parents tell him to be sure to improve all his time either in work or school. It would have seemed as superfluous as telling him to get ready to go to church when Sabbath mornings came round, for no question was ever raised in regard to that. While he thus pursued the even tenor of his way until manhood, like many others he inherited a taste for what are called hobbies; and it would be correct to say that his hobbies were music and, later in life, time-keeping as connected with astronomy. Perhaps the first was cultivated by attending the old-time singing schools, so attractive in those days, and by singing in the choir for sixty years, from 1835 to 1895, and also by rehearsals and chorus singing with singers from neighboring towns at their annual concert. The other hobby found expression in middle life in taking some castaway relics of time-pieces of the past century and making of them regulators good for another century.

In 1849 he married Mary A. Wooster, of Huntington, Conn. Their home life has been brightened by the six children given them: three sons, Wilbert W., Edward M., and Eugene P., and three daughters, Mary Alida, Anna L., and Louise W., besides another daughter, who died in infancy, Florence. The six children have all become members of the Congregational church here, of which their father has been a Deacon since 1868, twenty-seven years. One son is a Deacon in a neighboring church, and one son an Elder in a Presbyterian church. Of these children the three sons and one daughter are married, the daughter and two of the sons having children.

About two years before his marriage Mr. Norton formed a partnership with his father,

who had a little earlier established the first cheese factory in this country where they made pineapple cheese. Continuing in company with his father until the death of the latter in 1860, he has since that time carried on the business alone, although for many years he has been ably assisted by his two elder sons, the youngest son having for some years been engaged in the same business in Western New York. For some years one million pounds of milk or more have been converted into these cheeses, making forty-five to forty-eight thousand cheeses annually.

Mr. Norton was a member of the legislature for the years 1870 and 1871. In 1873, having an appointment at the Exposition at Vienna, he went abroad, and spent some time there, greatly enjoying his stay in Great Britain and the countries of Europe where once dwelt his ancestors in the far past. The double claim of Mr. Edward Norton to be — in common with some other true born Americans whose pedigrees have been published — of royal descent is ingeniously set forth in the condensed paragraphs below, the first tracing his father's ancestry and the second his mother's through various male and female lines to William the Conqueror, the third naming the progenitors of the far-off queen-mother, Matilda of Flanders, for fifteen generations: —

Lewis Mills Norton was son of Ebenezer Norton and Charity Mills; he, son of Colonel Ebenezer Norton and Elizabeth Baldwin; she, daughter of the Hon. Nathaniel Baldwin and Elizabeth Parmelee; he, son of Abigail Baldwin and Samuel Baldwin; she, daughter of Mary Bruen and John Baldwin; she, daughter of John Bruen, Esq., and Margaret — ; he, son of Lady Dorothy Holford and John Bruen; she, daughter of Jane Booth and Thomas Holford; she, daughter of Sir William Booth and Lady Ellen Montgomery; he, son of Katherine

Montford and Sir George Booth; she, daughter of Robert Montford; he, son of Sir William de Montfort and Margaret de Peche; he, son of Lady Margaret Clinton and Sir Baldwin de Montfort; she, daughter of Lady Idones de Saye and Sir John Clinton; she, daughter of Maud de Beauchamp and Geoffrey de Saye; she, daughter of Alice de Toni and Guy de Beauchamp; she, daughter of Ralph de Toni and Alice de Bohun; she, daughter of Matilda de Exodun and Humphrey de Bohun; she, daughter of Alix and Ralph de Exodun; she, daughter and heir of Henry de Eu and Matild Marshall; he, son of John de Eu and Alice de Alliney; he, son of Henry de Eu and Margaret de Sullis; she, daughter of William de Blois and Agnes de Sulli (William took his wife's name); he, son of Adela and Stephen, Count of Blois; she, daughter of William the Conqueror and Matilda of Flanders.

Laura Foote was daughter of John Foote and Louis Mills; he, son of Captain John Foote and Rosanna Humphrey; she, daughter of Jonathan Humphrey and Mercy Ruggles; she, daughter of the Rev. Benjamin Ruggles and Mercy Woodbridge; she, daughter of the Rev. John Woodbridge and Abigail Leete, daughter of Governor Leete; he, son of the Rev. John Woodbridge and Mercy Dudley; she, daughter of Governor Thomas Dudley (of Massachusetts) and Dorothy —; he, son of Roger Dudley, of Northamptonshire, England; he, son of John Dudley, of London; he, son of Thomas de Dudley and — Threlkeld; he, son of Maud Clifford and Sir Edmund Sutton; she, daughter of Thomas Lord Clifford and Elizabeth —; she, daughter of Elizabeth Mortimer and Henry Percy; she, daughter of Phillippa and Edward, Earl of Marshe; she, daughter of Prince Lionel and Elizabeth Burgh; he, son of Edward III. (king) and Phillippa; he, son of Edward II. and Princess

Isabelle of France; he, son of Edward I. and Queen Eleanor; he, son of Henry III. and Eleanor of Provence; he, son of John (of Magna Charta fame) and Isabella; he, son of Henry II. and Eleanor of Aquitaine; he, son of Geoffrey Plantagenet and Matilda; she, daughter of Henry I. and Matilda of Scotland. Henry I. (Beauclerc) was son of William the Conqueror and Matilda of Flanders.

Matilda of Flanders was daughter of Baldwin V., Count of Flanders, and Adela, Princess of France; he, son of Baldwin IV. and Ogivia of Luxemburg; he, son of Arnold II. and Rosalie, Princess of Italy; he, son of Baldwin III. and Matilda of Provence; he, son of Arnold I. and Adela of Vermandois; he, son of Baldwin II. and Elstruda, Princess of England, daughter of Alfred the Great; he, son of Baldwin I. and Judith, widow of Ethelwolf, King of England; she, daughter of Charles II., King of France, and Ermentrude of Orleans; he, son of Louis I. and Judith, daughter of Guelph, ancestor of Victoria; he, son of Charlemagne and Hildegard; he, son of Pepin (the Short) and Bertha, daughter of Charibut; he, son of Charles Martel and Rotrude; he, son of Pepin de Heristel and Alpaide; he, son of Ansigise and Begga, called St. Begga; he, son of Arnold, Duke of Austrasia and Dodo of Saxony.

Arnold died, it is said, 640 A.D., or twelve hundred and fifty-six years ago. This would allow thirty-one years for each of the forty generations succeeding him, as above represented. Mr. Norton, it may be added, considers both lines "free from all uncertainty."

DR. HARMON W. SHOVE, late of Woodbury, who was at one time a prominent physician in the county, was born in Warren, this county, July 30,

1823. He was the son of Cyrus and Salome (Young) Shove, and a descendant in the fourth generation of the Rev. Seth Shove, who came to this country from England about the year 1700, and became pastor of the First Congregational Church of Danbury, Conn. His sons, Seth and Levi, went to Warren, where they engaged in farming. Seth, who was the grandfather of Dr. Shove, reared but one son, Cyrus. Cyrus Shove also followed agriculture for a livelihood. He died when comparatively young, leaving seven children.

Harmon W. Shove attended the Howard Academy in Warren for three years, finishing his course when about eighteen years of age. He then taught in New Jersey four years, in New York two years, and in Connecticut two years. In 1849 he began to study medicine with Drs. Beckwith and Seymour, of Litchfield, and also attended lectures. He subsequently took one course at Yale Medical College, from which he graduated in the spring of 1852, and two courses at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City. While pursuing his studies, he was surgeon's steward in the United States Navy. After graduating, he opened an office in Woodbury, Conn., where he spent the rest of his life, steadily devoting himself to his profession, and never relaxing his studious habits. He kept well abreast of medical progress, and established a large and successful practice, acquiring therefrom a handsome fortune. No physician in Connecticut ever obtained a firmer hold on the confidence and esteem of the people. Dr. Shove was a member of the Litchfield Medical Society and of the American Medical Association. He was examining physician since 1861, and took an active interest in the schools of Woodbury, acting as President of the School Board for nineteen years. A self-made man, Dr. Shove was a

good example of what may be accomplished by faithful application, self-denial, and patient courage. He died January 24, 1892, mourned by all who knew him.

Mrs. Susan B. Shove, the widow of Dr. Shove, whom he married July 30, 1861, is a native of Woodbury, daughter of the Hon. Thomas and Susan (Sherman) Bull. Her father, who was born December 9, 1801, was a farmer, was intrusted with the settling of many estates, and was Judge of Probate for several terms.

Mrs. Shove's marriage was not blessed with children; but Helen, the daughter of her husband's brother, Burton, lived with her and the Doctor from early childhood, and was the light of their beautiful home on Main Street. Helen Shove was married August 20, 1895, to Professor Edward S. Boyd, Principal of the Parker Academy of Woodbury.

Professor Edward S. Boyd was born in Shelburne Falls, Mass., September 8, 1867, son of the Rev. Pliny S. and Mary J. (Allen) Boyd. His grandfather also — Thomas P. Boyd, a native of Shelburne Falls — in addition to being a farmer, was a teacher, who taught until he was sixty years of age, having charge of a private school in the State of Florida for many years. He married Anna Steele, and they reared seven children; namely, Almira, Louisa M., Myron H., Ella M., Pliny S., Edward E., and Hattie. Pliny Boyd, the father of Professor Boyd, was born in York, N.Y., May 18, 1836. He graduated from the New York State Normal School at Albany, from a preparatory school at Oberlin, Ohio, in 1860, from the Oberlin College, and from the Theological Seminary at Andover, Mass., in 1865. He then took charge of the First Congregational Church at Shelburne Falls, remaining something over three years, and was afterward pastor at Ridgefield, Conn., Amesbury, Mass.,

and Granby, Conn., where he died in 1887. His wife, the mother of Professor Boyd, is living in Woodbury. Six children were born to them; namely, Herbert W., Willard P., Edward S., Maurice C., Charles A., and Pliny A. Professor Edward S. Boyd received his first schooling in Amesbury, Mass. When seventeen years of age, he entered Arms Academy at Shelburne Falls, from which he graduated in 1886; and in 1890 he received his diploma from Amherst College. On leaving college, he was elected Principal of Haverhill Academy, New Hampshire, but was soon obliged to resign on account of failing health. When again able to resume work, he accepted a position as assistant at Upson Seminary, New Preston, Conn. In 1892 he bought the personal effects of Professor E. H. Grout, and rented the Parker Academy. Professor Boyd commenced with twenty-eight scholars, and under his management the attendance has increased to sixty. He is universally esteemed, his broad knowledge winning the respect of his pupils and his courteous manners making many friends. In 1893 Amherst College conferred upon him the degree of M.A. in recognition of his work in the classics. Professor Boyd and his wife reside with Mrs. Shove in the handsome residence on Main Street erected by the Doctor. The family attend the Congregational church.

EDWARD S. MINER, merchant, Assistant Postmaster, and station agent of Burrville, was born in Torrington, Conn., June 18, 1844, son of Darius and Mary (Wadsworth) Miner. His paternal grandfather was Darius Miner, who was a native of Stonington, Conn. He settled upon a farm in Cornwall, which he managed successfully, and also kept a hotel in that town for some

years. He was the father of a family of seven children. His death took place at the home of his son Darius when he had reached the venerable age of ninety-two years. Darius Miner, Jr., was reared to agricultural life. In 1844 he moved to Torrington, where he settled upon a farm, and later purchased his present property, which consists of one hundred and ten acres. His wife, Mary Wadsworth, is a daughter of James Wadsworth, formerly a well-to-do farmer of Cornwall, who died at the age of eighty-five years. Mrs. Miner became the mother of two children, namely: Edward S.; and Nellie, who married William Durand, of Torrington. The parents of our subject are members of the Congregational church.

Edward S. Miner commenced his education in Torrington, and, after attending the high school there, continued his studies in Goshen, Conn., and New Marlboro, Mass. He resided with his parents until reaching the age of twenty-one, when he purchased his present store in Burrville, an old established grocery business, which was formerly conducted by Lewis Johnson. Shortly after this he was appointed Assistant Postmaster and station agent at Burrville, and up to the present time has well performed the duties of both positions. Mr. Miner is a Republican in politics. He has been a member of the Board of Selectmen for one year, and was a Representative to the legislature in 1883. He is now a member of the School Board, and for some years has held the office of Constable. He is a member of Seneca Lodge, No. 55, A. F. & A. M., of Torrington, and also of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Winsted. In 1867 Mr. Miner was united in marriage to Josephine Clinton, a daughter of Lyman C. Clinton, formerly a manufacturer of agricultural implements in North Haven, Conn. Mrs. Miner's father is no longer living. Mr. and Mrs.



RICHARD CARROLL.

Miner have had five children, three of whom survive, namely: Nellie, who married John Brader, of Springfield, N.J.; Anson, who is engaged in business with his father; and Stiles, who resides at home. Mr. Miner attends the Congregational church, of which Mrs. Miner is a member.

RICHARD CARROLL, who for many years has been connected with the Union Hardware Company of Torrington, Conn., was born in the County of Tipperary, Ireland, in the year 1825, son of Thomas and Margaret (Burns) Carroll. Mr. Carroll's grandfather, John Carroll, was a native of County Limerick, Ireland, and there followed agricultural pursuits all of his life. His son, Thomas Carroll, was reared to agriculture, and in early manhood moved to County Tipperary, where he married, and became the possessor of a small farm, which he cultivated with good results. He died at the age of eighty-four years. His wife, Margaret Burns, who was a native of Tipperary, as were also her ancestors for many generations, was a daughter of Richard Burns. They reared eight children, all of whom became the heads of families; and a majority of them emigrated to the United States. Briefly named, they are as follows: John settled in Torrington, where he worked for the Seymour & Turner Manufacturing Company, and died at the age of sixty-five years; Richard, the subject of this sketch; Andrew; Bridget, wife of Michael Conners, of Torrington; Honora, wife of Michael Hayes, of Torrington; Mary, who still resides in Ireland; Margaret, now deceased; and Winifred, who married David McNamara, of Torrington. The mother died in Ireland, at the age of eighty-five years.

Richard Carroll passed his boyhood in Tip-

perary, assisting his father upon the farm. He received his education in a private school, and followed agricultural pursuits until 1851, in which year he emigrated to the United States. Immediately after landing in New York City, he came to Torrington, where he worked for a short time on the track of the Connecticut River Railroad. He was next employed in handling stone; but in the autumn of 1852 he secured work with Edward Wooding, a manufacturer of pocket-books and trunk locks. On the death of Mr. Wooding the business was purchased by Mr. Wadhams, with whom he continued. Mr. Wadhams was also engaged in the manufacture of skates, an industry that was purchased by A. F. Migeon, and soon developed into the Union Hardware Company, with which Mr. Carroll has since been connected. During the forty years in which he has labored for that concern Mr. Carroll has confined himself to one particular branch, that of grinding and polishing; and this long and uninterrupted period of service in the interests of one company speaks for itself as to his ability as a workman and his character as a man. His efforts have been attended with prosperous results financially; and he now occupies a substantial and beautiful residence, situated on Migeon Avenue, the principal residence thoroughfare of the town, which he erected in 1872. He is a Democrat in politics, and has been one of the Burgesses of the borough and a Collector of school taxes in his district.

In 1855 Mr. Carroll was united in marriage with Julia Condon, daughter of James Condon, a native of County Tipperary, Ireland. Mrs. Carroll's mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Carroll are the parents of eight children, seven of whom are living, namely: Margaret; Thomas; James, who married Catherine Doyle, of Litchfield, and has four children —

Richard, Arthur, Mary, and Irene; Nellie R.; Julia B.; Andrew; and John, who is in college, preparing for the priesthood. Three of Mr. Carroll's sons are employed by the Union Hardware Company. His daughter, Julia B., is a graduate of the public schools of Torrington and of St. Joseph's Seminary of Hartford, and is now taking a course in vocal and instrumental music in New York City. Margaret was educated in the convent at Winsted, Conn. The family attend the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Carroll has made the best of life's opportunities, and his success is merited.

On another page may be seen a portrait of this esteemed citizen, who so worthily bears a name that holds an honored place in the annals of our country, and will be remembered as long as the story of the struggle for American independence.

LESLIE I. BALDWIN, an influential citizen of Torrington, Conn., a progressive and successful business man, engaged in the manufacture and sale of tombstones and monumental work, was born in Washington, Conn., September 11, 1854, son of Hiram J. and Mary A. (Barlow) Baldwin.

Isaac Baldwin, father of Hiram, spent a portion of his life in the town of Delhi, Delaware County, N.Y., where he was a prosperous farmer, but passed his declining years in Connecticut, and died in the town of Washington. Hiram J. Baldwin learned the trade of a marble-cutter in New Preston, Conn., and followed his chosen vocation in that town for many years, but afterward removed to Torrington, where he established the business which is now carried on by his son, the leading subject of this biography. His wife, Mary A. Barlow Baldwin, was born in Kent, Conn.,

daughter of Elisha Barlow, who was a tailor. She reared two children: Lydia A., the wife of Fred C. Coggsell, of Torrington; and Leslie I. Mrs. Henry J. Baldwin is now living in the town of Torrington. She is a consistent member of the Advent church, to which her husband belonged.

The childhood and early youth of Leslie I. Baldwin were passed in the towns of Washington and New Preston, Conn., where he acquired a district school education, and later attended a select school. At fifteen years of age he secured a position in a store, in which he was employed for three years. About two years later he came to Torrington with his father, and, learning the marble business, continued engaged in it with his father until the latter's death, when he assumed the management of the business, which has now been established about twenty years, and is the only enterprise of the kind in the town. Mr. Baldwin was married in 1877 to Miss Emily Beeman, of New Preston, Conn., a daughter of Marvin S. Beeman, a prosperous merchant of that place. Mrs. Baldwin is one of two children of her parents who grew to maturity. Her union with Mr. Baldwin has been blessed by the birth of two sons: Fred and Frank.

Mr. Baldwin is a staunch Republican; and his townsmen have shown their appreciation of his character and ability by electing him to various offices, among which may be mentioned that of Town Constable, which he held twelve years, Borough Sheriff and Chief of Police for six years, and Deputy Sheriff, to which he was appointed in 1895 for a four-year term. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and for fifteen years has been connected with the Torrington Band. Mr. Baldwin and his estimable wife are liberal in their religious views, and both are prominent and popular in social circles.

JAY J. BULL, a prosperous farmer and dairyman of Morris, was born in Kent, Conn., April 28, 1836, and is a son of Jackson T. and Mary (Phelps) Bull, the former a native of Kent, the latter of New Milford, Conn. Jackson T. Bull was a well-to-do farmer in Kent. He did not attain such an advanced age as is common to members of farming communities, but died in his fifty-ninth year. His wife outlived him many years, reaching the age of seventy. They reared the following children: Betsey, who was twice married, changing her name first to Hunt, then to Nettleton, and had two children by her first marriage—Henry and Sabrina Hunt; Washburn; Esther, who became Mrs. Shelden; Ralph, who married Sarah Waddles, and has one child—Eugene; Emeline, who married Charles Northrop, and has two children—Charles and Wesley; Henrietta, who became the wife of Miles Stuart, and has four children—James, Mary, David, and Ida; Adaline, who was twice married, had one child, Frederica, by her first husband, Frederick Howland, and two, Henry and Addie, by her second, Wanzer Murray; and Jay J., the subject of this sketch.

Jay J. Bull spent his boyhood and youth in Kent, acquiring a fair education in the public schools and a knowledge of agricultural labors on his father's farm. In 1863 he removed to Morris, where he has since been engaged in general farming, making a specialty of dairy products. He manufactures a fine grade of butter, which is in demand in the market, and which, in conjunction with other products of his farm, brings him a comfortable income. His homestead, which is near the centre of the town, is one of the best improved farms in the locality, its general appearance speaking well for the thrift and good management of its owner.

December 29, 1859, Mr. Bull was united in marriage with Cornelia Murray, daughter of Ezra and Charlotte (Merwin) Murray, of New Milford, Conn. Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Murray had two children, namely: Cornelia, Mrs. Bull; and Orange B., who married Sarah Benedict, and has two children. Mrs. Murray married a second husband, William S. Hurd, by whom she had four children, as follows: Louisa E., who married Edward Brennan, and has three children; William, who married Lena Merwin, and has a son and a daughter; Sarah, wife of Frederick L. Bull, who has three children; and Charles, who married Julia Hendricks, and has one child.

Mr. and Mrs. Bull have two daughters, who are both married: Alice, wife of Frederick Gillett, who has a son and a daughter—Florence and Raymond; and Emily, wife of Henry Goslee, who has one child, named Bessie May.

In politics Mr. Bull is a Democrat, casting his ballot when occasion requires, but not aspiring to the cares of office. In religion he favors the Congregational church, of which his wife is a member.

RUBERT A. STEELE, a well-known farmer residing upon Town Hill, in New Hartford, is deserving of honorable mention in this biographical volume, both as a useful and respected citizen of Litchfield County, doing his part in the work of to-day, and a veteran of the Civil War. He was born in New Hartford, September 16, 1829, son of Isaac P. and Laura (Phelps) Steele. Mr. Steele's grandfather, Isaac Steele, settled upon a tract of land in this town at an early date.

Here was born Isaac Steele's son, Isaac P. Steele, who was reared to an agricultural life, and on his father's demise succeeded to the

ownership of the Steele homestead, in his turn becoming a prosperous farmer. He was prominent in public affairs, and served as assessor and tax collector for several years. Isaac P. Steele, Jr., died at the age of fifty-eight years. He was an energetic and useful citizen, and enjoyed the respect and esteem of his fellow-townsmen. His wife, Laura Phelps, was a daughter of Lynde Phelps, a farmer of Burlington. She became the mother of nine children, five of whom are still living, namely: Catharine, wife of James Woodard; Hubert A., the subject of this sketch; Angeline; Caroline, who married Alford Humphrey, of Oregon; and Cora, who married Seth C. Paine, of New Hartford. Mrs. Laura P. Steele died at the old home, aged eighty-five years. She and her husband were members of the Presbyterian church.

Hubert resided with his parents, and assisted in carrying on the farm until he was twenty years of age, when he went West, and engaged in operating a steam saw-mill on the Mississippi River. In 1861 he enlisted as a private in the First Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, and served one year as a defender of the imperilled Union. Upon being discharged from the service, he returned to New Hartford, where he resumed agriculture as an occupation. After the death of his father he came into possession of the homestead; and he occupied it for a time, but later removed to his present farm of one hundred and forty acres. He here carries on general farming and dairying with satisfactory results.

Mr. Steele's first wife, whom he married in 1854, was Ellen Barber, of New Hartford. She died at the age of twenty-five, leaving one son named Hiram, who is now a sailor. Mr. Steele wedded for his second wife Mary Royce, daughter of Daniel Royce, a thriving farmer of New Hartford, who formerly occu-

piated the farm where Mr. Steele and his family now live. Mr. and Mrs. Steele have had four children, three of whom are living, namely: Anna, who married George Jester, a farmer, and has two children — Florence M. and Harold S.; Walter Dewitt, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits with his brother-in-law; and Fanny, who was educated at the North End High School, and is now a teacher in Barkhamsted. Mr. Steele is a Republican in politics. The family attend the Presbyterian church.

EVERETT ST. JOHN DUNBAR, deceased, was a native of Sharon and a son of Horace and Ann Jeannette (Lord) Dunbar. The genealogical record of the Dunbar family goes back six generations to John and Temperance Dunbar, whose son, Aaron Dunbar, first, was born in 1748 and died in 1820. Aaron Dunbar married Miss Mary Potter, whose birth occurred in 1751. She survived her husband seven years; and the eight children born of their union were: Daniel, Mary, Aaron, Asaph, Keturah, Lyman, Hall, and Lyman, second. Aaron Dunbar, Jr., was born in 1779, and lived to be seventy-three years old. He married Miss Polly Dumner, who was eight years his senior. She died in 1844, leaving seven children: Nathan, Henrietta, Thaddeus, Elam, Mary, Esther, and Horace.

Horace Dunbar, who was born in Plymouth, Conn., was a man who took a very active interest in political matters; and, besides serving in various town offices, he was chosen in 1855 as a Representative to the State legislature. Formerly a Whig, after the organization of the Republican party he cast his vote with that political body. His wife, Ann Jeannette Lord, was a daughter of Erastus Lord. She died seventy-six years of age, and

he lived to be seventy-eight years old. They reared five children; namely, Esther C., Mrs. Jane L. Everett, Everett St. J., Erastus L., and Phila M.

Everett St. John Dunbar was a veteran of the late war. In November, 1861, he enlisted in the Thirteenth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers. He was elected First Lieutenant of Company C, which took part in the following engagements: Georgia Landing, Irish Bend, Port Hudson, Cane River, Mansura, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, and Cedar Creek. He received his honorable discharge in 1865. During the last years of his life he was employed as a commercial agent in New York City. He married Miss Harriet Per Lee, a daughter of John and Eunice (Boyd) Per Lee. He died in 1892, leaving three children, as follows: Julia P.; Horace M., who married Miss Ellen Everett, and has two children — Everett S. and Alice May; and Walter P. Like his father, Mr. Dunbar took a keen interest in public affairs. He was a charter member of Gregory Post, No. 59, Grand Army of the Republic.

HORACE D. TAFT, A.M., Head Master of Mr. Taft's school at Watertown, Conn., was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, December 28, 1861, son of Alphonso and Louise M. (Torrey) Taft. His grandfather, Peter R. Taft, who was a native of Massachusetts, was a prosperous farmer and prominent citizen of Jamaica, Vt., serving as a Justice of the Peace and representative in the legislature from the district. His last years were spent in Cincinnati with his son Alphonso, his only child, at whose home he died, in his eighty-third year.

Alphonso Taft was born in Jamaica, Vt., in 1810. He graduated from Yale in 1833, taught school for a year at Ellington, Conn.,

and then returned to Yale as tutor. While in New Haven, he studied law, and, after being admitted to the bar, went to Cincinnati, where with a few interruptions he practised his profession with distinguished success for forty years. He was for six years Judge of the Superior Court in Cincinnati. He was a member of President Grant's second cabinet, holding first the position of Secretary of War and afterward that of Attorney-general. In President Arthur's administration he was Minister to Austria for two years and Minister to Russia for one. A fever which he contracted while in Russia undermined his health, and within six years from the time that he was taken ill he died. This was in 1891, and he was eighty years old. Judge Taft was twice married, the mother of Horace being his second wife. She was a daughter of Samuel D. Torrey, of Boston, a merchant in the West India trade, who for many years after his retirement from business lived at Millbury, Mass., where his children grew up. Five of his children are now living, one son by his first wife and three sons and a daughter by his second wife. Of these Charles is editor and proprietor of the Cincinnati *Times-Star*, and is a member of Congress; William H. is a Judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals; Henry W. is a lawyer in New York City, counsel for the New York & New Haven Consolidated Railroad; and Frances L. is the wife of Dr. William A. Edwards, of San Diego, Cal.

Horace D. Taft prepared for college at the Woodward High School of Cincinnati, and, entering Yale in 1879, graduated in 1883. He then went abroad with his father, who was at that time Minister to Austria, and on his return took up the study of law in Cincinnati, being admitted to the bar in 1885. He practised one year, and after a brief stay in Kansas

City was appointed tutor of Latin at Yale, remaining three years. He then opened a preparatory school for boys at Pelham Manor, N.Y., which he successfully conducted for three years. In 1893 he moved the school to Watertown. The school building is one of the handsomest structures in the State, and was formerly known as the Warren House. The institution is designed to fit boys for colleges and scientific schools, and has a regular attendance of something over forty. In 1892 Mr. Taft was united in marriage with Winifred S. Thompson, a native of New Bedford, Mass., daughter of Edwin P. Thompson, of Niagara Falls, N.Y.

In politics Mr. Taft is a Democrat. Socially, he is a member of the Watertown Grange and of the Skull and Bones Society of Yale.

MORTIMER D. MERRELL, one of the most enterprising and progressive farmers of New Hartford, son of Dan C. and Charlotte (Butler) Merrell, was born in the village of Nepaug, September 25, 1868. His great-grandfather, Asher Merrell, was a pioneer agriculturist of New Hartford. Asher Merrell's son, Camaralzaman Merrell, named for the young prince in the Eastern story, was born in New Hartford, grew to manhood on his father's farm, and in time succeeded to its possession and management. He died at seventy-eight years of age. He and his wife, Mary North, a native of Colebrook, reared a family of four children, as follows: Margiana, who married James M. Henderson; Dan C., father of the subject of this sketch; Mary N., wife of Henry Merrell; and Mercy, a resident of New Hartford.

Dan C. Merrell was born in New Hartford, January 4, 1835. An only son, he easily

learned to make himself useful on the home farm, and continued to reside with his parents until reaching the age of thirty-two years, when he purchased a farm which adjoined his father's property. After conducting it successfully for some years, he retired from active labor, but still resides in New Hartford. He is a Democrat in politics, and has served as a Selectman for eight years and Assessor for three years. On January 1, 1868, he married Charlotte Butler, whose father, Roman Butler, who is no longer living, was a prosperous farmer of New Hartford. Mr. and Mrs. Dan C. Merrell are the parents of three children, as follows: Mortimer D.; Flora, who married William C. Haury, a merchant of Collinsville; and Clara, who resides at home.

Mortimer D. Merrell received his education in the district schools of his native town. At an early age he gave his attention to agriculture, which has since been his occupation; and, in company with his father, he is now managing two large farms with ability and success. He is one of the leading farmers of the town, energetic and enterprising, raising large and superior crops and keeping his buildings in the best repair.

A Democrat in politics, like his father, Mr. Merrell, although frequently solicited to accept public office, has always declined nomination. He has, however, rendered efficient service as a member of the Democratic Town Committee, a position which he has held for some years. He is a member of Amos Beecher Lodge, A. F. & A. M., the Knights of Pythias, and the Eureka Grange, No. 62, of New Hartford, with which he has been officially connected. He is a bright and intelligent young man, fully up with the times in all matters relating to agriculture, and is very popular socially. He attends the Congregational church.



J. LeROY BUCK.

J LEROY BUCK, a prosperous business man and substantial citizen of New Milford, Conn., son of David D. M. and Susan (Hill) Buck, was born on the old homestead in this town on January 21, 1842.

His grandfather, David S. Buck, was for some time a teacher in Litchfield County, emigrated to Bath, N.Y., where there were then but few settlers, and purchased a large farm that he carried on with excellent success. He died on April 25, 1842, aged fifty-eight years, six months, and fifteen days. He married Miss Susan Marsh, and they reared a family of eight children; namely, Harmon, Daniel, Scralpha, Sherman, David D. M., Susan, Harriet, and Willis. Mrs. Susan M. Buck survived her husband four years, dying August 24, 1846, aged fifty-nine years, nine months, and seven days.

David D. M. Buck, who was born at Bath, Steuben County, N.Y., on January 3, 1813, began in early life, in company with his brother Harmon, the manufacture of woollen goods. He afterward came to New Milford, and purchased a farm of one hundred and fifty acres, on which he erected new buildings and made other improvements. He died here on December 13, 1878, at sixty-five years of age. He was a public-spirited citizen, and among the town offices which he ably filled was that of Selectman. His wife, whose maiden name was Susan Hill, was born on December 1, 1814, and is a daughter of Silas and Polly Hill. She is still living. A son and two daughters were the fruit of their union, as follows: Mary, who died at eighteen years of age; Jane, who married John Mattis, and lives on the old homestead; and J. Leroy Buck. Both parents were communicants of the Episcopal church.

J. Leroy Buck received a good education at

the public schools of New Milford and at the New Milford Academy. He remained with his parents, and at his father's decease he purchased the old homestead. He has since bought another farm that contains two hundred and seventy-eight acres, and has there erected new buildings and repaired the old ones. With the aid of help he carries on both farms, keeping a dairy on each, about forty head all together, of choice short-horn cows, the milk going to the creamery, in which he owns a share, and of which he is the manager. He is also trustee for three different parties owning farms, amounting in all, including his own, to eight hundred acres. In addition to this care he runs a feed store, feed-mill, and saw-mill at Lanesville, in the town of New Milford.

On November 11, 1869, Mr. Buck married Miss Elizabeth Bostwick, daughter of Solomon E. and Adaline (Booth) Bostwick and grand-daughter of Solomon and Anna (Wells) Bostwick. She represents the ninth generation from the first progenitor of the Bostwick family in this country, Arthur Bostwick, who came thither from England, and settled in Stratford, Conn., in 1650. Of his son and grandson, John and Zachariah Bostwick, but little is known. His great-grandson, Benjamin Bostwick, first, was one of the twelve pioneer settlers of New Milford and a signer of the first petition of the plantation to the General Court in 1711. He married Miss Zeruah Johnson, who was the first bride of New Milford. Their son, Benjamin Bostwick, second, inherited his father's homestead, which was on what is now known as Grove Street. He and his wife, Rachel Bostwick, had a son whom they named Benjamin, and who became a large land-owner of New Milford, and had one of the finest residences in the village. Benjamin Bostwick, third, married Miss Olive Judson. Their grandson,

Solomon E. Bostwick, the father of Mrs. Buck, was for twenty years a prosperous merchant of New Milford; and later on he engaged in the manufacture of ivory buttons. When the History of the Town of New Milford was compiled, he rendered valuable assistance in the way of giving facts relative to the town and the people. His wife, Adeline Booth, bore him two sons and a daughter, namely: Henry E., born May 6, 1835, who married Miss Alice C. Merwin; Elizabeth, born February 9, 1837, now Mrs. Buck; and Walter B., born August 26, 1840, who married Miss Alice G. Marsh. Mr. and Mrs. Buck have two daughters; namely, Adaline LeRoy and Alice Bostwick.

Mr. Buck casts his vote with the Democratic party. For six years he has served his town very acceptably as Selectman, and has held minor official positions. He and his wife are communicants of the Episcopal church.

A portrait of Mr. J. LeRoy Buck appears on another page of this volume.

JAMES B. SPENCER, a well-to-do farmer and prominent citizen of New Hartford, Conn., residing in the village of Nepaug, was born upon the farm he now owns and occupies, April 14, 1836. His father, Elijah Spencer, and his grandfather, Ashbel Spencer, were natives and lifelong residents of this town. The latter, who was a prosperous farmer, died a middle-aged man. Two members of the Spencer family, emigrants from England more than two hundred and fifty years ago, were among the original proprietors of Hartford, Conn.

Elijah Spencer was reared to farm life, and succeeded to the possession of the homestead. He was an industrious and thrifty farmer, and

resided here until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-four years old. His wife, Rebecca Bartholomew, was born in Harwinton, Conn., daughter of James Bartholomew, a native of Massachusetts, who settled in this State. She reared six children, two of whom are living, namely: James B., the subject of this sketch; and Caroline, who married George Raymond, of Winchester, Conn. Mrs. Rebecca B. Spencer lived to reach the age of seventy. Mr. Spencer's parents attended the Congregational church, of which his father was a member.

James B. Spencer received a common-school education in his native town, and on the home farm early gained experimental knowledge of different branches of agriculture. He eventually succeeded to the ownership of the homestead, and has since continued to carry on the land and reap the products of the soil. His farm, which consists of one hundred well-improved acres, is pleasantly located, and under his skilful management is made to produce abundant crops of a superior quality. He is energetic and industrious, possessing rare judgment in matters relating to agriculture; and he has made general farming a financial success.

In 1866 Mr. Spencer was united in marriage to Julia A. Millard, daughter of Samuel Millard, of Otis, Mass., and has three children, as follows: Estella R., who married Earnest Griggs, a clerk in New Haven; Carroll A. and James A., who reside at home. Mrs. Spencer died in 1884, aged thirty-nine years. Mr. Spencer is a member of the Congregational church, as was his estimable wife; and his children are connected with the church and Sunday-school.

He has long held a prominent position in the community politically and socially, and is highly respected by all. He is a Republi-

can in politics, for fourteen years was a member of the Board of Assessors, and represented his town with marked ability in the legislature during the session of 1885. Mr. Spencer is connected with Eureka Grange of New Hartford, and takes an active interest in all matters relating to agricultural improvements.

WILLIAM A. ARMOUR, assistant superintendent in the watch factory of the Seth Thomas Clock Company at Thomaston and a prominent young man in this community, was born in Wakefield, Mass., on September 19, 1863, son of William E. and Anna (Whittaker) Armour.

William E. Armour, who was of Scottish descent, was born in old England. Learning the basket-maker's trade, he followed that vocation in his native land until after his marriage; and, when he came to this country, he settled in Providence, R.I., and established a basket factory. He was subsequently induced by the late Mr. Cyrus Wakefield to accept the position of foreman in his factory in South Reading, Mass., now Wakefield, where he was one of the first to introduce the use of rattan in place of willow, the material formerly used. He died in 1874, when but forty-seven years of age. His wife, Anna Whittaker, was of English parentage and a daughter of William H. Whittaker, who was twice married. She had but one brother, now deceased; and he was a well-known musician in England, where he was engaged in many different churches as leader and organist. Mrs. Armour bore her husband six children, five of whom were born in this country, and four are still living, namely: Mary, the wife of William Biggs; Margaret J., who married William B. Daniels; Sarah E., whose home is in Waltham, Mass.; and William A. Their mother died on Sep-

tember 14, 1895, at sixty-eight years of age. Both parents were members of the Episcopal church.

William A. Armour, the only son, was left fatherless when but eleven years of age. For three years after he remained with his mother, and continued his attendance at the grammar school in Wakefield. He then entered the employ of the Wakefield Rattan Company, and three years later went to work for the Smith & Anthony Stove Company in their machine department; but not long after he secured a position in Hartford, Conn., with the Cushman Chuck Company. From the time he left the last-named place until 1884 he was in Boston, in the employ of G. M. Stevens, a manufacturer of tower clocks and fire-alarm strikers. He then came to Thomaston, and went to work in the machine-room of the watch department of the Seth Thomas Clock Company, where three years afterward he was placed in charge of the pinion department, eighteen months later was given entire charge of the machine-room, and still later was promoted to the position of assistant superintendent of the factory, in which capacity he is now serving.

He was married in 1890 to Miss Martha J. Baldwin, a native of Thomaston and the only child of Harvey W. and Cynthia (Todd) Baldwin, the former of whom was born in Cornwall, Conn. Her grandfather, Phineas Baldwin, was born in Milford, Conn., on January 10, 1828. As a young man, he removed to Cornwall, where he followed the trade of a carpenter and joiner, living to be eighty-five years of age. Harvey W. Baldwin, son of Phineas, spent his early years on the farm in Cornwall, coming to Thomaston in 1860, and obtaining a situation with the Seth Thomas Clock Company, by whom he has since been employed. His wife, Cynthia Todd, was born in Cornwall, and is a daughter of Almon and

Lydia (Ford) Todd. A maternal aunt of Mrs. Armour married F. H. Hotchkiss, of Thomaston. Mr. and Mrs. Armour have one child, Charlotte Baldwin.

Mr. Armour from his boyhood has had an unusually successful career, and, although still a young man, is already higher up on the ladder of success than many much older. He is Worshipful Master of Union Lodge, No. 96, A. F. & A. M., of Thomaston. In religion he is an Episcopalian, and Mrs. Armour is a communicant of the Congregational church.

JOHN A. DOLAN, M.D., a young and rising medical practitioner of Gaylordsville, Litchfield County, was born in that village, September 15, 1866. He is a son of John and Maria A. (Fitzsimmons) Dolan, natives of County Waterford, Ireland, who emigrated to the United States, and settled first at Naugatuck, Conn., where for three years they were engaged in farming. John Dolan, Sr., then found employment on the railroad, and came to Gaylordsville as division foreman. He purchased a residence in the village, and subsequently bought one hundred acres of land, but finally retired from active labor. He died in 1894, at the age of sixty-six years. His wife, Maria A. Fitzsimmons, was the mother of eight children, as follows: Ellen, wife of M. O'Riley, who resides in Norwalk, Conn., and has ten children; Elizabeth, now Mrs. J. F. Murphy, of New Milford; Thomas, who died at the age of thirty-two years; Hannah, wife of T. Morrissey, now residing in Illinois; Edward, who died at the age of twenty-one years; John A., the subject of this sketch; Frank and Albert, who reside at home. The mother, who still survives, resides at the homestead in Gaylordsville.

John A. Dolan acquired the elementary

branches of his education in the public schools of his native town, and pursued his medical studies at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Baltimore, from which he graduated with the class of 1893. His professional life was commenced in Winsted, Conn.; but, after a short residence there, he decided to locate in Rockport, Me., where he remained about one year, after which he concluded to settle in his native town. He established his office at his mother's pleasant residence in the village, and has since enjoyed a large and increasing general practice, which extends over a wide section of the surrounding country.

Dr. Dolan is a young physician of ability and promise, who is thoroughly devoted to his profession; and he has already acquired an enviable reputation for the care which he bestows in the treatment of all cases intrusted to his charge. He is energetic and ambitious, aiming to reach the highest degree of excellence in his profession; and his many commendable qualities have won for him the esteem and confidence of the general public. In politics he is independent, and in religion a member of the Roman Catholic communion.

EDWARD C. ROOT, a successful general merchant of Thomaston, son of Barnabas and Caroline P. (Hinman) Root, was born in the adjoining town of Plymouth on February 27, 1842. Mr. Root's paternal grandfather was a prosperous farmer of Woodbury, Conn., where he passed the greater part of his life; and his son Barnabas, Mr. Root's father, was born in that town.

Barnabas Root worked for some time as a journeyman tailor in Southbury, where he learned the trade. He later settled in Plymouth, and conducted business in that town for several years, a part of which time he was as-

sociated with a Mr. Harrington. He resided in Plymouth for the remainder of his life, and died at the age of fifty-nine, having been for many years a Deacon of the Congregational church. His wife, Caroline P. Hinman Root, was a daughter of Curtis Hinman, a well-known lawyer of Southbury, where she was born. She died in Plymouth, aged fifty-nine years.

Edward C. Root is now the only survivor of the three children born to his parents. He attended the common schools of Plymouth; and, after completing his studies, he learned the carriage-trimmer's trade, which he followed as an occupation until he was thirty years old. He then bought an interest in a furniture and undertaking business conducted by a Mr. Cadwell, with whom he remained for some years, next entering into partnership with R. T. Andrews in Thomaston. This firm carried on business for six years, and was then dissolved, Mr. Root establishing himself in business at his present location as a dealer in dry goods and notions, toys, gentlemen's furnishings, wall papers, paints and oils, glass, etc. He is also well and favorably known as an undertaker, having had much experience as an embalmer.

In 1867 Mr. Root married Amelia M. Renfrell, who was born in Middlebury, Conn., daughter of Alfred B. Renfrell. Her father was of English ancestry, and was a prosperous farmer. He spent his last years in Plymouth. Mrs. Root died at the age of forty-three years. She was a highly esteemed member of the Congregational church, with which Mr. Root is still connected. Of the six children born to Mr. Root and his wife, four are yet living to brighten the father's home, namely: Lena C., who has just been graduated from Mt. Holyoke College at South Hadley, Mass.; Fanny M.; Grace M.; and Theodore Edward.

Mr. Edward C. Root has been connected with the Masonic fraternity for twenty-eight years, being a member of Union Lodge in Thomaston. He is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is known as a citizen of intelligence and character, in politics a Republican.

EDWARD H. PERSONS, dealer in dry goods, notions, carpets, oil-cloths, and wall papers, is an important factor in the mercantile interests of Litchfield County, carrying on a substantial business in Winsted. He is a native of Berkshire County, Massachusetts, born in 1850, in the town of Sandisfield, the place of nativity of his father, Torrel Persons, whose birth occurred in 1799. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Persons was Elihu Persons, a shoemaker and tanner and a man of enterprise and progress. Both he and his wife, whose maiden name was Polly Clapp, rounded out a full period of years; and after death their bodies were interred in the rural cemetery at Sandisfield. They had a family of five sons and two daughters, one of whom, Timothy Persons, a retired tanner, is spending his declining years at Colebrook River. He and his brother Elihu were engaged as tanners together, one living in Connecticut and the other in Massachusetts, although their houses were but a few yards apart.

Torrel Persons was a farmer by birth and occupation and a lifelong resident of Sandisfield, where he departed from earthly scenes in 1878, leaving a good farming estate. He was a man of decision and integrity, exerting a good influence in the community, and served acceptably as Selectman for many years. In 1830 he married Sylvia Bristol, who bore him eight children, three of them being daughters, two of whom have passed into the other life,

namely: Maria, at thirteen years of age; and Romania, at twenty-two. The record of the living children is as follows: Aurora is the wife of Andrew Washburn, of Colebrook; Byron J. resides on the old homestead in Sandisfield, the mother, who celebrated the ninetieth anniversary of her birth in June, 1894, making her home with him; Bruce is in the grocery business in Winsted; Wallace J. is here engaged in the boot and shoe trade; Dallas is a mechanic in the employ of the New England Pin Company; Edward H., the youngest, is further mentioned below.

After finishing his studies in the district school, Edward H. Persons was a pupil in the Marlboro High School two terms, where he improved his opportunities for obtaining knowledge, being an ambitious and diligent pupil. When eighteen years of age, he began his mercantile career by working as a clerk for C. S. Norton, being in his employ three and one-half years. Mr. Persons was then engaged as a salesman for O. D. Hunt until 1874, when he and a fellow-clerk, Gilbert L. Hart, were admitted into partnership with their employer, the firm name being O. D. Hunt & Co. After carrying on a successful business for twelve years, the firm was changed, Mr. Hunt retiring, the business being continued by the firm of Hunt & Persons until 1891, when Mr. Hunt left; and the junior member of the firm formed a copartnership with Mr. Baldwin, the new firm name being Persons & Baldwin. In 1894 another change was made, Mr. Persons taking the dry goods and Mr. Baldwin the grocery business. Mr. Persons has been invariably successful in business matters, his ability and tact, together with his prompt and cheerful attention to his customers, winning him an extensive and fine trade. His ample store is well stocked with a complete and modern assortment of the best

goods in his line of trade, his sales from them amounting to upward of twenty thousand dollars per year. He employs three clerks, who are efficient assistants, attending well to the interests of their employer and of his patrons. Mr. Persons is a man of enterprise, and has made wise investments of his money, being a stockholder in the turning establishment for the manufacture of articles from foreign woods, besides being identified with other enterprises. In politics he affiliates with the Democratic party, but has steadily declined official honors.

On September 17, 1878, Mr. Persons was united in marriage with Miss Mary Cook, a daughter of the late George B. and Cornelia (Trowbridge) Cook, respected residents of Winsted. Mr. Cook died in October, 1894, aged sixty-five years, leaving his wife and two children, namely: Mary, now Mrs. Persons; and William A. Cook, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Persons reside at 21 Wheeler Street, where they settled in 1888, their house marking, besides a happy home, a centre of attractive and generous hospitality. They have one child, Helen Cornelia, a bright little girl of four years.

LUDWIG LINER, a successful farmer of Cornwall, Conn., was born in Germany, November 14, 1830, son of Ludwig Liner, who was also a native of Germany. Mr. Liner's father emigrated to the United States about thirty years ago, and died in Sharon Conn., at the advanced age of ninety-two years. His first wife became the mother of five children, as follows: Marilla, Abby, Ludwig, Philip, and Jacob. She died at the age of thirty-five; and he married for his second wife Elizabeth Smith, who died aged fifty years, leaving five children, namely:



LUDWIG LINER.

Catherine; Philip, second; Peter; John; and Margaret.

Ludwig Liner was educated in the schools of Germany, and in 1848 he emigrated to the United States. After remaining in New York City for eight months and in Poughkeepsie, N.Y., for the same length of time, he went to Amenia, N.Y., where he resided for eight years, and then settled upon his present farm in Cornwall. His property, which consists of two hundred and thirty acres of land, located in the fertile Housatonic valley, is exceedingly productive; and he conducts general farming with prosperity and success.

In 1858 Mr. Liner was united in marriage with Ann M. Beisel, daughter of John G. and Ann M. (Smith) Beisel, the former of whom was born in Germany. Mrs. Liner's parents reared five children: George Adam, Ann M., George P., John G., and Adam S. Mr. and Mrs. Liner have eight children, namely: Mary E., who is the wife of Carl B. Lorch, and has three children — Mary, Carl, and Fred; Jacob, who married Maggie E. Barrett, daughter of Michael Barrett, of Warren, Conn.; Matilla L.; Ludwig, who was killed at the age of twenty-three; John; Ida; Sophia, who is the wife of Charles F. Parent; and Henry.

Mr. Liner is active and industrious, and is prominent among the well-to-do farmers of Cornwall. His friends and neighbors will be pleased to recognize his portrait herewith presented.

HENRY A. BIDWELL, a representative of one of the oldest families of Thomaston, Conn., and a man highly esteemed by those with whom he comes in contact, socially or in the way of business, has since 1884 been in the employ of the Seth Thomas Clock Company, and is now in charge of their supply department. He

was born in this town on April 8, 1841, and is a son of Chauncey and Emily (Loveland) Bidwell.

The Bidwell family are of English descent, and were among the pioneer settlers in this country. Grandfather Bidwell, who was a native of Watertown, Conn., spent his life in that place. Chauncey Bidwell passed his boyhood on a farm in Watertown; but, on attaining his majority, he came to Thomaston, which at that time could boast of no more than a dozen houses, and entered the employ of the Seth Thomas Clock Company, with whom he continued for half a century, for many years being foreman of their finishing department. He lived to be eighty-eight years old, and was active up to within a short time of his death. His wife, Emily Loveland, daughter of Ashbel Loveland, an early settler of Watertown, Conn., lived to the age of eighty-two years. They reared one son, Henry A. Both parents were honored members of the Congregational church.

Henry A. Bidwell grew to manhood in the village of Thomaston, where he attended the village school until eighteen years of age, and then entered the academy at Watertown, and subsequently became a student of the Episcopal Academy at Cheshire, Conn. After completing his education, he secured a position as clerk in a store in New Britain, which he left three years later to accept a similar situation in Hartford, where he remained for four years. He next established himself in business in a general country store at Windsor, Conn., which he conducted with good results for nine years. He then sold out, and went to New York City as clerk in a large store, and continued in that place until 1884, when he returned to Thomaston, and went to work for the Seth Thomas Clock Company, as above mentioned.

Mr. Bidwell has been married twice. His first wife, whom he wedded in 1865, was Miss Emily Wolcott, a daughter of Nelson Wolcott, of South Windsor, Conn., where she was born on her father's farm. She died when but twenty-eight years of age, leaving one daughter, Ida, who lives with her father. Mrs. Emily W. Bidwell was a member of the Congregational church. Mr. Bidwell's second union was with Mrs. Martha (Foster) Johnson, a daughter of Frederick Foster, of Goshen, and now the sole survivor of a family of three children. Mr. Foster was born at Poughkeepsie in 1816, settled in Goshen in his younger days, and resided there until 1866, since which time he has made his home with his daughter in Thomaston. His wife, Sarah Davidson, was born in Cornwall, where her father, Asa Davidson, spent the greater part of his life. She died at seventy-four years of age. Mrs. Martha F. Bidwell has borne her husband one daughter, Jennie, now a young lady of sixteen years.

In politics Mr. Bidwell is a loyal adherent of the Republican party, but has never been an aspirant for official position. He is a member of Union Lodge, No. 96, A. F. & A. M., of Thomaston, and was formerly connected with Union Lodge of Windsor, where he served as Treasurer a number of years. He and his wife are attendants of the Congregational church, toward the support of which he is a liberal contributor.

WALTER S. FYLER, a successful mechanic and highly respected citizen of Torrington, Conn., son of Carlton C. and Louisa (Barber) Fyler, was born here on March 14, 1873. His father was born in Newfield, which is a part of the town of Torrington.

His paternal grandfather, Harlow Fyler, a practical farmer, was a lifelong resident of Torrington. He was the father of five children, of whom Orsamus, Florimond, and Carlton C. are now living. Carlton C. Fyler grew to manhood under the parental roof, assisting his father in the varied duties of the farm; and, when he started in life for himself, he continued his agricultural labors, and in addition thereto he engaged in speculative investments. He remained in Torrington and vicinity up to 1880, when he removed to Dakota; and later he went from Dakota to California, where he now resides. His wife, Louisa Barber Fyler, who was born in the town of Torrington, is a daughter of Orson Barber, late a successful farmer and a worthy representative of one of the oldest families of the town. Mrs. Louisa B. Fyler has reared three children, namely: Carlton C. and Sheridan, both of whom live in California; and Walter S., with whom she resides on a pleasant place four miles from the village. She is an estimable and highly intelligent woman, and a member of the Congregational church.

Walter S. Fyler spent his early years with his mother, acquiring his education in the public schools, and then worked for some time by the month on a farm. He next secured a position in a grocery store, where he remained one year; and the following year he was employed by the Union Hardware Company. Later on he was engaged by Mr. Green in the flour and feed business, and from the latter place entered his present position with the Eagle Bicycle Company, where he is employed as an assembler of wheels. On November 21, 1894, he was united in marriage with Miss Marion Drake, who was born in Winchester, Conn., but early removed with her parents to Torrington, where she received her education. She has one sister, Elma Drake. Their

father, Miner Drake, is a representative of one of the oldest families of Torrington. In politics Mr. Fyler is a staunch supporter of Republican principles.

JOHN A. BUCKINGHAM, a retired business man, who occupies a pleasant residence situated opposite to the common in Watertown, was born in Waterbury, New Haven County, April 1, 1839, son of Scovill M. and Charlotte A. (Benedict) Buckingham. Mr. Buckingham's grandfather, John Buckingham, was a native of Oakville, and was there for many years engaged in the manufacturing of plated ware and daguerrotype materials, also conducting a farm. He resided in Oakville a greater part of his life, but passed his latter years in Waterbury, where he died at the age of eighty-two years.

Scovill M. Buckingham, son of John, was born at the homestead in Oakville. In young manhood he engaged in the industry which his father had established. Later moving to Waterbury, he was connected with the Scovill Manufacturing Company for many years, being an able and successful business man and a worthy citizen. He died in Waterbury at the age of seventy-nine years. His wife, Charlotte Benedict, who passed onward at seventy-seven, was a daughter of Aaron Benedict, a member of the manufacturing firm of Benedict & Barnum of Waterbury. Her father lived to the age of eighty-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Scovill M. Buckingham reared but one son, John A., the subject of this sketch.

John A. Buckingham received his education in the schools of Waterbury, and at the age of seventeen went to New York City, where he was for eight years employed as a salesman for the Scovill Manufacturing Company. He then spent two years travelling in Europe;

and upon his return to the United States he engaged in business in New York City, becoming an active and successful operator among the financiers of Wall Street. After fifteen years of prosperity in the metropolis, he relinquished business pursuits, and six years ago retired to his home in Watertown, where he occupies the old Warren place, so called, which is one of the most desirable pieces of residence property in this vicinity. He is both a prominent and popular citizen, interested in the growth and development of the town, enjoying the respect and good will of the community. Aside from his valuable real estate holdings here, he owns a large piece of farm property in Middlebury. He is a Republican in politics, and is actively interested in public affairs, but has never aspired to political honors.

In 1869 Mr. Buckingham was united in marriage with Anna McLean, daughter of Samuel McLean, an extensive dry-goods importer of Brooklyn, N.Y., and has two children, namely: Scovill McLean, who is now a student at Yale College; and Charles Benedict. Mr. Buckingham is an Episcopalian in religion, as were his parents, and is a liberal supporter of Christ's Church.

CHARLES P. LYMAN, a prominent merchant of Washington and ex-member of the Connecticut Senate, was born in New Preston, Conn., May 9, 1858, son of Dr. Edward and Sarah (Lemmon) Lyman. His father was born in Salisbury, Conn., and received a liberal education. After graduating from Yale College, where he pursued a thorough course of medical studies, he located in New Preston, where he became known as a skilled and reliable physician, his practice extending over a period of forty years. He oc-

cupied a prominent position among the leading men of the town, serving as a member of the legislature; and, although a consistent Republican, he was free from party prejudice. He was a highly esteemed and useful citizen, possessing many admirable qualities of heart and mind. He died in 1882, at the age of sixty-one years. His wife, Sarah Lemmon, was a daughter of Charles C. and Fanny R. Lemmon. She reared but one son, Charles P., the subject of this sketch. She lived to reach the age of fifty-eight years, her death occurring in 1880.

Charles P. Lyman received a good education, and at the age of eighteen went South, where for six years he was engaged in business with his uncle. He then returned to New Preston, and entered into mercantile pursuits, in which line of business activity he has since continued with gratifying results. He conducts a large general store, in which he carries an extensive and varied line of goods; and his business ability and enterprise have placed him in the front rank among the solid merchants of his locality. In politics he is a Democrat, and has several times been called upon to serve in public office. He was a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives for two terms, and was elected to the Senate in 1891. During his term of service in both houses he faithfully guarded the interests of his constituents. He was Postmaster in this town during President Cleveland's first administration, and was a courteous and obliging official; and in 1893 he served as County Commissioner.

Mr. Lyman was united in marriage in 1883 to Nellie Sperry, daughter of Walter D. Sperry, of Washington. They have three children: Edward P., Henry L., and Eveline. The family are attendants of the Congregational church.

JOHN QUANE, a successful dairyman of Goshen, was born in Templeberry, Ireland, September 25, 1831, son of John, Sr., and Mary (Hickey) Quane. Mr. Quane's grandparents, Richard and Alice (Hunt) Quane, natives of Ireland, died at the respective ages of seventy and eighty years. The children reared by them were: Mary, Alice, Jane, John, and William.

John Quane, Sr., Mr. Quane's father, was born in Templeberry, Ireland. He emigrated to the United States in 1851, and settled in Litchfield, Conn. His wife, who was a native of Ireland and daughter of James Hickey, became the mother of one son, John, Jr., the subject of this sketch.

John Quane, Jr., emigrated to the United States with his parents, and engaged in farming. In 1859 he bought his present farm in Goshen, where he has since resided. He devotes his eighty acres of land entirely to the purposes of dairying, in which he has been most prosperous. In 1856 Mr. Quane was united in marriage to Hannah Ryne, daughter of Michael Ryne, a native of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Quane have one son, Richard, who wedded Anna Ryne, and has four children, named respectively John, Martin, Joanna, and Eddie. Mr. Quane is a progressive farmer and an intelligent and useful citizen. In politics he is a Democrat, and his religion is the Catholic.

JOHN LINER, the genial proprietor of the Brookside Hotel of Sharon, where during the past two years he has provided excellent accommodations for travellers, was born on the other side of the Atlantic on February 19, 1849.

Ludwick Liner, father of John, left his transatlantic home about thirty years ago to come to America, accompanied by his sons.



JOHN LINER.



They settled in Sharon, Litchfield County, Conn.; and here the father continued to live until his death, which occurred in the ninetyeth year of his age.

John Liner, one of the sons who made the trip to the United States in search of a broader field of action, spent the first years of his residence here at work on different farms in Sharon; but after his marriage he purchased a farm south of the village, and during the following fourteen years he was successfully engaged in general farming. His next business venture was the purchase of Pleasant View Hotel in Sharon Village, of which he remained proprietor and manager for a half-dozen years, conducting the business of inn-keeping with good results. In 1890 he purchased a one-hundred-and-fifty-acre farm half a mile north-west of the village, and for three years he combined the vocation of a farmer with his other calling of entertaining the travelling public. Two years ago, in 1893, he sold the Pleasant View Hotel, and bought the Brookside Hotel. Here he is doing a thriving business, and his many friends and patrons wish him a still further measure of success than he has already attained.

In 1873 Mr. Liner was married to Miss Mary Klebes, a daughter of Lawrence Klebes, of Smithfield, N.Y.; and during the years that have followed two sons and two daughters have been born into their household — namely, Hannah, Charlie, Lawrence, and Mabel.

The accompanying portrait of Mr. John Liner will be of interest to numerous friends and acquaintances.

REV. ELIJAH W. WOODRUFF, an old and esteemed citizen of Washington, Conn., was born in this town, February 26, 1830. He is a son of Elijah and Zillah (Warner) Woodruff, and grandson

of John Woodruff, one of the early settlers of Washington, who was born and reared in Farmington, Conn. John Woodruff was a natural mechanic, but devoted the greater part of his time to farming. He died in Washington on September 6, 1806, at the age of seventy-two. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Baker, passed to the other life on November 2, 1822, aged eighty-three. They reared a large family, as follows: Lois, born in 1756; Samuel, in 1758; Thoday, in 1762; Eunice, in 1764; Sarah, in 1767; John, in 1771; Elijah, March 14, 1775; and Truman, on September 8, 1778.

Elijah Woodruff, son of John, was a native of Washington. In his youth he learned the shoemaker's trade, at which he continued to work at intervals, also tilling a farm. This combination of occupations was very common in those days, before the time of shoe factories; and many an old farm-house standing to-day has a small shop in the rear, where in early times might have been heard the patter of the shoemaker's hammer on the lapstone. Elijah Woodruff died June 16, 1859, having been twice married. His first wife, Catherine Wildman, who was born in 1781, died in 1826, aged forty-six years. His second wife, Zillah Warner, attained the advanced age of eighty-eight, being called to rest on November 10, 1883. The following children were born to her: Elijah W., whose name begins this sketch; Charles T., who was twice married, his first wife, Charlotte Geer, of Kent, dying August 7, 1879, at the age of forty-seven, and who by his second wife, Mary E. Clark, has two children — Clifford C. and Nellie W. Woodruff; Sarah F.; and Merritt S., who married Anna Cogswell.

Elijah W. Woodruff took his first steps in learning's way at the district school of his native town, and afterward attended the acad-

emy, where he mastered the more advanced branches. He studied theology, but never was physically strong enough to take full charge of a parish, though retaining his connection with evangelical work, acting as supply minister for the Congregational church for the past twenty years. He is also well known as a correspondent of many of the leading newspapers of the day.

In politics Mr. Woodruff is a Republican, and was one of the first fourteen who voted that ticket in the State of Connecticut. He is regarded with esteem by all who know him, not only for his scholarship and culture, but also for his sterling character and amiable disposition.

JOHAN R. BOSTWICK, a retired business man and a highly esteemed resident of New Milford, was born in that town, January 9, 1820, son of Jared and Ann (Copley) Bostwick. Mr. Bostwick is a descendant of Arthur Bostwick, who with his son, John Bostwick, emigrated from England, and settled in Stratford, Conn., in 1650. They were the first of the family to settle in America.

John, second, son of John and Mary (Brinsmead) Bostwick, settled in New Milford in 1708. He owned a large tract of land, and the Boardman homestead on Main Street was a part of his property. He married Mercy Bushnell; and his eighth son, Daniel Bostwick, had the distinction of being the first white male child born in the town. The first John Bostwick died in New Milford, aged eighty years; and the descent continued through John (second) and Mercy (Bushnell) Bostwick, the former of whom was born in 1689. He settled upon the land now occupied by John R. Bostwick, and died at the age of fifty-two years. Mr. Bostwick's great-grandparents were Samuel and Anna (Fisk) Bost-

wick. Samuel Bostwick, born August 3, 1723, and died in 1789, built the first frame house in the town, a portion of which is still standing, attached to the rear of the present brick dwelling of Mr. J. R. Bostwick, the latter dwelling being erected by Elisha Bostwick in 1781. He was a very prominent man in the community, serving as Town Clerk for over fifty years, and as a Representative to the legislature for thirteen consecutive terms. He owned large tracts of land, which he cultivated by the aid of slaves. A fact worthy of note is that he freed his slaves long before Connecticut permitted such a thing, by selling each to the other for twenty-five cents. He was the wealthiest resident in New Milford in his day, was active in religious affairs, and a member of the Congregational church. Elisha Bostwick, grandfather of John R., was born about 1747, and died in 1833, aged eighty-six years. His wife was Betsey Ferris. She died in the same year as her husband, being sixty-six years old at the time of his death. They were prominent and highly respected residents of the town. Their children were: Betsey A., Jared, and Samuel R.

Jared Bostwick, Mr. Bostwick's father, succeeded to the possession of the homestead; and he resided there during his life. He was active and progressive, making various improvements in the property, and was very prosperous. He occupied a prominent position in the town, of which he was Clerk for eighteen years, besides holding other offices of trust. He was a liberal supporter and a member of the Congregational church; and he died in January, 1868. His wife, Ann Copley, became the mother of five children, as follows: Stanley G., George H., John R., Mary A., and Frederick E. The mother died November 21, 1869.

John R. Bostwick was educated in the

schools of his native town; and, when a young man, he learned the trade of a harness and trunk maker. He relinquished that occupation, and on December 11, 1840, became a brakeman on the Housatonic Railroad. He was soon advanced to the position of a conductor. After nine years of service he resigned, and became the first conductor upon the Hudson River Railroad, in which capacity he remained for ten years. He was subsequently made superintendent of this railroad. Having held that position for a time, he resigned, and engaged in the hotel business in New York City, as proprietor of Bostwick's Murray Hill House, situated at the corner of Fortieth Street and Sixth Avenue. In 1860 he went South, and visited Washington, New Orleans, and other cities. In 1868 he entered mercantile business in Bridgeport. Two years later he returned to New Milford, and started in the meat and provision business, which he conducted successfully for eleven years. Since 1888 he has resided at the old homestead, where since his retirement he has devoted his spare time to dairy keeping and the care of bees. He has always taken an active interest in the growth and improvement of the town.

On December 25, 1844, Mr. Bostwick was united in marriage to Ann L. Porter, daughter of Jared Porter, who was a representative of a very prominent family of Monroe. He is a member of St. Peter's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which his grandfather was the first Master in 1793. He has had a long and varied business career, during which he has also served the public in positions of responsibility.

JOHN F. WELLS, a highly intelligent and practical farmer of Bridgewater, Conn., is a native of New York State, born in the town of De Kalb, St. Lawrence

County, August 20, 1848. He is a son of Laurel and Minerva (Wall) Wells, and a grandson of Russell and Chloe (Paddock) Wells.

Russell Wells was born in Vermont in the year 1795. In 1826 he settled in De Kalb, St. Lawrence County, N.Y., where he purchased about one hundred acres of timber land, and settled down to the life of a farmer. He married Chloe Paddock, a native of his town, in the year 1816. Five children were the fruit of their union; namely, John F., Loren P., Lucy, Laura, and Laurel. The last two were twins. The father died in his seventy-fifth year, and the mother at the age of fifty-six.

Laurel Wells was born in the year 1820. His early years were passed at home. In 1842 he became a teacher in the public schools. He purchased one hundred and fifty acres of wild timber land, and at once built a small log house, eighteen by twenty feet. Then he began to clear a farm. In this he was so successful that when, in 1845, the eventful day of his marriage came, but twenty-five dollars remained to be paid on his farm. He continued in the occupation of farmer throughout his life, and became a prominent man in the community. In his political views he was a Republican. Like all good citizens, he took an active interest in the welfare of his town, and was often called upon to fill positions of responsibility and trust. He died February 10, 1892, at the age of seventy-two years. His wife, Minerva Wall before marriage, is still living, and is now sixty-nine years old. They were the parents of eight children, as follows: John F., Charles, Edwin A., Milton, Chloe, Martha, Estella, and Josie.

John F. Wells received his education in the district and select schools. When twenty years old, he engaged in teaching, and received

as his pay for one winter the sum of one hundred dollars. He was then of age, and desired to start for himself. Although his father was unwilling that he should leave home, he gave him fifteen dollars; and with that as his capital he went to New Milford, and engaged in farming for B. W. Buckingham one season. At the end of that time he returned home, and subsequently taught in Gouverneur, N. Y., for a year. After this he went back to Mr. Buckingham's in New Milford, for whom he worked during the summer and taught in the winter for the next three years. Then he purchased from the heirs the farm that had belonged to his wife's father. He has since added to it by the purchase of ten acres, so that he now has a farm of seventy acres. He has remodelled the buildings and greatly improved the land, and is successfully engaged in general farming and tobacco raising. After his marriage he continued to teach school for a number of winters. He is now living with his second wife. His first marriage was in 1871, on September 20, to Miss Mary E. Bronson, a daughter of Henry C. and Elizabeth Bronson. She died August 31, 1873, when but twenty-three years of age. She left one child, Mary C., who married Christopher Dickinson in 1892. On September 17, 1874, he was again married, this time to Miss Alida Wilson, a daughter of James and Ellen (Fuller) Wilson. Four children are the fruit of this union; namely, Lilly, Ara F., Golda, and Laurel W.

Mr. Wells is an adherent of the Democratic party. He has served his town as Assessor, and he now holds the office of Selectman and of Justice of the Peace. He and his family attend the Congregational church. Mr. Wells is a man of remarkably steady habits, never having drunk a drop of liquor in his life, and by his upright dealings with all has

gained the respect of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

CHARLES S. BIRGE, a farmer and lumberman of Harwinton, son of David and Helen (Sperry) Birge, was born in this town, Litchfield County, on September 30, 1853. Mr. Birge occupies the farm on which his grandfather, Allen Birge, settled when he came here from Bristol, a young man of twenty years, and where he died at the age of sixty-one, after a life of toil in forest and fields. Allen Birge's wife, Lucy Hotchkiss Birge, of Burlington, by whom he had five children, lived to the advanced age of ninety-four years.

David Birge, son of Allen, was born and bred on his father's farm in Harwinton. He eventually became the owner of the homestead, and resided there until 1890, when he retired from active labor, he is now living in Bristol. David Birge has for many years been an active member of the Congregational church, and much of the time officially connected with both the church and society. His wife, whose maiden name was Helen Sperry, died in 1889, aged sixty-one. She was born in Burlington, daughter of Timothy and Flora (Smith) Sperry, both of whom were natives and lifelong residents of that town. Mr. and Mrs. David Birge reared three children, as follows: Charles S., the subject of this sketch; Ella, wife of Wilbur L. Barber, formerly of Harwinton, but now a resident of Milford, Conn., where he is a prosperous farmer; and John, a coal dealer of Milford.

Charles S. Birge received his education in the district schools and at the Harwinton Academy. He began at an early age to help in the work of carrying on the farm, and has always resided at the old homestead. Since

his father's retirement he has conducted the farm alone, and is successfully engaged in general husbandry. He also devotes considerable attention to lumbering, a business which, when well managed, is productive of good profits. Mr. Birge is a Republican in politics, and has been called upon to serve in important positions of public trust. He was for five years second Selectman, and the present year he is serving as first Selectman. He has been a director in the town insurance company, and in 1893 he was a Representative to the legislature.

On January 11, 1877, Mr. Birge married Martha A. Frisbie, who was born in Harwinton. Her parents are Henry and Sarah (Batterton) Frisbie, the former of whom is a native of Harwinton, and the latter of Danville, Ky. Their children are: Mary, wife of Darius Beach, of Thomaston; Irene, wife of Justin K. Hollister, a farmer of Glastonbury, Conn.; and Martha A., now Mrs. Birge. Mr. and Mrs. Birge have one daughter, named Elsie A. They are members of the Congregational church, Mrs. Birge being also a member of the Ladies' Aid Society, which is active in many good works.

JARVIS E. THOMPSON, a well-to-do farmer of Bethlehem, Litchfield County, Conn., son of Major Edwin L. and Julia (Gibbs) Thompson, was born in this town, July 8, 1845. Mr. Thompson's paternal grandfather, Levi Thompson, a native of and a lifelong resident of Bethlehem, was an energetic and industrious farmer and a worthy citizen. He died at the age of sixty-five years. He married Polly Orton; and they reared a family of six children, as follows: Julia; Pauline; Egbert; Edwin L.; Abiel, who died at the age of eight years; and Harriet. Mrs.

Polly Orton Thompson lived to reach the age of seventy-three.

Edwin L. Thompson, son of Levi, was born at the homestead in Bethlehem in 1816. As he grew to manhood, he acquired a practical knowledge of farming, which he continued to follow as his occupation for life. Aside from his ability as a farmer, he possessed a natural genius for mechanics, and was thus enabled to attend to all his own blacksmithing and repairing, keeping his buildings as well as his tools and implements in the best of order, the energy and good judgment with which he managed his affairs securing an ample reward for his labor. He was a Democrat in politics, being prominent in public affairs for many years; and he ably represented his town in the legislature for two terms. He held a commission for some time as Major in the State militia. Julia B. Gibbs, who became the wife of Major Thompson in 1838, was born in Blandford, Mass., daughter of Captain Lester E. and Mary (Boise) Gibbs. Captain Gibbs was a prosperous farmer, who died at the age of fifty-five, having been the father of nine children, namely: Julia B.; Jarvis; David; Samuel; Russell; Belle; Maria; and Edward and Edson, twins. Their mother died at the age of seventy-three years. Mrs. Edwin L. Thompson became the mother of seven children, as follows: Tracey R., who married Addie Brewer; Sarah, who died at the age of thirty-five; Mary, who was Mrs. Thompson; Jarvis E., the subject of this sketch; Augusta, who is now Mrs. King, and has one daughter, named Julia T.; Isabella, who became Mrs. Randall, and has five children — Edwin, Mary, Isabella, Frederick, and Dorothy; and Dora, who became Mrs. Thompson, and has three children — Julia C., Harold, and Welton.

Jarvis E. Thompson received his education in the schools of his native town. He has

always resided at the homestead; and, being an able and progressive farmer, he enjoys a good share of prosperity, occupying a leading position among the well-to-do residents of Bethlehem. On November 18, 1875, he was united in marriage with Emma M. Judson, daughter of Harmon W. Judson, of Woodbury, and has four children, namely: Sarah E.; Gertie E.; Erwin L., who died at the age of nine years; and Isabella J. Mr. Thompson is an Episcopalian in religion, and a Democrat in politics. He is well and favorably known in this vicinity as a reliable and useful citizen, and is a member of Federal Lodge, No. 17, A. F. & A. M., of Watertown.

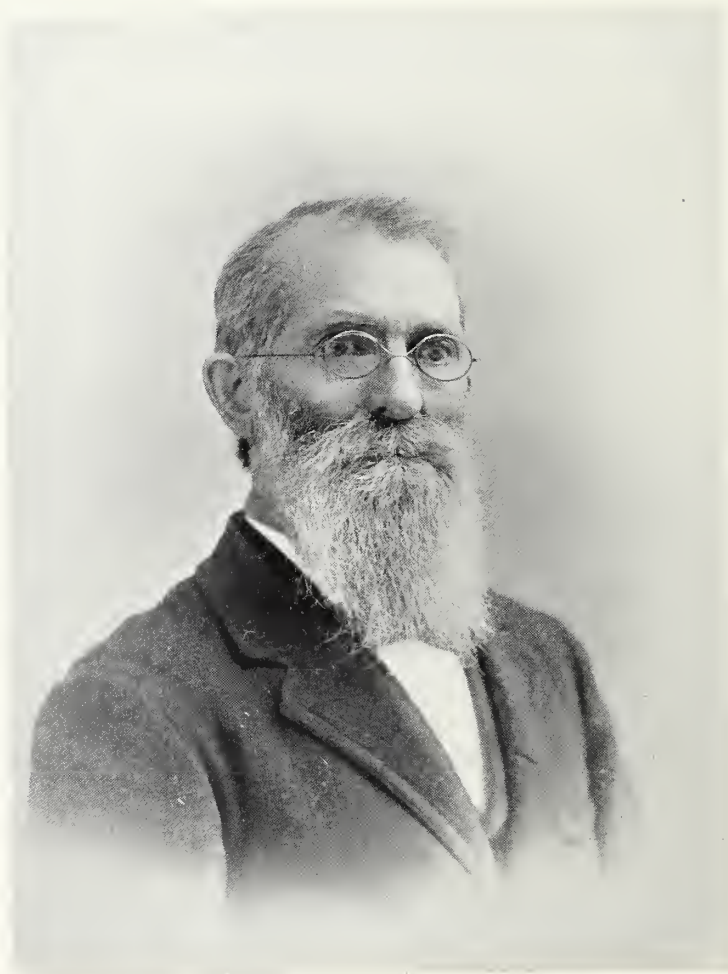
CHARLES E. GRIFFING, of New Milford, Conn., manufacturer of the well-known Housatonic Valley Lime, was born in Danbury, Fairfield County, January 24, 1847, son of Martin H. and Marietta (Hoyt) Griffing. Mr. Griffing's father was an extensive coal merchant in Danbury, where for many years he conducted a successful business.

Charles E. Griffing received a good education; and at the age of twenty-one he engaged in business with his father, later conducting the enterprise alone. In 1886 he purchased land at Sanford Station, which contained a lime quarry; and, constructing kilns, he engaged in the manufacturing of lime, doing a good business for several years. When the deposit of a superior quality of lime was discovered upon the land of M. Marsh in New Milford, he immediately bought the rights; and, moving his machinery to the new quarries in 1892, he opened business with one kiln. The Housatonic Valley Lime (this name being his trade-mark) soon became so widely known as to demand increased production; and he has

since been adding to his plant, which now consists of four large kilns. His quarry is the largest in the State, and, although it is now being worked at a level forty feet below the surface, continues to produce rock of the finest quality. Mr. Griffing has constructed a railway, one and one-half miles in length, direct from the quarry to the line of the Housatonic Railroad Company, and has availed himself of all modern improvements in the way of machinery to facilitate the manufacture and shipping of his product, which amounts to five thousand barrels per month, the casks being made on the premises. Besides the forty hands directly engaged at the lime-works, many others are employed in cutting and hauling the wood used in supplying the kilns.

Mr. Griffing married Martha Northrup, daughter of Andrew Northrup, a representative of one of the most prominent families in this part of the State, and has one son, Andrew N. Griffing, who was born June 10, 1872. He is a young man of ability, now filling the position of superintendent for his father, having the management of the business. He and his wife, Minnie Greene Griffing, have one son, named Ralph A. Mr. Charles E. Griffing has erected a handsome cottage upon land adjoining the quarries, the grounds being beautifully laid out; and he has also built a spacious barn near by, this place, together with his fine residence and other valuable property in Danbury, presenting ample evidence of his business prosperity and success.

In Masonry Mr. Griffing is well advanced, being a member of Danbury Commandery, Knights Templars, and of the Mystic Shrine. He is a self-made man, highly esteemed in both business and social circles, and has done much toward developing the industries of New Milford. Politically, he is a stanch Republican.



U. P. BARTHOLOMEW.

URI P. BARTHOLOMEW, station agent for the Shepaug, Litchfield & Northern Railroad at Bantam, in the town of Litchfield, Conn., was born in Goshen, near by, March 29, 1830, son of Milo and Millia (Holbrook) Bartholomew. Mr. Bartholomew's grandfather, Samuel Bartholomew, a native of Guilford, New Haven County, became an early settler in the town of Goshen, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death. Milo Bartholomew, son of Samuel, was reared to farm life, and succeeded to the possession of the farm after his father's death. He conducted agriculture successfully, and erected the present farm residence in 1849. He became prominent in public affairs, and was originally a Whig, but later a Republican in politics. He served as a Selectman for many years, and represented his district in the legislature two terms, being a useful and highly esteemed member of the community. He died at the age of seventy years. His wife, Millia Holbrook, was born in Goshen, and in that town was a lifelong resident. She was a member of the Congregational church. Her father, Sylvanus Holbrook, was a native of Stonington, and during his early manhood there followed the trade of a shoemaker. Later, moving to Goshen, he settled upon a small farm, which he cultivated for some years. He died at the residence of his daughter. Mrs. Milo Bartholomew was the mother of three sons, two of whom are still living, namely: Uri P., the subject of this sketch; and Samuel A., who now resides at the old homestead.

Uri P. Bartholomew commenced his education in the schools of Goshen, and completed his studies at a seminary in Suffield, Conn. He assisted his father in carrying on the farm, and resided at home until reaching the age of twenty-five years, when he went to Milton, in

the town of Litchfield, where he remained for a short time, after which he returned to Goshen, and engaged in the milling and teaming business for some years. He was foreman of the knife manufactory for four years; and in 1875 he came to Litchfield, where he engaged in operating a flouring mill for Mr. McNeil for seven years. Then, establishing himself in mercantile business at Bantam, he successfully conducted a country store for nine years. Mr. Bartholomew was appointed station agent of the Shepaug Railroad Company at Bantam in 1882; and in 1888 he rented his store, in order to devote his time and attention to the duties of that position and also to the building interests and other business in which he is engaged, he being likewise express and weighing agent, carrier of the United States mail, and quite an extensive dealer in lumber and coal.

In 1854 Mr. Bartholomew was united in marriage with Lucelia S. Dudley, a daughter of Deacon S. H. Dudley, who was for many years a prosperous farmer of Litchfield. He now resides with Mr. Bartholomew, and is still bright and intelligent at the advanced age of ninety-one years. He has been a Deacon of the Congregational church for more than fifty years, and was formerly a Justice of the Peace and a very prominent man in the community. Mr. Bartholomew's first wife died, leaving one son, Milo D., who is foreman of his father's building operations, and is an excellent mechanic. He married Ida Bennett, of Bristol, Conn., daughter of Charles Bennett, who now resides at their home in Bantam. They have one daughter, named Grace L.

Uri P. Bartholomew married for his second wife Cornelia E. Dudley, a sister of his first wife. Mr. Bartholomew is a Republican in politics, but has never sought for political honors. Mr. and Mrs. Bartholomew are mem-

bers of the Congregational church at Milton, but attend the Episcopal church in Bantam, in which Mr. Bartholomew is a Vestryman and a member of the choir.

SHERMAN KIMBERLY, a well-known and prosperous farmer of Goshen, Conn., was born upon his present farm, May 8, 1831, son of Henry and Sylvia (Curtis) Kimberly. Mr. Kimberly's great-grandfather was Jacob Kimberly, who emigrated from England, and settled near New Haven, Conn. He served in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War, one of his brothers being a soldier in the English ranks. Mr. Kimberly's grandfather, Hubbard Kimberly, was born in West Haven, and in early manhood settled upon a farm in Goshen. In 1812 with his wife and children he made the journey from Connecticut to Ohio with an ox-team, and after a short residence there returned to Goshen in the same manner. He was engaged in farming during the remainder of his active life, and died at the home of his son Henry, aged seventy-eight years. His wife died at about the same age.

Henry Kimberly, father of our subject, was born in Goshen, and reared to agriculture. He lived with his parents until attaining his majority, at which time he purchased the farm where his son Sherman now resides, and died there at the age of fifty-four years. He was a Whig in politics, and served several years on the Board of Selectmen. His wife, Sylvia Curtis, was born in Winchester, and was a daughter of Jared Curtis, a farmer of that town. She became the mother of nine children, all of whom grew to maturity, four being now living, namely: Sherman, whose name appears at the head of this sketch; Edward, who resides in Florida; Sylvia, who be-

came the wife of Elmer Burrell, of Colebrook; and Delia, wife of Samuel Reed, of West Torrington. Three sons — Henry, Uri, and Daniel — were killed in the Civil War. Mrs. Henry Kimberly died at the residence of her son Sherman, having attained the venerable age of ninety-three years.

Sherman Kimberly acquired the rudiments of his education in the common schools, completing his studies in Chicopee, Mass. He assisted in carrying on the farm, and after his father's death succeeded to the ownership of the property. He has since devoted his time and energies to general farming with the most satisfactory results. He has a thorough practical knowledge of agriculture, and is considered a high authority upon all matters relative to the farm and garden. In politics Mr. Kimberly supports the Populist movement. He has always taken an active interest in the Patrons of Husbandry, being the first State Deputy and first Master of the State Grange; and both he and all his family are members of the Grange in Torrington.

On April 27, 1856, Mr. Kimberly was married to Lorette E. Pendleton, who was born in Norfolk, Conn., and is a daughter of Abel and Zeruah (Egleston) Pendleton. Her father, who was a thrifty farmer of Norfolk, was born in Rhode Island, February 16, 1811, and died at the residence of his daughter, at the age of seventy-one years. Mrs. Kimberly's great-grandfather was a farmer of Westerly, R.I., her grandfather, Ethan Pendleton, being born in that town. He later settled in South Norfolk, where he became a prosperous farmer and an extensive real estate holder, owning over six hundred acres of land. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Kimberly have had four children, as follows: Nellie, who married O. E. Wadhams, a farmer of Torrington, and is the mother of three children — Eugene,

James, and Erland; Ellora, who married Fessenden L. Ives, a farmer of Goshen, and has one child, named Fessenden E.; Kerrill K., a farmer; and Karmi.

FRANK W. ETHERIDGE was born in Montville, Conn., on March 31, 1858.

He was educated at the Hartford High School, and subsequently entered the office of the late Hon. Elisha Johnson and the Hon. Samuel C. Prentice. Both members of the firm were men of prominence and ability, the former being at one time one of the most influential citizens of Plymouth, the latter now occupying the bench as a Judge of the Superior Court. Mr. Etheridge, after completing a thorough course under the supervision of these able gentlemen, began to practise his profession in the spring of 1880, coming to Thomaston immediately after his admittance to the bar. Here he opened an office in Morse Block, and in the fall of same year entered into a partnership with Judge Albert P. Bradstreet, of Thomaston, Judge of the District Court of Waterbury. This firm is still in existence. Mr. Etheridge is Judge of the Probate District Court of Thomaston and Town Clerk of Thomaston, having occupied both positions for several years. He also holds a number of minor positions. He has served on the Board of Education, of which he was Secretary for five years; and for the last ten years he has been a Justice of the Peace.

Early in the year 1892, upon the death of Mr. C. James, the editor of the *Thomaston Express*, Judge Etheridge became the proprietor and editor of that paper. The *Express* is a strong advocate of all progressive movements, and has just entered upon its sixteenth year with good prospects for the future.

Judge Etheridge is deeply interested and

takes an active part in all enterprises tending to the advancement of his town and people. He is a member of Franklin Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Columbian Encampment of the same order. On December 20, 1882, he married Miss Ellen Mathews; and four children were the issue of this union: Frederick W., Clara May, Jesse R., and Florence M.

MELVINA BOSTWICK, a highly esteemed resident of New Milford and a representative of one of the first families of this town, was born at the Bostwick homestead, June 15, 1814, daughter of Marshall and Polly (Evetts) Bostwick. Miss Bostwick is a lineal descendant of Arthur Bostwick, a native of the city of Chester, Cheshire, England, who with his only son, John Bostwick, emigrated to New England, and settled in Stratford, Conn., about the year 1650. They resided in Stratford for the remainder of their lives; and John Bostwick, who married Mary Brinsmead, left a good estate.

Their son John settled in New Milford in 1708, and became a large land-owner. He lived to the age of eighty years. He was the second settler in the locality; and it is said that his eighth son, Daniel Bostwick, was the first white male child born in the town. Major John Bostwick, eldest son of John, second, and Abigail Bostwick, was born in Stratford in 1689, and became a prominent resident of New Milford, where he died at the age of fifty-two. He married Mary Bushnell, and reared a family of five children, one of whom was Benajah, Miss Bostwick's great-grandfather, who was born on February 8, 1718, was a lifelong resident of the town, and died at the age of fifty-nine. He married

Hannah Fisk, and his two children were David and John.

David, Miss Bostwick's grandfather, was born in New Milford, August 3, 1742. He bought a large tract of land in the Upper Merryall District, and became a very enterprising business man of his day. Aside from his agricultural interests, he introduced various industries, carrying on flax and woollen mills, a distillery, a blacksmith shop, and a scythe factory, in all of which he was financially successful and acquired wealth. He was a progressive and public-spirited man, who had at heart the general good of the community; and he was a member of the Congregational church. He and his wife, Hannah Hill Bostwick, had three children: Deming; Joel; and Marshall, the father of Miss Bostwick.

Marshall Bostwick was born in the house which his daughter now occupies. He continued to conduct the scythe factory established by his father, and also engaged extensively in agricultural pursuits, paying particular attention to the raising of cattle and sheep. He was well and favorably known as an enterprising and successful business man. In politics he was a Whig, and for many years was a prominent figure in local public affairs, serving with ability as a member of the Board of Selectmen and acting as a Justice of the Peace. In his religious views he was originally a Congregationalist, but later became an Episcopalian. Polly Evetts became the mother of seven children, namely: Hannah; Josephine; Marietta; Marinda; Marshall; Jerome; and Melvina, the subject of this sketch.

Melvina Bostwick succeeded to the possession of the homestead, and has here passed the greater part of her life; but of late she has spent the winters in Brooklyn, N.Y.,

with a niece, Mrs. George P. Haskell, using the old home as a summer residence. Although Miss Bostwick has reached the advanced age of eighty-one years, she is still blessed with good health, and enjoys the society of her large circle of friends and acquaintances, by whom she has always been held in the highest respect.

Mrs. George P. Haskell, Miss Bostwick's niece, who was previous to her marriage Mary Frances Woodin, is a daughter of Sheldon G. and Mary F. (Bostwick) Woodin. Her father was born in the Lower Merryall District in 1812. In early manhood he went to Rock Island, Ill., where he acquired a large tract of land, which he cultivated with prosperous results, and resided there for the remainder of his life. In 1860 his daughter, Mary Frances, married George P. Haskell, who was born in Monroe, Mich., July 1, 1839, son of Norman and Elizabeth (Folsom) Haskell. Mr. George P. Haskell is connected with the New York Life Insurance Company. He owns and with his family occupies a pleasant residence in Brooklyn. He is well known among insurance men, and for some years past has taken charge of Miss Bostwick's property. Mr. and Mrs. Haskell have two children, namely: Alice I., who was born August 13, 1861; and Norman R., born February 5, 1864.

HENRY VOLKMANN, a highly intelligent citizen and well-known hotel-keeper of Torrington, who died on September 26, 1895, was born on September 22, 1835, in Bavaria, Germany, of which county his parents, Carl and Kunigunda (Griesbach) Volkmann, were both natives.

Carl Volkmann was a baker by trade, and he continued in that line of business throughout his life. His wife, Kunigunda Griesbach

Volkman, bore him seven children, of whom six are still living: Ernest, residing in New Britain, Conn.; Pauline, the wife of John Müller; Henry; Margaret, widow of Andrew Spoerl; Martin; and Charles, a barber in Torrington. Mrs. Henry Volkman came to America, and spent her last years with her children, her death occurring at the age of seventy-five. She and her husband were consistent members of the German Lutheran church.

Henry Volkman acquired a good practical education in the schools of his native town, and then engaged as a weaver. At thirty-two years of age, in 1867, having saved sufficient money to pay his passage to America, he embarked on a sailing vessel; and after a voyage of fifty-two days he landed in New York with but twenty-five cents in his pocket. He first secured work on a farm in Torrington, Conn., and later on obtained a position in the woolen mill at Rockville, Conn., where he remained two and one-half years. He next returned to Torrington, and during the succeeding three years was employed in the spoon-shop. After that, being forced on account of failure of the parties who owned this industry to seek another position, he worked for the Union Hardware Company until he secured a situation in New Britain, Conn., where he remained a year. Mr. Volkman then again came back to Torrington, where he first engaged in the vocation of a barber, and later obtained a position in the skate-shop, in which he was employed two years and a half. Having by that time accumulated sufficient property to enable him to erect a house, he established himself in the hotel business on South Main Street, remaining there eight years. He then went into the building next to where the present hotel now stands; and later on, as his patronage continued to increase, desiring

more commodious and attractive quarters, he purchased the old building which stood on the site adjoining, and here in 1888 he erected the present three-story structure, the finest on the street, in which he conducted a German inn, known as the Germania Hotel. He also owned two houses on South Main Street.

On August 8, 1865, he was united in marriage with Miss Johanna Dhus, a daughter of John Dhus, of Bavaria, where the ceremony was solemnized. She was born in the same town as Mr. Volkman, in which place her father was successfully engaged as a carpenter and wood-turner. Mr. Dhus was twice married, having by his first wife one child, and by his second wife four children, of whom Mrs. Volkman is one; and she and a half-brother residing in Saxony are the only survivors. Her mother died in Germany at sixty-eight years of age, and her father in his seventy-first year. Mrs. Volkman bore her husband six children, four of whom are living: Charles W.; Charles C., who married Miss Emily Bickel, of Newark, N.J., daughter of Charles Bickel, a brewer; Louisa J.; and Ernest A. The two eldest were born in Germany, and came with their mother to America in 1870. The children have received the full advantages of the schools of Torrington; and all are still at home, the two sons being engaged in the hotel business. After coming to this country, Mr. Volkman and his family twice visited his native land; and he also travelled quite extensively in the country of his adoption, spending with his wife two winters in Florida, besides making various other trips to different places.

In politics Mr. Volkman was a supporter of Republican principles. Fraternally, he was a member of the D. O. H., a German Lodge, of Torrington, and was formerly a member of the Mannie, a higher degree of this lodge in Winsted. The family are all mem-

bers of the German Lutheran church. Starting in life with very meagre pecuniary resources, Mr. Volkmann by persevering industry and good business ability acquired a comfortable competence.

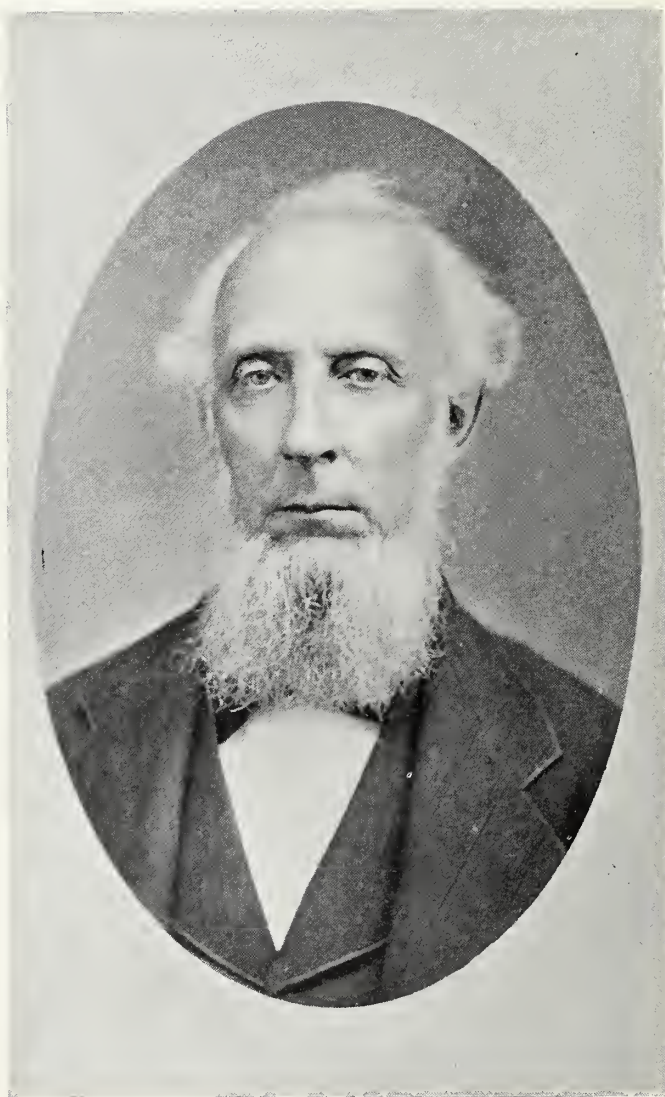
HENRY GAY, a citizen of Winchester, Conn., was born in Salisbury, Conn., April 5, 1834, and, after acquiring a rudimentary education in the district schools, pursued his studies for two terms in the Salisbury Academy. He left school at the age of thirteen to accept the position of clerk in a country store in Lakeville under R. B. Mitchell, with whom he remained for four years. He then served as clerk in the Iron Bank of Falls Village, Conn., coming to Winsted in 1854 to take a position as bookkeeper in the Winsted bank, of which George Dudley was then President. He remained with this institution until 1868, at which time the bank wound up their business, paying their stockholders in full with some eleven per cent. profit. During Mr. Gay's connection with the institution he filled the positions successively of cashier and President. In 1874 Mr. Gay was elected cashier of the Hurlbut National Bank at Winsted; and in 1889 he succeeded William L. Gilbert as President, Mr. Gilbert's death occurring in that year. Besides filling this position, Mr. Gay is interested in other prominent business enterprises, among them the George Dudley & Son Company, in which he is a director, the Richards Hardware Company, the Edge Tool Company, Metaliform Company, Winsted Optical Company, Winsted Yarn Company, New England Knitting Company, Morgan Silver Plate Company, and the W. L. Gilbert Clock Company. He is also one of the Trustees of the Gilbert Home, and holds other similar positions.

Mr. Gay is a Republican in politics, and has served the town as Treasurer for six years. He has also held various minor offices, and has represented his town six terms in the legislature, in all these varied positions showing good business ability and fidelity to the public interests.

On November 20, 1857, Mr. Gay was married to Miss Charlotte Watson, daughter of Thomas and Emeline (Curtis) Watson, of Winsted. Mrs. Gay's parents are no longer living. Mr. and Mrs. Gay have one child, Mary, now the wife of Dr. Edward L. Pratt, of Winsted. She is the mother of one son, Henry Gay Pratt.

HENRY J. TUCKER, a prosperous farmer of New Hartford, and a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic, was born in this town, August 12, 1843, son of Benjamin, Jr., and Rosalia (Avery) Tucker. Mr. Tucker's great-grandfather, Ephraim Tucker, was an early settler in New Hartford, and followed agriculture as an occupation. His son Benjamin, Mr. Tucker's grandfather, who was born and bred in New Hartford, became an extensive farmer and land-holder, and also engaged in lumbering and the construction of roads. He died in New Hartford at the age of eighty years.

His son, Benjamin Tucker, Jr., was born at the old homestead on West Hill. On reaching his majority, he purchased a farm in that locality, which he cultivated with good results until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy-six. His wife, Rosalia Avery, lived to the age of eighty-one. She was a daughter of Amos Avery, of Barkhamsted. Of their seven children, the following lived to reach maturity, namely: Ann, who married Warren N. Jones; Sophia, who is no longer living;



H. R. ADKINS.

Betsey, who married Leonard Tucker; Franklin B.; and Henry J., the subject of this sketch.

Henry J. Tucker received his education in the district schools of his native town, and resided at home until reaching the age of eighteen. He enlisted in 1861 as a private in Company D, Thirteenth Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, and served two years in the Civil War, taking part in several important battles. Wounds received at the battle of Irish Bend caused him to be confined in the hospital from April 14 to October 29, 1863, when he was honorably discharged from the service. He returned to his native State, and was employed for a year in the rule factory at Riverton. During the four succeeding years he resided at the old homestead in New Hartford, and then purchased an adjoining farm, which he has since cultivated with substantial success. This is one of the finest pieces of agricultural property in New Hartford, is well improved, and devoted principally to the dairy-interests.

In 1866 Mr. Tucker was united in marriage to Julia A. Root, daughter of Orrin Root, of Barkhamsted. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker have had two children, namely—Eugene H. and Harry O. Eugene H. Tucker married Caroline I. Sims, daughter of Henry Sims, of Hebron, and has one son, named Dwight B. Eugene H. is now a student at Yale University Law School. Harry O. Tucker is a student at an agricultural college, and will graduate in 1896.

A Democrat in politics, Mr. Tucker has served as an Assessor and a Selectman for several years, being at one time Chairman of the Board. Besides being connected with the society of the veterans of the Civil War, he is a member of Amos Beecher Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of the Knights of Pythias, and of the local Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry.

Mr. Tucker attends the Methodist Episcopal church. He is known and esteemed as an energetic farmer, a useful and intelligent citizen, and able public official, one who while in office has always sought to administer public affairs for the best interests of the town.

HENRY R. ADKINS, harness-maker, is one of the oldest and best known residents of Winsted, where he has lived close on forty years. He was born in Plymouth, Conn., January 30, 1815, and is the son of Mason and Amanda (Weed) Adkins. His paternal grandfather, David Adkins, was born November 12, 1759, and, though only sixteen when the war opened, became a Revolutionary soldier. He was bred on a farm, and also learned to make shoes—a common custom in those days before the time of factories and sewing-machines. He had a farm in Plymouth, Conn., but in the latter part of his life was very lame, being obliged to use a staff as support, and confined his work to the shoemaker's bench. He died November 21, 1844. His wife, Cornelia Cleaver, born April 14, 1761, became the mother of eleven children, six daughters and five sons. One of them, Jonathan, died at sixteen: the others lived to a good age.

Mason Adkins, son of David, was born January 29, 1788. He also was in early life a farmer and shoemaker, but devoted his last years to farming alone. He died on May 29, 1874. His wife, Amanda Weed, whom he married on May 4, 1814, was born July 2, 1790, and lived through the joys and sorrows of over sixty years of wedlock, dying on June 18, 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Adkins were Orthodox Congregationalists. Their remains are resting in the burial-ground at Thomaston, now adjoining the church which they often at-

tended. They had seven children, and reared three sons and three daughters. One son, Seth, died at fifteen; and a daughter is now a widow, living at Ormond, Fla. Charles Adkins was a farmer at the old homestead, where he cared for his parents in their old age. He died at the age of sixty, leaving four children, namely: two daughters who married, one being now deceased; and two sons, who are living on the home farm.

Henry R., the eldest son of Mason Adkins, attended the district school until seventeen years of age. He then went to learn the harness-maker's trade, binding himself to an apprenticeship of four years, three months of the first year to be given in which to attend school. He opened his first shop at Bakersville, where he could have all the stock he wanted on time. He has worked at his trade constantly since his seventeenth year, and at one time sold all the goods he could manufacture, keeping six good workmen continuously busy. He still carries on his business, though eighty years old, employing two men.

Mr. Adkins married Ruth Ann Baker, a native of Connecticut, and has had two children. The elder, Courtney Buckland, died in 1872, leaving a widow; his sister, Anna Gertrude, became the wife of Howell Dutton, and died April 20, 1876, at the age of twenty-five. Two grandchildren have likewise gone before, Mr. Adkins's son and daughter having each lost a child in infancy.

Mr. Adkins has been a Republican, but is now independent in politics. With his wife he attends the Congregational church, of which he has been a Deacon for many years. He came to Winsted in 1857, and since that time — during thirty-eight years — he has lived in his present cosey home.

The accompanying portrait of Mr. Adkins will be of interest to the general reader as

well as to his friends and neighbors, by whom he is held in much esteem as a man and a citizen.

MOSES LYMAN, of honored memory, formerly a prosperous merchant of Goshen and West Cornwall, and later prominently identified with the iron industries of Litchfield County, was born in Goshen, Conn., on October 1, 1810, and died in 1883.

In his youth Moses Lyman partially fitted for college under the instruction of the Rev. Timothy Cooley, of Granville, Mass., and at Goshen Academy; but his eyes not proving strong enough for continued study, and his tastes inclining him in other directions, he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, at sixteen years of age entering the store of M. and E. Lyman, and from that time forward, to use his own words, he "took care of himself." During the early days of the Housatonic Railroad he did a large and prosperous business in both Goshen and West Cornwall with John P. Porter, under the firm name of Lyman & Porter. About 1844, in company with Samuel S. Robbins, of Salisbury, Conn., Lee Canfield and the Hunts, of Canaan, he was one of the founders of the Hunts-Lyman Iron Company in Canaan. A few years after, relinquishing his mercantile business, he became still more largely interested in the manufacture of charcoal pig iron from the celebrated Salisbury (Conn.) and Richmond (Mass.) ores, and so continued to the close of his life. In 1867 he made a trip to Florida, where he purchased lands in Orange County and developed a portion of his purchase for raising oranges. There in the midst of his groves, which are now in full bearing, surrounded by beautiful lakes, he erected his charming home, "Onoro," where for about ten

years he spent his winters. The rapid development in that section of the State proves that as a pioneer he anticipated the future with wisdom. He was one of the incorporators of the Cayuta Wheel and Foundry Company of Waverly, N.Y., which was organized in 1872, and continued to serve as president of the company until 1877, when he was prostrated by illness, from that time until his death, in 1883, being obliged to give up all active business.

On the 6th of May, 1834, he married Miss Mary Ann Holley, a daughter of John Milton and Sally (Porter) Holley, of Salisbury, Conn., who still survives him, and is now living in Goshen, Conn. Their union was blessed by the birth of five children: Moses, Mary, Alice, Richard, and Holley P., the two younger of whom died in childhood — Richard at four years of age, and Holley at eleven. Moses, who was a graduate of Brown University, served in the Civil War as First Lieutenant in the Fifteenth Regiment of Vermont Volunteers in 1862-63. After the war was over, he engaged in the lumber business for a few years; and, when the Cayuta Wheel and Foundry Company was incorporated at Waverly, N.Y., he became its treasurer, and later was its general manager. On December 31, 1863, he was united in marriage with Miss Ellen A. Douglass, of Mauch Chunk, Pa., who died in 1871, at thirty-one years of age, leaving three children: Moses, Jr., who married Miss Florence Van Fleet, of Williamsport, Pa.; Isabelle, the wife of Lewis D. Atwater, a banker at Waverly, N.Y.; and Harriet D., who died at the age of four years and six months. For his second wife, in 1873, he married Miss Sarah H. Beebe, a daughter of Philip S. Beebe, of Litchfield, Conn., by whom he has one daughter, Mary Alice.

Mary Lyman married on June 15, 1865, Philip Wells, a banker of Brattleboro, Vt., who died at Amenia, N.Y., in January, 1872, leaving her without children. Several years later she married the Rev. Lyman Phelps, an Episcopal clergyman, who went to Florida for his health. They now reside in a beautiful home on a part of the land first improved by her father, surrounded by orange groves and every semi-tropical attraction. She has no children. Alice Lyman is the wife of J. T. Sawyer, a banker of Waverly, N.Y., and has one daughter, Ellen.

Moses Lyman was a man of sound judgment, unwearied energy, and strictest integrity. It was his pride, though not a boast, that his word was never dishonored. He was for many years a member of the Congregational church in Goshen, and he ever lived a consistent Christian life. He has left a stainless record in business and in private life, and he belonged to a class of men who in character and generation are rapidly passing away.

CHARLES B. MATTOON, a leading farmer and dairyman of Watertown and an ex-member of the State legislature, was born upon his present farm, December 23, 1851, son of Dayton and Ruhamah (Wakeman) Mattoon. His father, Dayton Mattoon, was born in Vienna, Oneida County, N.Y., August 20, 1811. William Mattoon, our subject's grandfather, dying when Dayton was but six years old, the latter resided in Watertown with his uncle until reaching the age of sixteen. He then worked out by the month, but four years later returned to his adopted home. He managed the farm during his uncle's declining years, and eventually succeeded to the ownership of the property, becoming one of the most prominent farmers

in Watertown. His death took place October 15, 1888, when he was seventy-seven years old. He was a Republican in politics, and for many years was actively interested in local affairs, serving upon the Board of Relief as Assessor, as member of the Board of Selectmen, and as Highway Inspector for Waterbury and adjoining towns, the latter a position which he filled most capably for thirty years. He had the full confidence of the community in which he resided, and was often selected to settle large estates. His wife, Ruhamah Wakeman, whom he married February 23, 1831, was born October 19, 1812, and was a daughter of Eli Wakeman, a farmer of Watertown. She became the mother of six children, of whom Charles B., the subject of this sketch, is the only one now living. She still survives at the age of eighty-three years, residing with her son, Charles B. Mr. Mattoon's father and mother were members of the Congregational church, of which his father was a Deacon for many years.

Charles B. Mattoon acquired his preliminary education in the common schools, completing his studies at the Watertown Academy. He was trained to agriculture, and in 1878 took charge of his father's farm, which he conducted on shares. He also engaged extensively in dairying, and purchased a large herd of cows, besides equipping several wagons for retailing milk. A few years later he purchased his father's interest in the property, and has continued the enterprise upon a still more progressive scale, keeping at the present time seventy cows and supplying the people of Waterbury with six hundred quarts of milk per day. His farm, which consists of two hundred and ten acres of well-improved land, is devoted entirely to this business. Mr. Mattoon is a Republican in politics; and, although his business interests have compelled

him to decline many important offices, he takes an intelligent interest in public affairs. He has served as a member of the Board of Relief, and in 1885 he represented his town in the legislature. In 1878 Mr. Mattoon was united in marriage to Alice M. Kellogg, of Baraboo, Wis. Her father was Albert F. Kellogg, who was born March 20, 1824, and died October 16, 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Mattoon attend the Congregational church. They are both highly respected in this town for their many admirable personal qualities.

FATHER LEO, an esteemed clergyman of the Roman Catholic church in Winsted, where he has been in charge of a parish for thirty years, was born in Southern Italy, August 15, 1833. His father, Leo Rizzo, was born in 1796, and was an infant in his mother's arms at the time when Napoleon was harassing Italy, and when that ruthless invader despoiled Rome, Parma, and Modena of their priceless treasures of art, which he caused to be carried to Paris. On attaining manhood's estate Leo Rizzo became a merchant. He died July 1, 1842. His wife, who before marriage was Maria Paladino Forestieri, died in 1876, and is buried with her husband in the Franciscan Church of Saracena, Italy. They had two sons and three daughters, of whom only Father Leo and his sister Anna, the latter residing in Saracena, are now living.

Father Leo was educated in Cosenza and at Rome, and was ordained September 20, 1856. He commenced his clerical life in Saracena, and later lived as a friar at Cosenza. During his childhood and youth Italy was continually the scene of warfare, and kept at boiling heat by Mazzini and Garibaldi. Assassinations were frequent; and the head of the

Roman Catholic Church, Pius IX., was at one time obliged to leave Rome disguised as a common priest. In 1860 Father Leo came to America as a missionary. He was in the Union army at the time of the Civil War, serving for a time as chaplain in the Ninth Connecticut Volunteers. When he came to Winsted, there was a small parish, comprising not more than one thousand souls. There are now over two thousand, and through the efforts of the zealous pastor some fine buildings have been erected. Latterly, by order of Rome, the Franciscan Monastery has been raised to a house of Franciscan studies; and Father Leo has been appointed Superior and Director of the young friars preparing for the priesthood. The edifice, which is a three-story brick building, fifty-five by thirty-five feet, was built in 1866. The convent, which is of the same dimensions, was erected about ten years ago. The church, measuring one hundred by fifty-five feet, has been standing since 1855, but has been remodelled. The parish school is in a flourishing condition, employing eight teachers, with an average attendance of three hundred pupils. There are nine teachers in the convent. Father Leo at one time also had charge of Torrington, Litchfield, Norfolk, and Colebrook parishes, each of which has now a resident pastor.

ARTHUR E. KNOX, editor and owner of the *Woodbury Reporter*, was born in the town of Bethlehem, Litchfield County, Conn., September 15, 1855. His grandfather was Anson S. Knox, and his grandmother Sarah (Thompson) Knox. His parents were Levi T. and Julia (Crane) Knox.

Anson S. Knox came from Illinois to Connecticut, and made his home in the town of Bethlehem, where he became a merchant, and

was also engaged in teaming. He moved to Woodbury, but continued in his old business, living to the advanced age of eighty-six. His first wife, Sarah (Thompson) Knox, died when she was about forty years old, leaving one child, Levi T. Knox, the father of the subject of this biography. Sarah (Roberts) Knox, second wife of Anson S. Knox, left two children, George A. and Frederick Knox, both of whom are now living.

Of the childhood and youth of Levi T. Knox little has been told, but it is evident by the way he increased his property that he was a man of great energy and enterprise. For a time he was engaged in the manufacture of straw-board at the Hutchkinsville paper-mill, but subsequently entered the mercantile field, and in partnership with Albert Judson carried on a thriving business in the town of Bethlehem. He died at his home in 1864, only thirty-two years of age, having accomplished a great deal in his short but useful life. His first wife, Julia Crane Knox, died in 1856, only twenty-two years old, leaving him one child, Arthur E., above named. There is something very sad in the record of these untimely deaths. By his second wife, formerly Emily L. Lord, he had three children: Herbert A.; Emma L., who died in 1886; and Bennet S. Mrs. Emily L. Knox died in 1887.

Arthur E. Knox early showed his taste for editorial work, and began his career as a newspaper man by purchasing in 1876 a small printing-press and a few fonts of type, and in January, 1877, boldly launching upon the sea of journalism the first number of the *Woodbury Reporter*, a little six by nine sheet, which from the first met with a hearty reception from the public. He had received a fair education at the district school, and that was his preparation for his life-work. Mr. Knox

worked hard to achieve success in his first venture in his chosen calling, and in a few years the *Woodbury Reporter* had a circulation of seven hundred copies a week. After establishing his paper on a good basis, he sold it to W. W. Wisegarver, and accepted the position of foreman in the *Waterbury Republican* job department for the term of one year. After this he became foreman of the Connecticut Home Printing Company at Willimantic, holding the place for two years and a half. He next was foreman of the Meriden Gravure Company at Meriden, Conn., and then was editor of the *Groton Review*, which he had bought; but after two years' work on the *Review* he sold it, to resume charge of the *Woodbury Reporter*, which he repurchased in 1893. He has made of this a very spicy and entertaining local paper, which he still edits.

Arthur E. Knox married Julia E., daughter of Chauncey Barto and his wife, Julia Bishop Barto. The three children born of this union are: Edna E., who died at the age of sixteen; Frank E., who was born February 2, 1881; and Julia E., who was born December 18, 1885. Mr. Knox is a Prohibitionist in politics. His wife and he are both members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

DAVID L. SOMERS, the present representative of Woodbury in the State legislature, is a native of the town which has chosen to delegate him to this high office. He was born on July 24, 1861, and is the seventh in lineal descent from Henry and Mary (Wheeler) Somers.

Henry Somers emigrated to New Haven from England in the early days of the colony. He was the father of ten children: Samuel, Henry, John, Sarah, Hannah, Mary, Abigail,

Pacent, Martha, and Joseph. This patriarch's grave is in Bridgeport burial-ground, within the neighborhood where so many of his descendants now live. Samuel, his eldest child, was born in New Haven in 1669, and settled in Newtown, Conn. He was a comb-maker by trade. To him and his wife, Rebecca, ten children were born: Samuel, Abigail, David, Martha, Deborah, Sarah, Daniel, Hannah, Ruth, and Jabez.

Samuel, the second of the name, who was born in 1724, made a home for himself in New Milford, owning a farm in the Bridgewater Society. The children of Samuel, second, and Sarah Somers were: John, Andrew, David, Oliver, Louis, Hannah, Mark, Samuel, and Wheeler. David, the third son, was born at the Bridgewater farm. He was a private in the ranks of Washington's army in the War of the Revolution, and at Jersey on one occasion was detailed with a boy fourteen years of age to throw into the river all the planks from the bridge over which the Britishers intended to pass. By this simple device the enemy's forces were thwarted in their attempt to advance, and the Continental regiment saved from an attack which might have proved fatal.

David and Sarah (Treat) Somers's son, Lyman, was born on November 11, 1784. In 1809 Lyman Somers, then twenty-five years of age, settled upon the farm now owned by his son, David C. Somers, father of the subject of this sketch. The farm purchased in Woodbury comprised only twenty-five acres of land, but in the course of time its thrifty owner extended its limits by the purchase of surrounding acres until it assumed the proportions of quite an estate. Here he died at sixty-six years of age. Lyman Somers married Desire Titus, a daughter of Noah Titus, a man of quick wit, a

ready rhymer, and the father of a literary family. The raising of a barn in the neighborhood drew forth the following lines from Mr. Titus:—

“Hay is scarce in this place,
Cattle are out at grazing;
Stephen Treat, to make complete,
Has had a winkum raising.”

Mrs. Desire T. Somers died aged forty-eight, she and her husband having been the parents of three children, namely: Laura P., born October 21, 1816; Charles A., born January 4, 1819; David C., born December 15, 1821. Lyman Somers was in political faith a Democrat, in religious belief an Episcopalian. His wife was a member of the Congregational church.

David C. Somers, having acquired a good district school education, became a teacher at eighteen years of age, and followed his profession for thirty-three years. He inherited in part the home farm, which he improved greatly by adding lands, erecting a new dwelling-house in 1853, and by remodelling and otherwise extending the out-buildings. In 1845 he married Minerva Barnes, the daughter of Mr. Merritt W. Barnes, a gentleman of Watertown. Their two children were: Marion D., born March 17, 1851, who married Mr. Charles Hill, of Wallingford, Conn.; and David L. Somers, of Woodbury. Mr. David C. Somers held various town offices, discharging the duties thereof with signal ability, being a Justice of the Peace thirty years, and School Visitor twenty-five years. He was a prolific writer, contributing poems and articles of interest to the local papers and magazines. He and his wife were members of the Congregational church, in whose work he was an active participant, being for many years a Sabbath-school teacher, having charge

of one class of young men for twenty-three years and two classes of ladies.

David L. Somers, like his father, began his active career as a teacher at twenty-one years of age, first assuming the duties of a guide and instructor of youth, for which he was evidently competent, as he continued to engage in educational work for sixteen years. Young Somers was full of energy and industry; and, instead of spending his summer vacations in amusing himself, he devoted these months to practical farming, assisting in the management of the estate he was one day to own in conjunction with his father. On October 13, 1886, Mr. Somers married Anna S. Curtiss, a daughter of Mr. James G. and Mary J. (Stiles) Curtiss.

In reviewing Mr. Somers's life, one is impressed with the conviction that success is more frequently the result of earnest and sustained effort than the world is ready to admit. The community, which had followed the career of the faithful teacher and active young farmer, attested its esteem and confidence when it gave him in 1894 the largest majority of votes for the legislature ever given any candidate of the town. Besides attending to his manifold duties at home and in the interest of the public, Mr. Somers is Secretary of the Order of U. A. Mechanics, and is Master of the Grange of Woodbury. His experience as a teacher rendered him peculiarly fit for the office of School Visitor, a position he filled for ten years. He is a zealous and vigorous Republican in politics and a member of the Congregational church, fulfilling the two essential conditions of true citizenship, to serve God and the State.

The following hymn, written by Mr. Somers while under treatment in a hospital at New Haven for a cataract on the eye, was sung at the communion in the church July, 1887:—

COMMUNION.

TUNE,—“MARTYN.”

Sitting at thy table, Lord,
 We are feasting on thy word:
 Sacred wine and holy bread
 From thy bleeding hands we're fed.
 Cruel crown, the cross, the spear,
 Scourgings, mockings, do we hear;
 Piercings, agonies, and pain,
 Rocks and mountains torn amain.

“Eloi, eloi,” hear that cry,
 Darkness veils the mid-day sky,
 Hiding veil now rent in twain;
 Jesus dies, for sinners slain.
 Laid away in new-made tomb,
 Angels guard that sacred room.
 Lo! he rises from the dead,
 Death is now a captive led.

Opened graves, dead saints arise,
 Rub the dust from off their eyes,
 Long-slept saints with friends now meet,
 Jesus his disciples greet.
 See! ascending up on high,
 Myriad angels fill the sky,
 Gabriel's startling voice proclaims,
 “Like this He will come again.”

Two loved youth join us to-day,
 Angels bear the news away;
 Parents, grandsires, children, come,
 Sweet foretaste of heaven's harvest home.
 Christians, can you meet that day?
 Heaven and earth must melt away;
 Sinner, come, with us sit down,
 Bear the cross and win the crown.

MISS ADALINE GIBBS, a retired school-teacher of Litchfield, Conn., was born in Norwich, Chenango County, N.Y., September 1, 1820, daughter of Elias and Deborah (Hawkins) Gibbs. Miss Gibbs is a descendant of Benjamin Gibbs, who was born in Windsor, Conn., in 1675, and moved to Litchfield in 1721, becoming one of

the first settlers, and being the original owner of the Gibbs estate. He improved the farm, and resided here until his death, which occurred May 10, 1767, at the advanced age of ninety-three years. His son, William Gibbs, Miss Gibbs's great-grandfather, succeeded to the possession and management of the farm, and erected the present residence in 1776.

Solomon Gibbs, son of William and father of Elias Gibbs, was born in Litchfield in 1760. He inherited the homestead, and became a prosperous farmer. Although but a youth in his teens at the opening of the decisive struggle with the mother country, he served in the Revolutionary War. He was formerly a Congregationalist in religion, and was a member of the church of which the Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher was pastor; but in his latter years he attended the Episcopal church. Solomon Gibbs died in Litchfield, aged eighty-three years. His wife, whose maiden name was Honor Marsh, and who was a native of Litchfield, became the mother of six children, of whom the last survivor, Frederick, died in 1893.

Aaron Gibbs, another son of Solomon and Honor Gibbs, studied medicine with Dr. Abbey, of Litchfield, and became a physician of note in Chicago, being also a well-known politician and a strong Abolitionist. He married Miss Catherine Gulliver, of Chicago, who died at the age of sixty-eight. For a number of years Dr. Gibbs passed his summers with his niece at the old home in Litchfield. He died in 1890, at the venerable age of eighty-four years, leaving three sons, all residents of Chicago, namely: William B., a lawyer; Frederick G., a real estate agent; and George, also a lawyer, who married Belle Smith, of that city.

Elias Gibbs, Miss Gibbs's father, was born at the homestead in Litchfield in 1792. He

was reared to agriculture, and resided at home until attaining his majority, when he went to Chenango County, New York, and settled as a pioneer upon a tract of forest land. He built a log cabin, and cleared and improved a farm, upon which he resided until 1843, and then, selling the property, removed to Putnam County, Indiana, where he died in 1856, aged sixty-four years. His wife, Deborah Hawkins, was a native of Rhode Island, and of Welsh ancestry. She became the mother of five children, of whom but two are now living, namely: Adaline, the subject of this sketch; and Caroline, who married Lindley Evans, of Iowa. Mrs. Gibbs died in Medina, N.Y., in 1838, aged forty-two years. She was a member of the Baptist church.

Adaline Gibbs received a good education, and became a school-teacher in Indiana, where she taught successfully for many years. In 1861 she came to Litchfield, and has since resided here at the old Gibbs homestead. Miss Gibbs is a lady of marked intellectual ability and attainments, being exceedingly well read, and is particularly interesting as a conversationalist.

HENRY A. KELLOGG, a retired travelling salesman, who is now engaged in farming in New Hartford, Conn., his native place, was born on March 20, 1817, son of Horace and Anna (Steele) Kellogg. Mr. Kellogg is a descendant of Isaac Kellogg, a native of Hartford, who settled in New Hartford, where he followed agricultural pursuits for the remainder of his life. He was a prominent man in his day, and was the first representative from this town to the legislature in New Haven.

His son, Abraham Kellogg, Mr. Kellogg's great-grandfather, was born in New Hartford, and here spent his active life in farming, at-

taining the advanced age of eighty-five years. Abraham Kellogg, Jr., son of the first Abraham, was born in New Hartford, January 27, 1750, and was a lifelong resident of the town. He owned and occupied a farm in the locality known as Town Hill, where his grandson now resides, and conducted general farming with good results. He died April 29, 1812, aged sixty-two. Of his six children, Horace, Mr. Kellogg's father, was the fourth-born.

Horace Kellogg was born October 1, 1780, at the homestead on Town Hill. He was reared to farm life, and settled upon land in the vicinity of his son's present residence. He was an industrious and practical farmer, and a worthy citizen, who took a deep interest in church work. He was a member of the Congregational church, and was connected with the Sunday-school for many years. He died June 27, 1859, at the age of seventy-nine. He was twice married; and by his second wife, Anna Steele, who was a daughter of Isaac Steele, a prosperous farmer of New Hartford, had four children, two of whom are still living, namely: Henry A., the subject of this sketch; and Orpah Ann, who married Elijah Woodward, a well-known farmer of Torrington. Mrs. Anna S. Kellogg died on June 16, 1857, aged sixty-nine.

Henry A. Kellogg received an academic education, and, after completing his studies, taught school for a short time. At the age of eighteen he engaged in selling dry goods through his section of the State; and in 1837 he went to Illinois, where for a year he followed the business of selling clocks. He then travelled through the Southern States for two years, during which time he was very successful in his business, and in 1840 engaged in the sale of clocks in New York State. After transacting a profitable business there for some time, he returned to New Hartford, and pur-

chased his present farm, which he cultivated successfully until 1857, with the exception of one year spent in the South. A portion of the time from 1857 to 1872 he travelled in the interest of the Beardsley Scythe Company of West Winsted; and he then went to New Haven, where he was engaged in business with his son for a short time. His last business enterprise was as jobbing agent for the Eagle Scythe Company, of Riverton, Conn., in whose interest he travelled as far West as Kansas. Since 1875 he has resided at his home in New Hartford, enjoying the healthy and independent life of a farmer.

On September 29, 1841, Mr. Kellogg married Loraine E. Butler, daughter of William Butler, a well-known merchant and prominent citizen of New Hartford. Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg have two children — Alfred A. and Cyrus W. Alfred A. Kellogg is an extensive dealer in sporting goods in New Haven, having been established there for many years. He married Harriet L. Lane of that city. Cyrus W. Kellogg is engaged in his brother's store as a clerk, but is also interested in other business enterprises. He married Fannie G. McLean, of East Haven, and has had three children, as follows: Annie Loraine, who died at the age of six months; Raymond M.; and Harrison B.

Mr. Henry A. Kellogg is a Republican in politics, and has been prominent in public affairs. He has served as Treasurer and Collector, a member of the District School Committee, a Justice of the Peace, and a grand juror; and in 1883 he represented his town in the legislature with marked ability. He has been an energetic and successful business man, and, since retiring to his farm, has conducted agriculture with the same spirit of perseverance and progress which characterized his mercantile career. Although fast approaching his fourscore years, he is still active and in-

dustrious, and is well up with the times. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg are members of the Congregational church, and are connected with the Sunday-school.

SETH PRATT, proprietor of the Pratt Stables, the Pratt Drug Store, and the Pratt Block, the largest block in the town of Litchfield, is a self-made man in every sense implied by the term, having by his own enterprising energy and practical business ability accumulated much wealth, and won a place among the solid and influential citizens of this section of the county. He was born in Sheffield on Christmas Day, 1844, son of Martin and Harriet (Beach) Pratt.

Martin Pratt was a native of Litchfield County, born in the town of Cornwall, where he worked during his earlier years in a woolen-mill, becoming familiar with the business. Later he went to Sheffield, and, after being engaged there for some time, removed to this town in 1847, the same year erecting a woolen-mill. From that time until his death in 1850, at the age of fifty-seven years, he was engaged in manufacturing. His wife, the descendant of one of the oldest and most respected families of this town, was one of a large family of children born to Mr. and Mrs. Enos Beach, her father having been a prosperous farmer and shoemaker. She survived her husband, living in widowhood for many years, passing from earthly scenes at the age of seventy-three. Strongly imbued with Christian faith, she and her husband were members of the Methodist church, she being a communicant for half a century. She reared fourteen children, four of whom are now living, namely: Edwin; Riley; David; and Seth, the latter being the youngest member of this large family.

Seth Pratt can scarcely remember any home excepting Litchfield, he having been a little fellow of three years when his parents removed from Sheffield, three years before a shadow was cast over his young life by the death of his father. He received a good common-school education, and, on attaining his majority, started out for himself, opening a small livery stable in the village. With the exception of a very short period Mr. Pratt has continued in this business, enlarging it from time to time, having now the largest and finest equipped stables in the State of Connecticut, and carrying on a business unsurpassed by any person similarly engaged. He makes a specialty of buying and selling horses, purchasing them by the carload in the West, dealing mostly in thoroughbred driving horses, and selling to New York gentlemen, who appreciate the good qualities of a fine roadster. For twenty years or more Mr. Pratt has made this traffic especially successful, his experience and shrewd insight rendering him competent to vie with other large dealers. For the past six years he has also owned the largest drug store in the town, carrying on a profitable business in the sale of drugs and medicines, and has further shown his enterprise and versatility by dealing in oats, hay, and grain, and in handling real estate to some extent.

In 1870 Mr. Pratt was united in marriage with Emma G. Blake, who was born in Litchfield, and is a daughter of the well-known dentist, Dr. E. G. Blake. Two children have been born of their union—Clarissa and Julia C. In politics Mr. Pratt is a sound Republican. He held the office of Postmaster four years under the administration of Benjamin Harrison, and was Burgess of the borough one term. He has besides served his constituents with fidelity in the legislature, having been Representative in 1887 and a member of the

Senate the following year. Socially, he is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, and, religiously, he and his family are valued and active members of the Episcopal church. As a citizen, Mr. Pratt is held in high esteem, being closely identified with the progress and prosperity of the town and county.

GEORGE STODDARD, a prosperous farmer of Morris, who now occupies the old Stoddard homestead, was born in this town on March 11, 1833, a son of Jasper and Sophia (Hubbard) Stoddard. Mr. Stoddard's father, Jasper Stoddard, settled in Morris when it was included in the town of Litchfield, of which he was a native. He owned a good farm, which he cultivated successfully, and was an industrious and useful citizen. He died on February 5, 1873. His wife, Sophia Hubbard, bore him fifteen children, as follows: Lavallette, Lydia, Mary Ann, Abbie, Marina, Jeannette, Catherine, Eliza, Jane, Ellen, Truman, Murette, Lucien, George, and Dewitt.

George Stoddard received his education in the public schools of Morris, and after the completion of his studies he engaged in agricultural pursuits at the old homestead. He has managed his farm with energy and good judgment, and now occupies a prominent position among the leading farmers of this neighborhood.

Mr. Stoddard was united in marriage in 1853 with Julia Hayes, daughter of Ephraim Hayes, of Morris. Mrs. Julia H. Stoddard died in 1887, aged sixty-eight years, leaving six children. Mr. Stoddard was again married on September 3, 1889, to Mrs. Mary E. Smith, of Oxford, Conn., who by a former husband, George Smith, had had two children—Walter (deceased) and Lula Smith. The

children of Mr. Stoddard, all by his first wife, are as follows: Charles, who married Anna Emmons, and has nine children—namely, Edna, Irville, Ralph, Frank, Julian, Hattie, Ruth, Thaddeus, and Mary; Wilbur, who married Carrie Curtis, and has three children—Bert, Howard, and Laura; Joseph, who married Katie Derby, and has one son, named Clifford; Della (deceased), who was the wife of Caleb Morse, and had three children—Mabel, Mildred, and Harold; Birdie, who is now Mrs. Charles Nobles; and George Stoddard, Jr.

MRS. ALICE B. ADAMS, principal of the primary department of the public schools of Litchfield, Conn., is a daughter of Norman B. and Sophia (Davis) Perkins, and was born in this town. Her father, who is a native of Litchfield, was born upon the farm he now owns and occupies, June 2, 1822, son of Harvey and Berthena (Morse) Perkins, the former of whom was born in Bethany, Conn.

In early manhood Harvey Perkins engaged in farming in his native town, but later moved to Litchfield, and settled upon the present farm of his son Norman B., which is situated about three miles east of the village. He followed agriculture successfully for the rest of his life, attaining the age of seventy-four years. At nineteen he married a Miss Russell, of Bethany, by whom he had seven children; namely, Julia, Lewis, Orrin, Henry, Edwin, Abigail, and Eliza. For his second wife he married Berthena Morse, who bore him five children—Norman B., Delia A., Harriet, Harvey B., and one that died soon after its birth.

Norman B. Perkins, Mrs. Adams's father, is the only one of the family now living. In his youth he assisted in carrying on the home farm; and, on reaching his majority, he bought

a farm near by, to which he devoted his attention till after the death of his father, when he returned to the parental homestead. His mother here passed her declining years, dying at an advanced age. Mr. Perkins is a successful farmer, and well known as an industrious and worthy citizen. At the breaking out of the Civil War (though leaving a wife and seven children), he enlisted as a private in Company A, Nineteenth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, and served three years, receiving wounds which caused him to be laid up in the hospital for some time. After being honorably discharged from the service, he returned to Litchfield, and resumed his regular occupation.

He is a Republican in politics, and has served in some of the town offices with ability. He is a comrade of Seth Plumb Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Litchfield, and is a pensioner. Mr. Perkins married on November 25, 1847, Sophia Davis, a native of Torrington, Conn., and daughter of Jabez and Cynthia (Twing) Davis, of that town, both of whom are now deceased. The last years of Mr. and Mrs. Davis were passed on a small farm of their own, situated in the vicinity of the Perkins homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Norman B. Perkins have reared a family of nine children, as follows: Frederick A., who died at the age of forty years; Frank H.; Alice B., the subject of this sketch; Albert L.; Charles D.; Ella E., who married Chauncey Lincoln; Almon N.; Arthur V.; and Mary A., who married Myron Webster. Mrs. Adams's parents attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

Alice B. Perkins was educated in the public schools of Litchfield and at the Connecticut State Normal School. She made rapid progress in her studies, and at the age of fourteen began the work of teaching, in which vocation she has had a long and successful experience,

being possessed of special qualifications, natural and acquired, for the training of children.

In 1876 Miss Perkins was married to Orville L. Adams, a prosperous farmer of Litchfield, who later became proprietor of a laundry. The untimely death of Mr. Adams in 1882 closed a business career of much promise.

Mrs. Adams since 1884 has been, until quite recently, at the head of the primary department of the Litchfield public schools, a position which she most ably filled, and she is here well known and highly esteemed. In December, 1895, she resigned her position in Litchfield to accept a more remunerative one in the Torrington schools. Mrs. Adams has had two children, one of whom survives; namely, Alice S., who since the resignation of her mother has been appointed a teacher in the primary room of the public school of Litchfield. Mrs. Adams is a member of the Congregational church, but she has been organist and has sung in the choir for several years past in the Methodist Episcopal church of Litchfield.

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LIEUTENANT DAVID E. SOULE, a retired lumber dealer of New Milford, Conn., and a worthy representative of one of the oldest New England families, was born on Long Mountain in the town of New Milford, March 4, 1838, and is a son of John and Lucinda (Whitehead) Soule.

George Soule, the progenitor of the family in America, came from England in the "Mayflower" in 1620, and settled in Duxbury, Mass. John Soule, a descendant of George, was a native of Danbury but after his marriage he settled on Long Mountain in Litchfield County, where he owned a large tract of land, which he cultivated to some extent, and also engaged in blacksmithing, having learned that trade when a young man. Toward the close of

his life he sold his farm, and, moving to New Milford village, spent the last years of his life in retirement. He died there in 1894, at ninety-three years of age. His wife, Lucinda Whitehead, who died in the seventy-third year of her age, reared the following children: Olive, Henry W., Turney, Olive L., David E., Mary J., and Sally A.

David E. Soule obtained a good practical common-school education in the schools of New Milford and Gaylordsville, and at seventeen years of age he learned the trade of carpenter. Working at that vocation until August, 1862, he then enlisted in Company H of the Nineteenth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers; and when, after several weeks spent in drilling, that regiment was ordered to Washington, D.C., he was promoted to the rank of Corporal. They remained at Alexandria a year and a half, engaged in picket duty, and were then transferred to the Second Heavy Artillery Regiment. At the time the powder magazine was blown up, Mr. Soule, in charge of one hundred and fifty men, was detailed to rebuild it. He was advanced to the rank of Sergeant, and about three months later became Color Sergeant. In May, 1864, his regiment was ordered to join the Army of the Potomac at Fredericksburg; and during the long marches of General Grant's army (of which they were then a part) to Cold Harbor and James River he acted as Color Bearer with honor, although the colors were well riddled with bullets and the spear of the shaft shot away. His regiment then went to the Shenandoah Valley with Sheridan. After the valley campaign they returned to Petersburg, and took part in several battles. Lieutenant Soule was with his regiment in every engagement in which it participated, but escaped unwounded, and enjoyed good health. He received his honorable discharge in September, 1865.

Shortly after his return home he resumed his trade, and in company with his brother Turney went into a lumber and contracting business, which they conducted with excellent success. Later on they added a tobacco warehouse, and dealt extensively in that article. He has been the contractor on several fine buildings in New Milford, among them the residences of Dr. Hine, T. J. Murch, and Mrs. Noble, also the St. John's Church; and he was one of the largest stockholders in the erection of the Meantinaug Hotel. He employed as many as seventy-five men in the building business. In 1882 he retired from the lumber business.

On January 11, 1866, Mr. Soule was united in marriage with Miss Sarah M. Sullivan, a daughter of Henry Sullivan. Their union was blessed by the birth of three children, namely: Frank E., a book-keeper, who married Miss Ola Beers; Florence A., still in school; and Willie L., a clerk. Mrs. Sarah M. Soule died in 1891; and in March, 1892, Mr. Soule married Miss Carrie Hine, a daughter of Major Edward and Mary Hine. Her father was a successful farmer and highly respected citizen of New Milford.

Mr. Soule has always manifested much interest in the progress and improvement of his town. He is an honored member of various fraternal organizations, among which may be mentioned St. Peter's Lodge, No. 21, A. F. & A. M.; Housatonic Chapter, No. 33, Royal Arch Masons; Hamilton Commandery, Knights Templars, of Bridgeport, Conn.; Pyramid Temple, of the order of the Mystic Shrine, also of Bridgeport; Good Shepherd Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is Past Grand; and Upton Post, No. 14, Grand Army of the Republic, which he served as Commander for five years, and is now Past Commander. In 1881 he purchased of E.

Boardman a piece of land on which stood a house that was built by D. Everett in 1782. Here he erected, from plans made by himself, one of the largest and finest residences in the town. It is supplied with modern improvements, finished in a first-class manner throughout, and is a model of convenience and comfort.

HENRY S. KARRMANN, M.D., a successful physician of North Woodbury, Conn., was born in Leeds, Mass., March 11, 1855, son of Sebastian and Elizabeth (Winters) Karrmann. Dr. Karrmann's father was born at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, in 1806. He acquired the trade of a cloth-maker in his native country; and at the age of twenty-six he emigrated to the United States, settling first in New Haven, Conn., where he followed his occupation for some time. He was an expert workman, and during his active period was employed at various places, his skill and thorough knowledge of the business being widely known and always in demand. He was finally retired from active labor, and passed the closing years of his life in Torrington, Conn., where he died at the age of seventy-seven years. By his wife, Elizabeth Winters, he had eleven children, namely: Catherine; George; Elizabeth; Charles; Mary; Albert; Ellen; David; Edward; Henry S., the subject of this sketch; and William. The mother lived to reach the age of seventy-six.

Henry S. Karrmann fitted for college at the high school in New Haven, and subsequently took a three years' course at Yale University. His professional studies were pursued at the New York University Medical School, from which he graduated in 1876; and during the same year he located in Woodbury. He has since continued to practise in this town, his

skill as a general physician being greatly appreciated by the citizens. He is likewise constantly in demand throughout the adjoining towns, where he conducts an equally large practise. He resides in North Woodbury, having purchased the Anson Root place, and remodelled the house and otherwise improved the property, which now has a most attractive appearance; and he occupies pleasant office quarters in Strong Block. In 1881 Dr. Karrmann was united in marriage with Lottie I. Hurd, daughter of Charles R. Hurd, of Roxbury. They have six children; namely, Ruth, Charles, Marguerite, Milton, Henry, and Sarah.

Dr. Karrmann is a Democrat in politics, and has rendered valuable service to the town in some of the important offices. He is a member of King Solomon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and of the Royal Arch Chapter, and is also connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is at the present time Postmaster of North Woodbury. Aside from his professional standing, he is very popular socially; and he and his family occupy a prominent position among the leading residents of the town.

LEWIS S. NORTHROP, a well-known and prosperous farmer of the town of Kent, was born upon the farm he now owns and occupies, February 24, 1843, son of Agur C. and Lucy (Swift) Northrop. Mr. Northrop's grandparents were Thomas G. and Ann (Curtis) Northrop, the former of whom came from New Milford and resided in Kent for the rest of his life. His trade of tanning and currying formed his principal employment; but he also did shoemaking and some farming, varying his labors according to the season and circumstances. Thomas G. Northrop died at the age of

seventy-nine. He and his wife reared five children, as follows: Anna, Thomas W., Agur C., Birdsey G., and Henry M. Their mother, Mrs. Ann Curtis Northrop, died at fifty-four years of age. Birdsey G. Northrop, LL.D., third son of Thomas G., is widely known, both for his many years of labor in the interest of the public schools of Connecticut and Massachusetts, he having served in each of these Commonwealths as Secretary of the State Board of Education, and for his lectures on "Village Improvement." During the past year, 1895, at seventy-eight years of age he made a very enjoyable trip to Japan, via California and Honolulu, being gone six months. He was in Japan in time to witness the jubiliations over the return of their victorious armies from China.

Agur C. Northrop, second son of Thomas, was born in Kent in 1812. He always resided upon the home farm, which he cultivated with good results until his death, that event occurring in the forty-sixth year of his age. His wife, whose maiden name was Lucy Swift, became the mother of three children, namely: Lewis S., the subject of this sketch; Harriet, who was born in 1844; and Charles C., who died at the age of two years. Harriet Northrop married George Stockwell, and had two children: Mary and Lewis N., deceased, the former of whom is now Mrs. Pixley, and has a daughter, Lucy Northrop Pixley. Mrs. Lucy S. Northrop, who has now reached the age of eighty years, is residing with her son.

Lewis S. Northrop received his education in the schools of his native town, and was reared to the life of a farmer. He owns a good farm, which is well improved; and he here conducts general husbandry with energy and ability, his labor being productive of the most gratifying results. He is a Republican

in politics, and has served as a member of the Board of Assessors for several years.

In 1864 Mr. Northrop was united in marriage with Abby Barnum, daughter of Milo C. and Amanda (Thorp) Barnum, of Kent. Mrs. Northrop's grandparents were Andrew and Sally (Chapman) Barnum, the former of whom was born in Bethel, and the latter in Redding, Fairfield County. Andrew Barnum lived to reach the age of seventy-nine. His wife died aged fifty-nine. They had eight children; namely, Milo C., Joshua, Daniel, Lucinda, Sarah, Mary, Andrew, and John. Milo C. Barnum, Mrs. Northrop's father, was born in Bethel, and followed agricultural pursuits in that town a number of years, moving thence to New York State, later coming to Kent, and engaging in farming until his death, which took place when he was fifty-seven years old. His wife, who was a native of Danbury, Conn., lived to the age of eighty years. She was the mother of two children: Lucy E., who is now Mrs. Hall, and has one daughter, named Anna; and Sarah Abby, who is now Mrs. Northrop.

HERBERT NOEL CUNNINGHAM, M.A., rector of Christ Church, Watertown, Conn., was born in Hampshire, England, April 23, 1851. He is the son of the Rev. Francis M. and Alice (Poore) Cunningham and the grandson of the Rev. John William Cunningham, his father and grandfather having been prominent clergymen in the English Church. He was educated at Haileybury and Oxford. He was ordained at Oxford in 1877, and, after serving as a curate and vicar of St. George's, Tylehurst, England, received a call from America to take charge of the parish of St. George Le Mars in Iowa. This he accepted, and remained in Iowa three years. In 1884 he was placed in

charge of the Episcopal church in Westfield, Mass., subsequently taking charge of the parish in Easthampton, that State; and in 1886 he became pastor of Christ Church in Watertown. Mr. Cunningham married Gertrude N., daughter of the Rev. Gilbert Bradley, vicar of St. Edmund's, Dudley, England, and niece of Archdeacon Farrar. Mr. Cunningham is a Mason, belonging to Federal Lodge of Watertown.

DARWIN S. MOORE. If ever in democratic America the time shall come when ancestry will be held in the same esteem that it commands in other countries, there will be no prouder lineage to claim than that which springs from the old New England settlers. They were sturdy, rugged, self-reliant men; and many a cultivated field on rocky slope or barren hill-top bears silent witness to their hard and honest work. Of the way in which those hardy pioneers conquered the wilderness, and brought up their children to love and to cling to the homes which they, the fathers, had founded in an adopted land, the family history of Darwin S. Moore, a prominent merchant of Winsted, affords a typical illustration.

Mr. Moore's great-grandfather, Marvin Moore, came from Durham, Scotland, and took up a tract of wild land in Tolland, Hampden County, Mass. He cleared this land, and made of it the nucleus of a fertile farm, which now exceeds four hundred acres in extent. It passed into the possession of his son, Deacon Elizur Datus Moore, who became an influential man in the community, was for many years Town Clerk, and represented his town in the legislature during the term of 1866. He married the daughter of Daniel Wadsworth, for many years a merchant

of Tolland. Mr. Wadsworth had removed to that place in 1808 from Hartford, Conn., where he had also been a merchant, and where he had married the daughter of the Rev. John Eels, a distinguished clergyman of that city.

After his marriage to Miss Wadsworth Deacon Moore continued to occupy the old homestead, and there his five children were born. One of these children, John W., settled in California, Mo., and became prominent among the legal fraternity of the West. He has been State attorney of Missouri, and is now circuit judge. The second son, Renold S., is a market gardener near Washington, D.C. Another son, Bennett E. Moore, was born in 1828, and has spent the greater part of his life on the farm bequeathed him by his father, which has now been in the possession of the family over one hundred and fifty years. He married a Winchester girl, Jennie Flora, the daughter of Samuel W. Starks, whose wife, Flora Murray, was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Murray, a couple who lived to the good old ages of eighty-six and ninety-three years respectively.

Such, then, is a rapid sketch of what we have referred to as a typical New England ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett E. Moore, the third generation living on the old Tolland farm, have had a family of eight children, seven sons and one daughter: one of the sons died in infancy; another, Frederick M., one of the most promising and popular young men in Winsted, died in January, 1895, at the age of nineteen; Charles B. Moore is married, and is a resident of Winsted, John W. is a rising young merchant, and Burton E. a stock dealer in the same city; Adelaide, a graduate of the Westfield Normal School, is a teacher in Winchester; and Samuel, the youngest, is a student at the Gilbert School in Winsted, living with his parents. On account of the re-

moval of so many of their children to Winsted Mr. and Mrs. Moore have at length left the ancestral farm in Tolland for that of Mr. Moore in Winchester.

The remaining son, Darwin S. Moore, with whom this article is more particularly identified, was born in February, 1864, and was a boy of thirteen when he left the common school in Tolland to help his father on the home farm. In 1883 he entered the store of Wilbur F. Coe, of Winsted, as a clerk. He spent seven years in this and other stores. In April, 1891, he opened a store of his own at 363 Main Street, and, notwithstanding vigorous competition, made his business a success. He eventually sold this business, that of hats and gentlemen's furnishing goods, to his brother John W., and has lately bought the book and stationery business of W. H. Gillette, which he has greatly enlarged, and will conduct on a much more extensive scale than formerly.

Mr. Moore is one of the younger business men to whom Winsted is looking to maintain the prestige it has always held in North-western Connecticut. He takes great interest in all local affairs, and, although a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party, places good citizenship above all partisan claims. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, the Royal Arcanum, and other societies. He is also active in church and Sunday-school work, being a regular attendant with his wife at the Second Congregational Church, of which he is one of the society committee.

Mr. Moore was married October 7, 1891, to Celia L., daughter of Charles S. Webster, of Winsted. Mrs. Moore is a graduate of the Winsted High School, and before her marriage was a teacher of music. She has one sister, Lillian, who for the past nine years has been book-keeper for the Winsted Optical

Company. Mr. and Mrs. Moore live in a pleasant residence on Williams Avenue, into which they moved in the winter of 1893.

LOUIS E. DAWSON, a thriving merchant of Woodbury, was born in Hotchkissville, Conn., May 26, 1864. He was the son of Francis and Elizabeth A. (Merriam) Dawson, grandson of Hugh F. and Nancy (Persall) Dawson and great-grandson of John and Elizabeth (Maxfield) Dawson.

John Dawson was an Englishman by birth, though he became a naturalized citizen of America in after years. He was born in England, June 24, 1779, and was evidently a man of education and culture, as he graduated at Oxford University, England. He first came to America in the British army as a foe, during the War of 1812, but was so favorably impressed with this country that he determined to make it his home, and chose Philadelphia as an abiding-place. He married Elizabeth Maxfield in Monroe, Fairfield County. He subsequently left Pennsylvania for New York, settling in Greene County. His fine education, which was unusual at that time in this country, gave him great influence in his community; and he was an active worker for the interests of the people and town where he lived. All important matters and affairs that required judgment and knowledge were decided by him, such as the settlement of estates. He remained in Greene County, and spent his last years in the locality where he was so highly esteemed, dying there in 1818. His wife was born in 1784, and died in 1844. Their children were: John, Francis, Betsy, Prudence, Hugh F., Polly, Richard, Catherine, and Hawley.

Hugh F. Dawson was born April 26, 1792,

and made his home in New Haven County, in the Shepaug valley, where he followed agriculture. When after some years he changed his residence to Greene County, New York, he engaged in the tin business, but did not give up farming. He must have been a man of wonderful energy and enterprise; for, in addition to his other work, he kept a number of wagons on the road. He died June 11, 1862. His wife, who was born March 14, 1792, died March 24, 1850. Their children were: Betsy, Francis, William, Henry, Maria, Polly, Louis, John, and Patty.

Francis Dawson was born January 19, 1818, in Greenville, Greene County, N.Y., and obtained his education in the place of his birth. His first business enterprise was peddling tin and other articles of merchandise; but he did not continue in this long, for, when about thirty years old, he moved to the State of Illinois, where he purchased a farm, and tried agriculture for a few years. Apparently dissatisfied with this employment, he moved to Hotchkissville, Conn., where he engaged with his brothers in the manufacture of woollen cloth, and spent much of his time travelling through different States, selling the products of their manufacture. He also dealt somewhat in real estate, and loaned money. He was very successful, accumulating a large fortune. He retired from active life in 1845, and came to North Woodbury, where he has lived for some years. He owns property in the town of Woodbury, in the adjoining town, and in the State of Illinois. Francis Dawson was twice married, his first wife being a Miss Halsted, who died at the age of forty, leaving three children, namely: Sephronia, who married George F. Morris; Carrie, who became the wife of Mr. H. Minor; and Nancy, who married Mr. F. Jackson. His second wife, whom he married September 7, 1859, was

Elizabeth A., daughter of Erastus and Maria (Wattles) Merriam. By her he is the father of Louis E., our special subject; and Erwin C. Dawson. The latter, born May 1, 1871, is a boot and shoe dealer in North Woodbury. Mr. Dawson is a Republican in politics, a member of a Congregational church, and belongs to King Solomon's Lodge, No. 7, A. F. & A. M.

Louis E. Dawson was educated in the public schools, and commenced his business career in North Woodbury as clerk in the house of A. A. Root. He gained some knowledge and experience in this first effort, and then decided to prepare himself thoroughly for the mercantile life. He took the business course at Yale, but did not go into mercantile life immediately after leaving college, as he took charge of his father's farm for a time; but, his taste not inclining to agriculture, he left the farm, and went to Waterbury, where he obtained the position of clerk with W. H. Upson. He was also for some time a clerk for Meigs & Trott; but, not satisfied with a subordinate place, and determined to embark in business for himself, he united in 1884 with G. F. Morris in the purchase of W. A. Strong's property, and established himself as a merchant. After a time Mr. Dawson and Mr. Morris divided the stock, Mr. Morris going to Hotchkissville with his portion and Mr. Dawson remaining in Woodbury, where he is now conducting business. He keeps a good stock of general merchandise, including ready-made clothing, groceries, paper, and, in fact, every article that is likely to be called for in a general store. Mr. Dawson purchased the Walker house and lot, and in 1895 erected a very handsome house on the latter. The house is modern, and has all the late improvements necessary for health and comfort. In addition to the property mentioned he owns

three acres and a half of valuable land in the town, which he intends dividing into building lots. He also owns building lots in Bristol, Conn., and in the State of Washington. Louis E. Dawson was married April 15, 1885, to Miss Louise Stone, a daughter of James and Carrie (Caswell) Stone. Four children were born of this marriage: Winfred Eugene; Morton Harrison; Henry, who died young; and Clyde.

Mr. Dawson is a Republican in politics, as his father was before him, and holds the position of Assistant Town Clerk. He is a member of the Congregational church. A glance at his career shows him to possess both strength and intellect in an unusual degree, and he is a man whose influence will be felt wherever he lives.

ALANSON L. WEIRS, for more than a quarter of a century an active business man of Winsted, where he died, after a protracted retirement, on January 25, 1887, aged sixty-eight years, esteemed and lamented, was a native of East Glastonbury, Hartford County, Conn.

He was a son of Walter Weirs, and was of Scottish ancestry, his great-grandfather having come from Scotland, and established a home in the then wilds of Connecticut. The present dwelling, standing on the site of the primitive log house erected by him, where four generations of his descendants have grown to youth and manhood, is still owned by a member of the Weirs family. Walter Weirs was twice married, and by the two wives had a family of nine children, all of whom have since died. Alanson L. Weirs was one of the three sons born of his union with Hannah Hurlburt, the other two being Albert and Henry. The graves of their father and mother are in East Glastonbury.

Alanson L. Weirs, who began life as a poor

boy, learned the trade of a cabinet-maker. He came to Winsted, Conn., over forty years ago, and started in business as a furniture dealer and an undertaker, and for quite a long time was the only one in the town engaged in either line. His continued diligence was rewarded with success. He managed well his affairs; and, having acquired a competence, he sold out to a Mr. Oatman, and retired from active pursuits some eighteen years prior to his death. Toward the close of his life he was stricken with slow, or creeping, paralysis, which rendered him almost entirely helpless, requiring the most constant and tender care at the hands of his devoted wife, Amelia Knight Weirs, by whom he is survived. His first wife, whose maiden name was Ruba S. Hale, died on February 20, 1878, at fifty-four years of age, leaving no children. Mr. Weirs was a firm believer in Republican principles, but never sought or held office. He was a member of no social or religious body, although a constant attendant of the Congregational church.

Mr. Alanson L. Weirs and Miss Amelia Knight were united in marriage on October 28, 1879, at Stoneham, Mass., by the Rev. William J. Batt, pastor of the Congregational church. Mrs. Weirs is a daughter of Timothy C. and Betsy (Moore) Knight, both of whom were natives of Thetford, Vt., where they spent their lives, her father being a prosperous farmer. By a former wife Thomas Knight had three children. His union with Betsy Moore was blessed by the birth of five children, all of whom are living, their names being George W., Sarah A., Martha J., Etta, and Amelia. George W. Knight, now residing at Post Mills, in the town of Thetford, Vt., served in the Civil War, where he received injuries which have rendered him a cripple. Sarah A. is the widow of William

H. Tyler, who was also engaged in the late war, but was killed by a boiler explosion after his return. Mrs. Weirs in her girlhood received a good education, pursuing her elementary studies in the district schools, and later being initiated into higher branches of learning at Thetford Academy. She resides at 11 Park Place, her three sisters making their home with her in the pleasant dwelling erected by her husband opposite the beautiful park.

ARTHUR D. WARNER, attorney-at-law, of Woodbury, Conn., was born in Southbury, New Haven County, August 2, 1848, son of Sherman B. and Lydia A. (Hall) Warner. Mr. Warner's great-grandfather, Ard Warner, moved from Hartford to Waterbury, where he resided for the rest of his life, becoming a prosperous farmer and an extensive land-owner. He bequeathed to each of his children a good farm. His son, Ard Warner, Jr., Mr. Warner's grandfather, was born in Waterbury, and reared to agricultural pursuits. He cultivated his farm with good results, and, by adding more land to his inherited property, became the owner of a large estate. He occupied for many years a substantial residence, situated upon North Main Street in Waterbury, and was widely known as an energetic, far-sighted man and a worthy citizen. He lived to the age of eighty-three years, surviving his wife, Maria Bronson Warner, who died at sixty-one. They reared six children; namely, Charles, Abraham, Sherman B., Mary, Nancy, and Mercia.

Sherman B. Warner, third son of Mr. Ard Warner, Jr., was born in Waterbury. When a young man, he learned the trade of a button burnisher, becoming an expert workman in that calling, which he followed as an occupation for several years, and then engaging in

the drug business for a time. Later, selling out, in company with L. Lane he erected a factory in Waterbury, and carried on the manufacture of buttons with profitable results for a number of years. He finally retired from the enterprise and moved to Southbury, where he purchased a farm, and resided there until his death, which took place in February, 1891. An able and progressive business man, for many years he was actively interested in the industrial development of Waterbury. He was one of the founders of the *Waterbury American*, for which enterprise he furnished the capital, while his associate, Mr. Cook, was the industrial partner; and he was a very public-spirited citizen. In politics he was a Democrat, and, aside from holding some of the important offices of the town, he acted as Trial Justice for several years. His wife, Lydia A. Hall Warner, who is now in her seventy-fourth year, is a daughter of Eli and Irene Hall, and the mother of two children, namely: Arthur D., the subject of this sketch; and Irene H., who was born September 10, 1858.

Arthur D. Warner, having acquired his elementary education in the district schools, continued his studies at Brookfield under the charge of Professor H. D. Noble, and later at Professor T. M. Thompson's Academy, where he was graduated in 1869. He then began the study of law with the Hon. James Huntington, of Woodbury, and, being admitted to the bar in 1872, entered into the practice of his profession in West Cornwall, remaining there for over ten years, or until November 14, 1883, when he returned to Woodbury, and formed a partnership with his former preceptor, the Hon. James Huntington. Mr. Warner has since been here, engaged in legal practice. On April 5, 1893, he was elected Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Litchfield County, which position he now holds.

On October 14, 1874, Mr. Warner was united in marriage with Julia J. Sherman, daughter of Lewis G. and Jennette E. Sherman, who were prosperous farming people of Bethlehem. Mr. and Mrs. Warner have had one daughter; namely, Gracie, who died at the age of four months.

WALTER D. MUNSON, proprietor of a steamship line running from New York City to Cuba and Mexico, is a summer resident of Litchfield, Conn., spending the remainder of the year in New York City, his place of business being at 80 Wall Street, his residence at 664 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn. He is a native of Connecticut, born February 18, 1843, in West Cheshire. His father, Barnabas Munson, son of Obadiah Munson, was born and brought up in Bethlehem.

Barnabas Munson was a dealer in clocks, and for several years before his death had a good trade in the South, through which he travelled extensively. He departed this life in 1846, being then a comparatively young man. His widow, whose early name was Delia Canfield, was a native of Morris Centre, being one of a large family of children. She bore her husband four children—Martha, Cynthia, Walter D., and Amelia. Martha married Frederick Storrs, of Bridgeport, Conn.; Cynthia is the widow of Dr. Charles S. Wood; and Amelia, the wife of Charles Sloper, of Meriden, Conn. After the death of her first husband Mrs. Munson became the wife of David W. Wood, a prosperous farmer of this locality, and the owner of the summer home of the subject of this sketch, where she spent her remaining years, dying in 1882, at the age of seventy-three years.

Walter D. Munson was but three years of

age when his father died. Two years later he came with his mother to Litchfield, and, after living two years in that part of the town then called Bantam, went to Morris Centre, where he stayed two years. He then came to Litchfield, and here devoted himself to his studies for some years, finally completing his school life at the Hudson River Institute at Claverack, N.Y. In August, 1861, Mr. Munson enlisted as a private in Company E, Eighth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and served for four years and nine months, being mustered out in March, 1866, with the rank of Captain, having passed through the intermediate grades of Lieutenant and Quartermaster. He was in the quartermaster's department during service in Texas, and also acted for a time as Assistant Adjutant-general. At the close of the war he went to Havana, Cuba, where he remained for fourteen years, engaged in refining petroleum, being a pioneer in this branch of industry in that country. During this period he made a visit every summer to the North, visiting Litchfield, and remaining usually about two months. On his return to the United States in 1882, he located in New York City, although he still continues to spend his summers in Litchfield, and established his present steamship line, which he has conducted with signal success.


In 1863 Mr. Munson was united in marriage with Miss Emily Wood, a native of Broome County, New York, born in the town of Vestal, where her parents, David W. and Beulah (Beach) Wood, were then living. Their wedded pathway has been pleasantly marked by the birth of five children, namely: Della, who married John Coyle, of Brooklyn, N.Y., and has two children—Walter Wensley and Emily Beulah; Carlos W., who married Mabel Williams, and resides in Havana, being in partnership with his father; Frank C., a re-

cent graduate of the Brooklyn Adelphi Academy; and Beulah and Mabel, both at home, pursuing their studies at the Adelphi Academy. A man of inborn sagacity and great native business instinct, Mr. Munson has taken advantage of every favorable opportunity for pushing his enterprises to a successful issue, and has rarely been disappointed in his efforts. A broad and liberal-minded man, with decided views on the leading questions of the time, Mr. Munson has not tied himself to any particular creed in religion or politics, but votes for the men and measures he deems most conducive to the public good, and believes in the divine love and goodness and in humanity. Socially, he is a member of the George C. Strong Post, No. 534, Grand Army of the Republic.

Mrs. Munson's father, David W. Wood, was the eldest of the five children born to his parents, Nathan and Lorana (Shove) Wood, the former a lifelong farmer of Warren, this county. Having acquired a fair education, he began when very young to teach school, and continued in that occupation for many years. He first became a land-holder in this town, but, after carrying on farming here for a while, disposed of his first purchase, and subsequently was the owner of farms in various places, being one of the most thrifty and prosperous agriculturists of Litchfield County. In 1845 he bought the present home of Mr. and Mrs. Munson, it having been previously known as the Pierce farm, although it was originally school land, belonging to the State. The house, which is substantially built, and has always been kept in excellent repair, was erected a century ago. Here Mr. Wood spent the last three decades of his life, dying in 1875, aged seventy-four years. The maiden name of his first wife was Beulah Beach. She was born in Litchfield, being one of a family

of twelve children, nine girls and three boys, of Mr. and Mrs. Enos Beach. She lived but forty-seven years; and after her decease Mr. Wood was united in marriage with Mrs. Delia (Canfield) Munson, the widowed mother of the subject of this sketch.

All of the children of Mr. Wood were born of his first marriage, being ten in number, seven of whom are still living. The record of these children is thus chronicled: Annie, who married Edward Gould, died at the age of sixty-seven years; Charles S., who was a graduate of the Philadelphia Medical College, served as a surgeon in the army, afterward having charge of a hospital in Sacramento, Cal., and finally locating as a practitioner in New York City, where his death occurred February 1, 1891, aged sixty-five years; Frank D., a photographer in Bradford County, Pennsylvania; Almon N., an insurance agent in New Haven, Conn.; Lois, who married, and is now a widow; Jane, the widow of Henry Payne; Susan, widow of Lyman Marvin; Emily, the wife of Mr. Munson; Lucy, the wife of Whitman S. Osborn, of Litchfield; Marcus M., the youngest son, although not the youngest child, was educated for the medical profession at the Philadelphia College, and had an extensive practice in Greene, Chenango County, N. Y., where he departed this life October 5, 1894, at the age of threescore years. Mrs. Munson and her children are members of the Third Unitarian Church of Brooklyn.

SCAR E. BEEMAN, proprietor of a saw-mill in the town of Washington, was born in Kent, Conn., in 1827, son of Harley W. and Mary (Young) Beeman. His paternal grandfather was Lemuel Beeman, who was a resident of Kent for the greater part of his life. In early manhood

he followed the occupation of blacksmith, but the latter years of his life were devoted to agriculture. He served seven years as a drum-major in the Revolutionary War. He was accidentally drowned in Lake Waramaug, when seventy-eight years old. His wife by maiden name was Lydia Cogswell, and they reared a family of six children, namely: Reuben; Havila; Lemuel, Jr.; Elisha; Harley W.; and Asenath.

Harley W. Beeman was born in Kent. He learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed successfully for many years, becoming widely known as a skilful and reliable workman. Most of his life was spent in the town of Washington, where he resided until his death, which was the result of an accident, and took place when he was fifty-four years old. He was a Whig in politics, and held various town offices. In his religious views he was a Methodist. His wife, Mary Young, who was a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Segar) Young, became the mother of four children, as follows: Oscar E., the subject of this sketch; Esther (Mrs. Payne), who died in 1882; Martha, who became Mrs. Knapp, and has three children; and Elizabeth, now Mrs. Smith, who has four children—namely, Hattie, Mary, Edith, and Myron. Mrs. Harley W. Beeman, who is still living, has reached the age of eighty-five years.

Oscar E. Beeman, after attending the schools of his native town, began at the age of seventeen to learn the carpenter's trade, of which he soon acquired a thorough knowledge. He then worked as a journeyman until 1875, when he built the saw-mill which he is now operating. In addition to this he conducts a wagon-shop and is engaged in the manufacture of cider. By close application he has built up a profitable business that monopolizes his entire time and attention. In 1853 Mr. Bee-

man was united in marriage to Jeanette Cogswell, a daughter of Charles Cogswell, of Washington. They have one son, Henry W., who married Helen Marvin, and has two children — Claude and Harold. Mr. Beeman is a Republican in politics, and has performed the obligations of citizenship by serving as a grand juror.

RALPH E. ALFORD, of Winsted, Conn., a well-known dealer in horses, was born in Avon, Hartford County, in 1857, son of Emerson and Sarah (Pratt) Alford. His paternal grandfather was Daniel Alford, a resident of Virginia, who was in business in the South in *ante-bellum* days, employing a number of men upon the road, selling clocks and tinware. He married a Miss Mills, of Canton, Conn.; and they had four sons and four daughters, all of whom married and had families. Of these children three daughters and two sons are still living. Emerson Alford, above named, one of the sons of Daniel, was born in Virginia in 1825. He spent the greater part of his life in agricultural pursuits. He and his wife, Sarah Pratt, had four children, as follows: Clara Alford, living at Plainville, at one time a school-teacher, but now retired; Ephraim, who died at two years of age; Ralph E., of Winsted; and Frank J., a farmer in West Simsbury.

Ralph was early initiated in the duties of farm life, at the same time acquiring a fair education in the district schools at Avon and at Williston Seminary. At twenty years of age Mr. Alford took charge of a school in his own district, and he continued to teach for eight terms. Then, with a partner, he started in trade as a dealer in general merchandise at Canton Centre, and later engaged in the same business in Winsted, where for five years he was one of a firm conducting a large variety

store. This store was burned in 1889, and Mr. Alford lost his all. He then decided to begin life anew as a salesman, and would have done so but for a voluntary offer of help from one of Winsted's best men, a large-hearted capitalist, who loaned him money with which he opened a horse market at his present stand, 177-182 Main Street, with a partner, the firm name being Lamphier & Alford. Their principal business was buying and selling horses, importing largely from the West. Mr. Lamphier retired on September 14, 1892, since which time Mr. Alford has conducted the business alone, carrying on a large trade, and winning an enviable reputation for honesty and square dealing. Mr. Alford has also been engaged in growing tobacco; but, finding the business unprofitable, he sold his interest.

In May, 1882, he was married to Addie L., daughter of Giles A. and Caroline (Higley) Sisson. Two sons were the fruit of their union, both of whom died young. Mr. Alford is a Democrat in politics. His entering his present business was much opposed by his honest old father, he thinking that honesty and horse-trading were incompatible; but Ralph E. Alford has conclusively proved that a man may be a successful horse-trader without infringing on the Decalogue.

EDGAR R. LA PLACE, a druggist and apothecary of Salisbury, was born in Deep River, Conn., May 30, 1868, son of Gilbert R. and Emma U. (Lord) La Place. Mr. La Place's grandfather, Francis La Place, was a native of France. He emigrated to the United States in early manhood, and, landing on Long Island, came up the Connecticut River to Hamburg, Conn., where he settled, and resided there for the remainder of

his life, engaged in operating a saw-mill. He died at the age of sixty years. His children were named respectively, as follows: John, Timothy, Frank, Henry, Roswell, Elizabeth, and Gilbert R. Gilbert R. La Place was born in Hamburg, Conn. He learned the trade of a ship carpenter, which he followed for some time, subsequently taking charge of the saws in the finishing department of a piano factory in Deep River, Conn., where he now resides at the age of sixty-two years. His wife, Emma U. Lord, is a daughter of William Lord, of Deep River, Conn.; and she became the mother of four children, namely: William; Edgar R., the subject of this sketch; Fanny; and Harold. Mrs. Gilbert La Place is still living, being now about fifty years old.

Edgar R. La Place acquired a common-school education, and was employed in a drug store for several years. He then entered the College of Pharmacy in Philadelphia, from which he was graduated with the class of 1891. He was engaged as hospital pharmacist for nine months, and for a similar length of time had charge of a drug store in New London, Conn. In 1892 he came to Salisbury, and has since been successfully engaged in the drug business in this village. On July 25, 1893, Mr. La Place was united in marriage to Sarah Champion, daughter of Alonzo and Mary Champion, of New London, Conn.

HON. ALBERT P. BRADSTREET, who is now serving his third term as Judge of the District Court of Waterbury, was born in the town of Thomaston, formerly a part of Plymouth, Conn., June 9, 1846. He is the son of Thomas J. and Amanda (Thomas) Bradstreet, and is of Puritan ancestry, being descended on the paternal

side from Simon Bradstreet and Joseph Dudley, governors of Massachusetts in Colonial times. His father, Thomas Jefferson Bradstreet, who is now living in Plymouth, is one of the leading men of the town, a large real estate owner. His mother is the daughter of Seth Thomas, at one time one of the leading manufacturers of Connecticut, whose name is perpetuated in the Seth Thomas Clock Company.

Albert P. Bradstreet spent his boyhood in attending school in his native town and working on his father's farm. In 1867 he entered Yale College, from which he graduated in 1871 with the degree of A.B.; and in the fall he entered Columbia College Law School, in New York City, graduating in 1873, with the degree of LL.B. After spending a few months in the law office of Webster & O'Neill, of Waterbury, he opened an office for himself in Thomaston, where his career has been one of marked success up to the present time.

A Republican in politics, in 1877-78 he represented Thomaston in the legislature, and was Senator from the Sixteenth District in the sessions of 1881-82, serving the latter year as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. In 1879 he was elected Deputy Judge of the District Court of Waterbury, and in 1883 was elected Judge, being re-elected in 1887 and in 1893. He was Town Clerk of Thomaston continuously from 1875 to 1891, and Judge of Probate for the Thomaston District from 1882 till 1890. Untiring and energetic in the pursuit of his legal work, he is liberal in his ideas and careful in his judgment; and no decision of his while upon the bench has ever been reversed. A loyal friend to every good enterprise, he is an untiring foe of sham and fraud; and this fact, with his exhaustless fund of good nature, makes him universally respected.

HENRY H. FENN, D.D.S., one of Litchfield's cherished sons, was born August 19, 1868. His father, Henry E., and his paternal grandfather, were both born in this county, and spent the greater part of their lives within its limits. Grandfather Fenn was a farmer and speculator, and passed a few years in the West, but returned to the scenes of his boyhood some time before his decease, which occurred after a long life of fourscore years. He reared a large family of children, four of whom are still living, namely: Lucinda, the wife of Leonard Stone, formerly a contractor in this town, but now retired from active labor, owing to impaired health; Addie M., wife of William Wilson, of Westport, Conn.; Henrietta, the wife of William Rogers, of Wisconsin; and George, of Preston, Conn.

Henry E. Fenn acquired a good common-school education, and began the activities of life by engaging in the livery business in Litchfield, in which he was very successful. Later, in connection with that, he became agent here for the Adams Express Company. He subsequently formed a partnership with Henry Botsford, a prominent business man well known in this locality, continuing with him as long as able to pursue active labor. His earthly term was comparatively brief, his career being ended when but forty years old. His wife, whose maiden name was Rosalind Slocomb, was born in Cornwall, where her father, Seneca Slocomb, was a farmer and drover. Mr. Slocomb married a Miss Nickerson, who bore him five children, none of whom are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Fenn were the parents of four children, as follows: Henry H.; George L., a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, who has practised dentistry in different States, and is now an assistant of Dr. Roberts in Springfield,

Mass.; William S., a jeweller in this town in company with Mr. Pratt; and Kitty A., a graduate of the Litchfield High School, and one of the most successful teachers of this vicinity.

Henry H. Fenn received his elementary education at the district and high schools of this village, afterward taking a course at Storrs's Agricultural College in Mansfield. Returning to Litchfield, he soon began the study of dentistry with Dr. Sage, of Bridgeport, and afterward entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1888. He began the practice of his profession in New Haven, remaining there a few months, then opening his present office in Litchfield, where he has built up a large and increasing practice. Dr. Fenn has made rapid advance in his professional career, and keeps himself well informed of the later methods of dental surgery, bending his energies to keep pace with the leading members of his profession.

On January 14, 1890, the Doctor was married to Miss Leva T. Thompson, a native of Unionville, Hartford County, Conn., daughter of Almon Thompson and his wife, the late Jane E. Woodruff Thompson. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson reared five children, three of whom are living, as follows: Emma, the wife of Edson Perkins; Edward; and Leva T., Mrs. Dr. Fenn. Both parents united with the Congregational church when young, the father being still a communicant. Dr. and Mrs. Fenn are the parents of two bright and active children—Ethel T. and George Newell F. The Doctor is a firm advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and is quite influential in social organizations, belonging to the Knights of Honor, to the United Order of American Mechanics, and to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a member of the Congregational church.

HORACE O. ADAMS, shoe merchant, an esteemed citizen of Winsted, son of Joseph and Almira (Johnson) Adams, was born in Butternuts, Otsego County, N.Y., in 1834. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Adams, was a Connecticut farmer, the greater part of whose life was spent in the town of Bristol, Hartford County. He bore arms in the Revolutionary War, and in the time of peace that followed lived upon his farm, there rearing his two sons and two daughters.

Joseph Adams, son of Samuel, was born on Fall Mountain, Bristol, Conn., in 1791, and was reared to farm life. Some time previous to 1816 he went to Otsego County, New York, and, taking up a farm in that new country, soon had a home prepared for his bride-elect, Almira Johnson, for whom he returned to her home in Harwinton, Conn. They made their wedding trip in an ox-cart to New York State, and here remained until 1859, when they sold their farm, and returned to Connecticut, in which State they both died, Joseph Adams in 1874. His wife, who was a woman of amiable character and a conscientious member of the Presbyterian church, had passed away six years before. Their graves are in the cemetery at Plainville. They had eight children—six sons and two daughters. The third daughter was fatally scalded when three years old; but the others reached maturity, and four are yet living, namely: Charles J., in Wisconsin; Susan L., in Plainville, Conn.; James N., a clock-maker in New Haven; and Horace O., in Winsted. Joseph Nelson Adams, a Baptist clergyman, died in Orange County, New York; S. Luke Adams died in Gilbertville in 1852, at the age of thirty, leaving one son; and Lucy Ann, the wife of John Woodruff, died in Plainville, leaving five children.

Horace O. Adams is a carriage-maker by trade, and for fifteen years worked at that

business. When the demand for concrete pavements became universal, he took contracts for concreting, and for twenty-five years followed that line successfully. He is an able business man; and in 1892 he entered the shoe trade, purchasing the business which his son had established three years before. Here he carries a good line of stock, and has a thriving trade.

Mr. Adams was married in 1856 to Mary, daughter of Eli and Mary P. (Fenn) Curtis, of Terryville. Mrs. Curtis died in 1832, at the age of twenty-five, leaving this daughter; and subsequently Mr. Curtis married his wife's sister, who bore him one daughter, now deceased. Mr. Curtis died in 1840. His widow is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have a son and a daughter. The son, Albert W., is in business with his father, and has a wife and one son. The daughter, Bertha L., is the wife of Charles J. Bowen, and lives in Winsted. Mr. Adams is a Republican in politics, and he and his family are members of the Congregational church. He has lived in Winsted for thirty years, the family home for the greater part of that time being at 1 Adams Street, where Mr. Adams built in 1877.

JOHN CHESTER ACKLEY, late of New Milford, son of Leman and Rinda (Hubble) Ackley, was born on April 9, 1830, in the house in which his widow, Mrs. Anna H. Sperry Ackley, now resides. Leman Ackley owned and carried on a valuable farm of two hundred and thirty acres, situated in Kent Hollow, and was also engaged in mercantile business.

John Chester Ackley adopted agriculture as an occupation, and purchased the Ackley homestead, which he improved by remodelling the residence and other buildings. He engaged in the raising of tobacco upon an extensive

scale, and for the proper facilitation of the enterprise he erected buildings especially designed for the drying and storing of his products. He became prosperous; and, increasing his acreage by the purchase of more land, he devoted considerable attention to dairying interests, keeping a herd of Jersey and Holstein cows. He was a man of intelligence and sound judgment, well acquainted with business and legal affairs, and was called upon to settle many estates, a work for which his ability and strict integrity made him especially qualified. He was a Republican in politics, and most faithfully served in various important offices of public trust. He was a genial, noble-hearted country gentleman, who always had a kind word for every one; and he enjoyed the highest respect and esteem of his fellow-townsmen. By his immediate family and relatives he was regarded with the most sincere affection; and his death on February 16, 1888, left a vacancy in their midst which can never be filled. In religion he was a Congregationalist, and for many years he was an active member of that church.

On October 10, 1855, he was united in marriage with Anna Helen Sperry, daughter of Deacon Horatio G. and Eliza (Tomlinson) Sperry, the former of whom was a prominent citizen of New Milford. Mrs. Ackley's father was born on September 5, 1806, in New Milford, where his earliest American ancestor, Gilead Sperry, a native of Wales, settled in 1748, establishing a family whose descendants have since been identified with the growth and development of this town. Mrs. Ackley's great-grandparents on the Sperry side were Jared and Amy (Whittlesey) Sperry, and her grandparents were Wilmot and Dolly (Averill) Sperry. Horatio G. Sperry was well educated, and in early manhood he taught school in Connecticut and New Jersey. He finally

settled in Marbledale, Litchfield County, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits in connection with farming. He was a well-known figure among the leading citizens of his day, a Republican in politics, and for many years a Deacon of the Congregational church. His wife, Eliza Tomlinson, has now reached the advanced age of eighty-nine years. Mrs. Anna H. Ackley has two sisters and three brothers, namely: Caroline, wife of George B. Ackley; Jared B.; Charles T.; Eliza T., who married Erwin J. Beardsley; and Horatio G.

Mrs. Ackley is the mother of three children—Mary E., Orinda, and George E. Mary E. was born July 2, 1856. She married Dr. Woodhow, a successful medical practitioner of Poland, N.Y., and has two children—R. Helen and Clarence E. Orinda was born May 1, 1860, and is the wife of Professor William McAfee, who for twenty-seven years was Principal of Claverack College, but on account of failing health is now living in retirement. They have three children—Helen C., Elizabeth S., and William A. George E., Mrs. Ackley's only son, born October 8, 1869, is now engaged in conducting the home farm, which he has purchased, and is recognized as one of the leading farmers of New Milford. He is bright and active, possessing a full share of manly qualities, and is progressive in his ideas, which is the best assurance of future success. He married Grace I. Nichols.

Mrs. Ackley resides with her son at the old homestead amid the most pleasant and comfortable surroundings, enjoying the esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

HENRY MARTIN KNIGHT, M.D.,
late superintendent of the School for
Imbeciles at Lakeville, Conn., was
born at Stafford, Conn., August 11, 1827, and

was the fifth son of Joseph and Ruba Knight. His father was pastor of the Congregational church at Stafford, and was known far and wide among the clergy as Father Knight. Although suffering severely from a distressing malady, he never neglected a duty during a long ministry, and would often preach while seated in a chair, being unable to stand, the congregation assembling at his house.

"This steadfast adherence to duty at any cost was transmitted fully to his son," it is said of him in a neat memorial of Dr. Knight, prepared by Dr. Gurdon W. Russell at the request of the Directors of the School for Imbeciles. "Amidst these influences his boyhood was passed, in the healthful atmosphere of the country at Stafford, and later among the hills of Granby and Peru, Mass. The strict economy of a country minister's home, with a large family to provide for from a small salary, early fostered energy, self-reliance, and perseverance in the face of apparently discouraging circumstances. His education was acquired by his own efforts, energy, and self-denial. At the age of sixteen he entered Williston Seminary in Easthampton, Mass., already a celebrated institution. His vacations were occupied in teaching school. This led him at one time to Norfolk, where he became acquainted with his future wife, Miss Mary Phelps."

In 1847 he began to study medicine with Dr. Smith, of Munson, Mass., and afterward studied with Dr. Miner, of South Braintree. He graduated at the Berkshire Medical College, Pittsfield, in 1849, and in 1851 entered into partnership with Dr. Benjamin Welch, a well-known practitioner of Lakeville, Conn. Dr. Knight was actively engaged in the work of his profession for some years in Lakeville, and, as has been said, "fairly earned the title of 'the beloved physician,' responding readily

to all calls from suffering humanity and knowing no difference between rich and poor." In 1854 he was elected to the legislature, and was appointed one of a committee to ascertain the number of imbecile children in Connecticut. This changed the current of his life-work; and the knowledge acquired while a member of the committee, together with previous study and observation, inspired him with the idea of founding a school for the weak-minded. In 1856 he presented plans to the legislature, asking that Connecticut should establish a school for imbeciles similar to those in Massachusetts and Pennsylvania. The measure passed the House, but was defeated in the Senate by one vote. In 1858, despairing of State aid, Dr. Knight gave up his general practice, and opened his own house for the reception of feeble-minded patients.

To quote again from Dr. Russell: "His endeavors to enlist the co-operation of the State were not successful for some time. His projects were regarded as too visionary for contributions of public money. Nothing could be done with these people, it was thought; and why waste upon them either money or time, which were better spent elsewhere and on other objects? I met him on one occasion, just as the legislature had adjourned without granting him aid. His pleas before the committees were patiently listened to, but he obtained no help. While a few wished him success, the majority were against him. The appropriations were needed for other objects. It was the old story, 'Go thy way for this time.' There is brought before me vividly as I write now, many years after the event, the subdued tone and sadness of his countenance. He was as one exceedingly fatigued by his labors. But, though disappointed, he was not discouraged, and felt sure that the time would come when his expectations would be realized,

and he should receive that public recognition which he deserved. It was especially noticed (and it was a beautiful trait in his character) that he was not now, nor at any time, as far as I know, loud in his blame of those who were not in accord with him. He recognized fully that new propositions must be examined from all sides by men of divers ways of thinking, and that, after prolonged discussions, the right conclusion would generally be reached; and so he said, 'I will be patient,' and went again to his individual work." A few faithful friends cheered and supported him; his townsmen admired his energy, and were proud of him; and his professional brethren, who always sympathize with humanitarian work, gave him their cordial encouragement. He developed his methods of care and instruction; and the number of his patients increased, so that six years after he had made an asylum of his home he was enabled to build the main wing of the present large building. Public sympathy and interest were finally aroused, and a law was enacted to aid and support a limited number of children — "the State's sad and helpless ones who had found in him a friend and advocate." At the time of his death he had under his supervision about one hundred of them.

Dr. Russell says: "From that humble beginning in his own home there arose the Connecticut School for Imbeciles. The contrast between these early efforts, which I first saw in 1858, and the extended establishment at the time of his death, was very great. It was the natural outcome and positive accomplishment of a man who was earnest in his convictions and resolute in his actions. . . . What a wonderful enthusiasm he possessed! To see him take his 'children' in his arms or upon his knees and talk to them in evident pleasure, one would say: 'Now this man is in earnest.

They are pleased with these attentions, and appreciate that kindness of heart which is so devoted to them.' It did not disturb him if, as sometimes happened, no immediate recognition was shown, or if the dull and listless countenance gave no indication that any impression was made. But in all my acquaintance with him he showed no sign of disgust nor gave any utterance of disappointment or peevishness if his advances were not readily noticed. And in that patience and firm belief in faithful teaching lay the great difference between our friend and most of the world. His brother well says of him, . . . 'His work . . . enlisted his soul and whole being in a religious sense.'"

Dr. Knight's two recreations were music and horsemanship. In music he was unusually gifted, and gave to it a devotion which would have brought him fame, were it not for his all-absorbing life-work. He was an omnivorous reader, devouring poetry, fiction, works on art, farming, everything; but his favorites were history and biography, and of sacred history he was an ardent student. In his conversation his hobbies were "the children," as he called the unfortunates under his care, and religious subjects, upon which he dilated with a warmth and charm peculiarly his own. He was a practical as well as theoretical farmer, and could mend anything. He was a zealot in temperance, and was often enlisted as a public speaker. His brother says: "In 1874, while speaking at Plantsville on the Physical Effects of Alcohol, at the invitation of a well-known friend of temperance, he was seized with intense pain in the head and spine, so intense that while concluding he could not see the faces of his audience. This was the beginning of his ill-health. This attack was the commencement of spinal irritation, and for many months he was an invalid. After rest

and travel in this country and in Europe he was mainly restored to practical business ability, although his health never fully recovered. Continually in pain, much of the time confined to his room, he nevertheless conducted the affairs of his institution, and was at his post in the Sunday-school whenever possible, and, although strictly forbidden by his physicians, still spoke occasionally in public on subjects dear to his heart. The latter part of December last (1879) he left his home to spend the winter in Florida, hoping for a comfortable season, but was taken with severe symptoms at Fernandina, and died on the 22d of January, of rupture of the gall-duct."

Dr. Knight was married in 1849 to Miss Mary Phelps; and at the time of his death a promising family was growing up about him, aiding and taking an interest in his work.

REV. JAMES L. R. WYCKOFF, the popular pastor of the North Congregational Church of Woodbury, Conn., seems to have come to his vocation by hereditary instinct as well as individual choice, as his father, whose name he bears, became an earnest laborer in the ministerial service before being twenty-one years of age. The young parson must have had more than usual endowment; for he was a graduate of Princeton College, New Jersey, at twenty years of age, and accepted the pastorate of a church in Sparta, N.Y., immediately after receiving his diploma. From Sparta, where he remained eight years, he went to Dover, in the same State; and there during a period of ten years he faithfully discharged the arduous duties of a settled pastor. The life, given in its first freshness and vigor to the service of God and to the spiritual needs of his fellow-men, was cut off in the midst of its usefulness by one of

those mysterious dispensations of Providence that some call fate. Nathaniel Hawthorne wrote on a window-pane in the Old Manse at Concord these words: "Men's accidents are God's purposes"; and the comfort of this thought should come to all who have suffered from some sudden calamity. The Rev. James Wyckoff fell down a flight of steps, and received an injury which led to spinal trouble, and finally caused his death at thirty-eight years of age. His wife, Mary (Campbell) Wyckoff, survived him many years, dying in 1862, aged sixty years. Their children were: Abbie; Joseph C.; Mary; and James L. R. Wyckoff, whose name stands at the head of this biography.

James L. R. Wyckoff prepared for Princeton College at the Collegiate Institute of Mt. Holly, under Dr. Miller, and was also a student of the Alleghany Seminary of Pennsylvania. He was graduated from Princeton in 1862, and immediately afterward became an instructor in a female institute in Salineville, Ohio, of which Dr. Bailey was principal. Six years later he began preaching in Wellsville, Ohio, where for two years he was engaged in pastoral work. Returning from the West in 1869, the Rev. Mr. Wyckoff became pastor of the North Congregational Church in Woodbury, Conn.

The house of worship of this society, which was built in 1816, and dedicated upon Christmas Day of that year, was full of the historic associations of the century, but was not adapted for the uses of modern times. Since Mr. Wyckoff's settlement the old building has been entirely remodelled, the lawn about it graded, and many improvements been made. But, while the material and exterior conditions have been greatly advanced, the spiritual progress of the church has been no less marked, the membership having increased to

two hundred and fifty during the ministry of the present pastor, who has won the love of his parishioners, the respect, esteem, and confidence of the entire community. Practical evidence of his executive ability is shown in the various improvements he has inaugurated, and his long continuance in this charge is a proof of the affection of his people.

Mr. Wyckoff was first married to Miss Mary A. Pooler, daughter of Amasa Pooler, of Rutland, Vt. She died leaving four children, namely: Ada F., who became the wife of William F. Tyler, of Middlebury, and has two children—Carleton and Raymond F.; Maud H., who became the wife of Professor E. H. Farrington; Herbert J., now studying in the Law School at New Haven; and Norman, who died in childhood. Mr. Wyckoff married for his second wife Miss Emma Cogswell, a daughter of William Cogswell, of this town.

LEVERETT W. TIFFANY, of Winsted, general manager of the New England Knitting Company, was born in Barkhamsted, one of the eastern towns of Litchfield County, on September 21, 1850. He is the son of William Tiffany and grandson of Joel Tiffany, a carpenter and joiner of Barkhamsted, who lived to be over eighty years of age. Grandfather Tiffany's later days were darkened by a great affliction, he having lost his sight ten or fifteen years before his death. Grandmother Tiffany, who before marriage was a Miss Wilder, lived to a good old age. They had seven children, five sons and two daughters, all of whom married, and had families. William Tiffany, the father of our subject, was born in 1818, and about 1845 married Elizabeth, daughter of George Cornish, of Simsbury. They had five children, as follows: Frances E., who married

William Taylor, and now lives in Tennessee, about fifty miles from Chattanooga; Leverett W.; Ellen J., who is at the old home; Mary E., wife of Wilbur S. Alling, at Norwich, Conn.; and Dwight B., a lumber manufacturer in Barkhamsted.

Leverett attended the common schools in his boyhood, spending in a saw-mill much of the time not devoted to his studies. At nineteen he embarked as a dealer in general merchandise with his brother-in-law, William Taylor, and was thus engaged for three years in Barkhamsted. They then removed their business to New Hartford, where they were in trade till 1882, when the Winsted Hosiery Company started at East Winsted, with Mr. Taylor as agent and Mr. Tiffany Secretary and Treasurer. The capital at the beginning was fifty thousand dollars; and the factory was a frame structure of two and a half stories, fifty by one hundred feet. In 1885 Mr. Tiffany becoming a salesman on the road, only part of his time thereafter was spent in the mill. In 1888 the New England Knitting Company was started, with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, Mr. Tiffany being general manager. This company has a large establishment, including a seven-set mill and a four-set mill, closely connected, and employs one hundred and fifty hands.

Mr. Tiffany and Kate E. Freeman, of Canterbury, Conn., were married in November 6, 1873. They have had four children, three of whom are living, one son having died in infancy. Mabel F. is a young lady, living with her parents. Helen F. is six years old, and Margaret three years. The family attend the Congregational church. They have a pleasant home in the comely residence built by Mr. Tiffany in 1890, one of the milestones in his business career, which has been one of steady advance since.

DAVID D. WALTER, proprietor of a well-patronized meat market in Canaan and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Union County, Pennsylvania, January 25, 1850, son of Samuel and Rachel Walter. Mr. Walter's father was a native of Pennsylvania and a brick-layer by trade, following that occupation until his death, which occurred at the age of forty-two years, and was the result of a fall from a building. His wife, Rachel, was the mother of five children: David D., Samuel A., Adam A., Daniel C., and Mary C.

David D. Walter commenced the battle of life as a farm laborer at the age of twelve years, and continued in that employment until entering the army during the Civil War, when he enlisted as a private in Company F, One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. After his discharge from the service he was for three years engaged in railroad teaming. He subsequently settled in Canaan, and was employed at the marble-works for seven years, at the expiration of which time he established himself in the meat business, in which he has since enjoyed a profitable trade. His market is constantly supplied with the best that can be procured, and his pleasing manners and strict attention to business have gained for him the confidence and esteem of his many patrons.

Mr. Walter married Charlotte E. Beebe, a daughter of Richard Beebe, of East Canaan. He is a comrade of D. S. Cowles Post, No. 61, Grand Army of the Republic.

IRVING R. FENTON, an enterprising business man of Lime Rock, Conn., a member of the insurance firm of N. E. McNeil & Co., was born April 19, 1855, in Greenwich, N.Y., son of Joseph and Mar-

garet (Howland) Fenton. His father was for many years a cabinet-maker in Greenwich, N.Y., and still resides in that place, being now sixty-nine years of age. Mrs. Joseph Fenton, who is a daughter of Cortland Howland, is now in her sixty-fourth year. They have reared four children, namely: Irving R.; William H.; Alice, Mrs. Swartwout; and Edna, Mrs. Crandall.

Irving R. Fenton finished his school education at Washington County Academy, and commenced work at the age of fifteen years, obtaining employment in a store at two dollars a week. He remained thus engaged for two years, and subsequently worked at insurance a year and in the Fallkirk National Bank three years. He then took up the insurance business again, associating himself with Mr. McNeil, who was at that time located at Millerton, N.Y.; and in 1878 they moved to Lime Rock, Conn., where they are now conducting a thriving business under the firm name of N. E. McNeil & Co. In 1885 Mr. Fenton was united in marriage with Clarinda Ensign, daughter of Sidney Ensign, of whom a sketch will be found elsewhere in this work. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Fenton has been blessed by four children; namely, Alice M., Sidney E., Harriette L., and Cortland H.

CHARLES KELLOGG HUNT, a well-known telephone and insurance man in Winsted, Conn., a leader in the Republican party, was born at Huntsville, in the neighboring town of Canaan, this county, October 8, 1845, son of Chauncey L. and Rutheda (Peck) Hunt. He comes of a noted family in these parts, being descended from Russell Hunt, who had four sons that engaged in iron manufacture at Huntsville, making a great number of anchors for the United

States government. David M. Hunt, a wealthy pig-iron manufacturer of a later generation, at his death bequeathed his property to his sisters, who generously endowed a public school and a library at Falls Village. Amos Hunt was one of the four sons of Russell Hunt. He married a Miss Lowney, by whom he had one daughter and five sons. Their son, Chauncey L., who was born in 1808, being a man of fine business talent, acquired a large property, and was President of the Housatonic Railroad for many years. At his death he left a widow and several children, of whom we record the following: one son died in infancy; Isaac was one of the early three-year men in the Civil War, enlisting in an Illinois regiment at Bristol, being wounded at Vicksburg and captured by the rebels, in whose lines he died, his brief span of life covering but twenty-one years; Charles K. is the subject of this sketch; Lester C. is a locomotive engineer at Ashley, Ind.; Olive P., the wife of J. H. Ferris, an editor at Joliet, Ill., is a lady of talent, an able assistant in her husband's journalistic work; Caroline M. is the wife of Murray A. Brown, a merchant of Lenox, Mass., and with her mother makes her home; Edward J. is in the telephone business in Winsted.

Charles K. Hunt received a common-school education, living from the time he was nine years of age with his uncle, Charles Kellogg, and at sixteen entering his uncle's store. Subsequently he acted as Assistant Postmaster; and, when the telephone was introduced, he was much interested, and soon acquired a practical knowledge of the invention and its working. At twenty he left his uncle, and became a telephone operator at Albany, in the employ of the American Telephone Company; and at the end of a year he was engaged in the same capacity by the Housatonic

Railroad Company, being stationed for a while at Bridgeport, Conn. In 1868 he took up book-keeping, working in a grocery store at Bridgeport till 1874, when he came to Winsted, and engaged in insurance. Here he was the first to make use of the opposition telephone, introducing it in February, 1894, about a week after the Bell patent died. In both branches of his business, telephone and insurance, he keeps four men constantly employed. The insurance covers fire, life, and accident policies, and was firmly established when Mr. Hunt succeeded to it, having been started in 1854. It is the oldest insurance company in this part of Connecticut.

Mr. Hunt married Eliza L., only daughter of Albert N. and Sarah A. (Trafford) Beach. Mrs. Hunt's father was a dealer in stoves and tinware, and was Mr. Hunt's predecessor in the insurance business, taking him as associate when he first came to Winsted. Mr. Beach was a prominent man in the county, and for some years was deputy sheriff. He died on April 1, 1886, at the age of sixty-eight, leaving a fine property to his widow and child. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have a son and daughter: Henry, a young man of nineteen, in the electric business with his father; and Sarah Beach Hunt, two years younger, a member of the class of 1895 in the Winsted High School.

Mr. Hunt is a Republican in politics, and was in the legislature in 1893. Five years ago the town was Democratic, but for the past four years it has been Republican; and for four years Mr. Hunt has been chairman of the Republican Town Committee.

A W. GRISWOLD, M.D., a practising physician of Kent, Litchfield County, was born in Worcester, Mass., August 12, 1853, son of Ralph and Catharine E.

Griswold. His father was formerly a wool merchant in Massachusetts, and is now living with his son, Dr. Hamilton Griswold, in New Milford. Mrs. Ralph Griswold died at the age of forty-nine, leaving three children, namely: Hamilton; A. W., whose name appears at the head of this article; and Nellie Allen Griswold. Dr. A. W. Griswold received his preliminary education in Newton, Mass., and his medical training at the Vermont University in Burlington. In 1887 he began the practice of medicine in Bridgeton, Me., remaining there until 1890. He then moved to Gaylordsville, Conn.; but after a four years' residence there he came to Kent, where he now has an extensive and lucrative practice. He is a member of St. Luke's Lodge, No. 48, A. F. & A. M., also of the Royal Arcanum and Eastern Star, of which latter organization he is at present the Secretary. His wife, to whom he was married on April 18, 1878, was by maiden name Rose Day. She is a daughter of William Day, of Windsor, Conn. Dr. and Mrs. Griswold are the parents of four children — May, Ralph, Seneca, and Harry.

ABEL TURRILL, a successful farmer and sterling citizen of Kent, was born in that town, son of Harvey and Phebe (Hallock) Turrill. His great-grandfather, Abel Turrill, was the first ancestor of the family to settle in Kent. Abel, second, Mr. Turrill's grandfather, was an industrious and worthy farmer, and a lifelong resident of Kent. He married Tilly Owens, and they reared two children, namely: Harvey, father of our subject; and Fanny, who became Mrs. Judd. Abel Turrill, second, died at the age of eighty-six years, and his wife at the age of seventy-six.

Harvey Turrill was born at the homestead in Kent. He succeeded to the ownership of the property, and was successfully engaged in farming until his death, which took place when he was sixty-six years old. His wife, Phebe Hallock, by maiden name, was a daughter of William Hallock, of New Milford. She became the mother of three children, as follows: Charles M.; Caroline, who married John Chase, of Kent, and died at the age of twenty-six, leaving four children — Charles, Fred, Gertrude, and Edna; and Abel, the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Harvey Turrill lived to the age of eighty years.

Abel Turrill passed his boyhood and youth at the old homestead, acquiring his education in the schools of his native town. He adopted agriculture as an occupation, and in 1858 settled upon his present farm, which he has since conducted with good judgment, having realized through his efforts a fair degree of worldly prosperity.

In 1856 Mr. Turrill was united in marriage to Sophia Beardsley, a daughter of Ager Beardsley, of Kent. Mrs. Turrill died in 1891, aged fifty-seven years. Mr. Turrill is a Republican in politics, and inclines toward Congregationalism in his religious views.

BURR MALLETT, a prosperous cattle dealer and extensive land-owner in Bridgewater, Conn., who died on March 28, 1895, was born in this town, February 28, 1834. He was a son of Marcus B. and Sarah (Keeler) Mallett, and grandson of Daniel and Eunice B. Mallett.

Marcus B. Mallett was born in Trumbull in 1809, and in that town received a good district school education. He learned the carpenter's trade, and, when he was twenty-two years of age, had saved eight hundred dollars, which he

expended as the first payment on a farm. He subsequently bought other farms, and, remodelling the buildings and improving the land, sold them at an advantage. An upright business man, industrious and thrifty, he won universal respect, and prospered increasingly as the years passed. He and his wife reared three children: Sarah E., who married Arza Morris; Burr; and Alvira, who married Levi Warner.

Burr Mallett received his early education in the district schools, and finished his course of study in the State Normal School at New Britain, Hartford County. When quite a young man, he purchased the B. Randall farm, to which he subsequently added by purchase, also erecting new buildings and making many changes for the better in the estate. He dealt extensively in cattle, buying in the North and West, and driving and shipping to Eastern markets, success waiting on all his efforts; and in the mean time he purchased more acres, until he became one of the largest landed proprietors in the county. Mr. Mallett was widely esteemed as an honest as well as successful business man, his word being as good as a bond in all cases. In politics a Democrat, he represented the district in the legislature one term, and held many other elective offices.

Mr. Mallett and Emilia C. Boland, a native of Bethel, Fairfield County, Conn., daughter of Frederick and Jacinthia J. (Randall) Boland, the former a native of Sharon, were united in marriage on January 1, 1860. They became the parents of four children, namely: Mary E., born November 8, 1861, wife of Charles N. Hatch; Marcus B., born November 16, 1865, residing with his mother at the homestead; Montville H., born October 6, 1867, a member of the firm of Mallett & Hatch, merchants in Bridgewater; and Sarah

J., born July 11, 1874, wife of Dr. George E. Staub. Mrs. Mallett is a communicant of the Episcopal church.

GEORGE E. STAUB, M.D., of New Milford, is enjoying a very successful professional career, although he is still a young man. He is a son of the Hon. Nicholas and Mary J. (Peck) Staub and a grandson of Nicholas and Gracia (Fischter) Staub.

Nicholas Staub, Sr., was born near Strassburg, Germany. For many years he was engaged in military service, but spent the latter part of his life on a farm, where he died when but forty-five years old. His wife, Gracia Fischter, lived to the age of threescore years and ten. By the father's death, Nicholas Staub, the younger, was obliged at an early age to earn his own livelihood; and, when but sixteen years old, he started for America alone. After landing in New York and during his brief stay in that city, he was so unfortunate as to be robbed of seven dollars, all the money he had in his possession. He afterward drifted into Pennsylvania, where he secured work in the coal mines and foundries, and remained there until he had saved a little money. He then came to New Milford, and during the succeeding seven years worked for farmers, receiving at first ten dollars per month. After his marriage, about thirty years ago, he purchased a portion of his father-in-law's farm, and later on bought the entire farm of two hundred acres, which is just over the line in the town of Bridgewater and two and a half miles from the nearest village. He made a specialty of the production of tobacco, and erected commodious barns for the drying and curing of that product. His land was kept in a high state of cultivation; and his cattle and

horses, in particular, were among the best in that vicinity. In 1873 he left that place, and moved into his present fine residence on West Street, which he purchased of L. Hill. Here he continued to deal in tobacco to quite an extent until 1885, when he became interested in the hardware trade, and in company with D. E. Soule did a large business at the corner of Main and Church Streets until 1894, then selling his interest to his son, Verton P. Staub.

Mr. Nicholas Staub is one of the leading Democrats of the town. In 1876, 1884, and 1885 he was a Representative in the State legislature, and in 1887 and 1888 a member of the Senate, being a faithful attendant upon all the business sessions of that body. In 1876 he served on the Committee on Banks, in 1884 he was a member of the Insurance Committee, and in 1886 he was one of the Committee on Railroads. At the State Democratic Convention, held on September 16, 1890, Mr. Staub was nominated for the Comptrollership; and he was elected by one of the largest majorities ever given a candidate for that office. His wife, Mary J. Peck, to whom he was married on November 29, 1866, is a daughter of John and Sarah (Edwards) Peck. They have three sons, as follows: Verton P., born October 28, 1867, who married Miss Winona Pow, and is one of the leading hardware merchants of New Milford; George E., born November 20, 1869; and Howard J., born September 24, 1875, who is still at home.

George E. Staub, having received his early education in the public schools of New Milford, took up the study of medicine at the Long Island College Hospital and Medical School of Brooklyn, N.Y., from which he graduated in 1893. He then served a year in the hospital connected with that college, and in 1894 opened an office in his father's house

in New Milford. He has already gained a large and successful practice, being recognized as a skilful physician and highly esteemed by all who know him. On October 17, 1895, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah J. Mallett, daughter of Burr and Amelia (Boland) Mallett. The Doctor is a Democrat in his political affiliations, and is prompt in the execution of his duties as a citizen. He and his wife stand high in the social circles of the town.

JOHN CATLIN, the owner of a fine farm near the centre of the town of Cornwall, was born at North Cornwall on November 10, 1819, son of Joel and Lydia (Blinn) Catlin. Bradley Catlin, grandfather of John, spent the larger part of his life in North Cornwall, where he successfully carried on the manufacture of hats. He was the father of six children, four sons and two daughters; namely, Joel, Benjamin, Amos, Samuel, Abigail, and Hannah.

Joel Catlin, who was a native of Cornwall, as soon as he was old enough assisted his father in hat-making, and continued engaged in this manner until his marriage. He then went to the State of New York, but fifteen years later returned to Cornwall, where he died at the age of seventy-two years. His wife, Lydia Blinn, lived to be seventy-five years old. They were the parents of four sons; namely, Bradley, Lewis, John, and Amos.

John Catlin received a good education by attending the common schools and subsequently a select school. For over forty years he was successfully engaged in teaching. At an early age he learned the trade of a carpenter, and between the sessions of school engaged in that business. Later on he took possession of his present farm, containing

thirty acres, which is located near the centre of the town. On June 1, 1846, he was joined in marriage with Miss Clarissa A. Martin, who has since died. A son and daughter were born of their union, namely: Samuel B., who married Lettie Parsons, and has one daughter, Cora B.; and Olive M. In November, 1887, Mr. Catlin formed a second union with Mrs. Elizabeth (Harris) Abels. They are influential members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Cornwall Centre.

ALBERT J. TROWBRIDGE, formerly a well-known farmer and a highly esteemed resident of Roxbury, was born in that town, August 14, 1844, son of Charles S. and Elizabeth (Clark) Trowbridge, the former of whom was a prosperous farmer of Roxbury. Mr. Trowbridge's youth was passed upon his father's farm, where he acquired familiarity with agricultural operations. He received his education in the district schools. When a young man, he bought the Burritt place, a farm of one hundred and four acres, situated upon the flats bordering upon the Shepaug River, adding to it later by purchasing some adjoining woodland. He improved the land to a high state of fertility, enlarged and remodelled the residence and other buildings, thereby greatly enhancing the value of the farm. He engaged in tobacco growing and dairying, raising a large quantity of the former product, and keeping a herd of fifteen cows, the milk of which he shipped to New York. He was one of the leading farmers of Roxbury, ambitious, progressive, and successful; but his life was brought to a close at a time when he was the most useful to himself, his family, and to his fellow-men. He died in 1889, at the age of forty-five years. He was a Democrat in politics. He always

took an active interest in local questions, and at the time of his death he was rendering valuable service to the town as a member of the Board of Selectmen. In his religious views he was a Congregationalist, and had been an attendant at that church for several years.

On June 2, 1874, Mr. Trowbridge was united in marriage to Sarah E. Garlick, daughter of Edmund E. and Elizabeth A. (Hawley) Garlick, the former of whom was a successful farmer and prominent business man of Roxbury. Mrs. Trowbridge's grandfather, Edmund Garlick, who was a tailor by trade, moved from New Milford to Roxbury in 1807, and followed his occupation in that town for the rest of his life. He married Sarah Camp; and his son, Edmund E., Mrs. Trowbridge's father, was born in New Milford in 1806. Edmund E. Garlick learned his father's trade, which he followed for some years, and later bought a small farm, located south of Roxbury Centre. He drove the stage, and carried the mail from Roxbury to New Milford for several years. After relinquishing that employment, he engaged as a travelling salesman, selling cloth and yarn successfully for some eight years, at the expiration of which time he retired from active business. He died at the age of eighty years. His wife, whom he married February 21, 1831, was born July 21, 1813, daughter of Isaac B. and Elizabeth (Warner) Hawley. Isaac B. Hawley, a prosperous farmer, lived to the age of seventy-three, while his wife attained the age of eighty-four years. Mrs. Edmund E. Garlick became the mother of six children, as follows: Sarah E., who died young; Earl H.; George; Henry E.; Sarah E., second, who is now Mrs. Trowbridge; and Charles B. The mother still survives, and is very bright and active for one of her years.

Mrs. Trowbridge has three children,

namely: Henry W., who was born April 5, 1876; Charles A., who was born April 26, 1878; and Clarence E., who was born June 13, 1882. She possesses many commendable traits of character, which endear her to a large circle of friends and have won the esteem of less intimate acquaintances.

EDGAR FROST KNAPP, a member of the firm of Smith, Twitchell & Knapp, dealers in furniture, with a beautiful store located near the railway station on Water Street, Torrington, is a native of New York City, born May 8, 1868. His father, Charles E. Knapp, was the eldest of a family of six sons born to his parents.

Edgar Frost Knapp spent his early years in Torrington, coming here at first for his health. He began his mercantile life as a clerk for W. S. Lewis. This position he retained nine years, proving a most faithful and trustworthy employee, and there gaining the practical experience to which he is chiefly indebted for his present prosperity. He and his partners commenced business in 1894, opening at 133-137 Water Street. The store, which was erected by the firm, is ninety-five feet front by thirty-five feet depth and four stories high, is devoted exclusively to furniture and carpets. Mr. Knapp is the buyer for the firm; and in this capacity he displays marked ability and taste, purchasing the latest and most unique styles of furniture and house-furnishing goods to be found in the New York or Boston markets. He is a man of great energy and enterprise, an indefatigable worker, and keenly watchful of the firm's interests. Although this firm is yet young in business, it has made wonderful strides, and bids fair to overtake, if not to outstrip, all its competitors, and become one of the leading mercantile houses of

the State. With commendable foresight and the expectation of enlarging its business in the near future, it has purchased the real estate surrounding its fine block, one of the most valuable pieces of property in the vicinity.

Mr. Knapp was united in marriage in 1892 with Miss Mildred Northrup, and both he and his young wife are popular members of society. He is a regular attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church, is at present one of its Trustees, and was formerly connected with its Sunday-school.

JEREMIAH G. RANDALL, a retired contractor and builder of Bridgewater, was born in this town, August 22, 1815. He is a son of Jonathan J. and Abigail (Gorham) Randall, and is of the fourth generation in direct descent from Jeremiah Randall, who emigrated from England in company with his brothers, the latter settling upon Randall Island, N.Y.

Jeremiah, the first, lived for a time in Greenwich, Conn., but later bought land in Bridgewater, and took up his residence here on June 19, 1778. His children were: Jeremiah J., Timothy, Charles, and Richard. Jeremiah J. Randall, who was the next in line, settled in Centre District, where he became a successful farmer and land-owner. He died in 1808, aged fifty-three years. He married Anna Jessup, and reared five children, namely: Sally; Anna; Polly; Nathaniel; and Jonathan J., who is mentioned above.

Jonathan J. Randall learned much of farming, both by observation and experience, in his boyhood at home, but at an early age engaged in contracting and building. Being energetic and progressive, he advanced rapidly in prosperity, and in time became the owner of a large farm, which he cultivated with success

until his death in 1881, at the age of eighty-nine years. He was a Democrat in politics, and an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife, Abigail Gorham, lived to the age of ninety-eight years, being the mother of eight children, namely: Jeremiah G., the subject of this sketch; Phineas B.; Rachel G., who died young; Sally; William W.; Rachel S.; Charles B.; and Edward.

Jeremiah G. Randall received his education in the district schools of Bridgewater, and at the age of fifteen was apprenticed to a carpenter for the purpose of learning the trade. He became an expert workman, later commencing business as a contractor and builder, and for many years was the leading master-builder in his locality. During the long period of his activity he erected many of the best and most substantial residences in Bridgewater and the adjoining towns, ever maintaining a high reputation for the skill and fidelity with which his work was executed. He purchased and settled upon the C. French homestead of two acres, the residence being one which he had himself erected; and he later bought one hundred and twenty-five additional acres of land, thus acquiring a farm of sufficient size for all ordinary purposes. Aside from the pursuit of his regular calling, he has carried on profitably general farming, and has dealt extensively in cattle.

In politics Mr. Randall is a supporter of the Democratic party. He has served with ability as a member of the Board of Selectmen for one term, also in other town offices; and in 1878, as a representative in the legislature, he displayed a commendable zeal and aptitude in forwarding the general interests of his locality.

On January 1, 1839, Mr. Randall was united in marriage with Abigail Mead, daughter of Jabez Mead, and has reared six children,

as follows: Flora, who married George Young, and has one child, named Georgiana; Ellen, who married for her first husband Silas Keeler, and for her second Edward C. Allen; Richard, a hardware merchant of Shelton, who married Laura Wooster; Sarah C., who married Grant Northrop; John, who married Helen Beach, and has two children — Bruce B. and an infant; and Alice, who married Reuben Warner. Mrs. Randall died in 1889, aged seventy years.

Mr. Randall has led a busy and successful life; and, although he has attained his fourscore years, he still assists in attending to the lighter duties about the farm, which is now managed by his son, John Randall. He identified himself with the Episcopal church in early manhood, and has been a Warden for more than forty years.

PIRAM W. PECK, a prosperous farmer of New Milford, son of Henry S. and Mary S. (Squires) Peck, was born in Morris, Litchfield County, Conn., September 14, 1863. According to the records, Joseph Peck, of whom Mr. Peck is a direct descendant, settled in New Haven as early as 1643. His son, Joseph, Jr., a resident of Milford, Conn., was the father of Ephraim Peck, who moved from Milford to Newtown, and whose son, Henry Peck, also resided there.

Andrew Peck, Mr. Peck's great-grandfather, was a son of Henry and Hannah Peck, of Newtown. Andrew resided in Newtown until 1813, when he moved to New Milford, and settled in the Bridgewater Society on Second Hill, where he died in 1826. He and his wife, Lucinda Terrell, who died in 1848, aged seventy-three, reared the following children: Mercy, Sherman, Amy, George, Sally,

Minerva, John, and Maria. Sherman Peck, son of Andrew, became a prominent citizen in the town of Bridgewater, serving in many of the important town offices and as a member of the legislature. He married for his first wife Electa Young, who died in 1835, aged twenty-nine, leaving one son; namely, Henry S. By his union with his second wife, who was before marriage Lois Livingston, there were five children: Edgar L., Edwin T., Ann Maria, Frederick C., Ophelia L.

Henry S. Peck, son of Sherman and Electa, was reared to agricultural labors; and, when a young man, he purchased a farm in the town of Morris, where he resided for the remainder of his life. He was a thrifty and industrious farmer, and, making the best of his opportunities, acquired a comfortable prosperity. His wife, Mary S. Squires, was born in New Milford, January 29, 1833, daughter of Anson and Barbara Lyon Squires, the former of whom was an extensive and prosperous farmer of the Merryall District. She became the mother of but one son, namely: Hiram W., the subject of this sketch.

Hiram W. Peck grew to manhood in Morris, and was educated in the public schools. He succeeded to the ownership of his present farm, which his mother inherited; and, since reaching the age of twenty-two years, he has resided in New Milford. Of an ambitious and energetic nature, he is necessarily progressive, and by good management has been able to increase his estate through the purchasing of adjoining land, till he now possesses a valuable farm of one hundred and thirty-five acres. He is a successful dairyman, keeping a herd of twelve choice cows; and, although a young man, he has reached a state of substantial prosperity, such as generally requires years of ceaseless toil to accomplish. In politics he is a Democrat.

On April 22, 1893, Mr. Peck was united in marriage with Georgie B. Sharra, daughter of George W. and Rhoda (French) Sharra. He and his wife attend the Congregational church.

WILLIAM H. STUART, who conducts a blacksmithing business in Kent, was born in this town, May 13, 1852, and is a descendant of the famous Scottish family whose name he bears. His father's paternal grandparents, Stephen and Elizabeth (Bull) Stuart, were residents of South Kent. Stephen Stuart was a shoemaker, and followed his trade for the greater part of his life. A sturdy, patriotic citizen, he served in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War; and upon one occasion, being hunted down by the British troops, he was forced to conceal himself in a cave in the neighborhood of his home, his wife furnishing him with food until he could rejoin the army.

Mr. Stuart's father, Alonzo Stuart, a son of Harvey Stuart and grandson of Stephen, resided in Kent. His death took place suddenly, while he was at work in his blacksmith's shop.

His wife, Mary Peet, who was a daughter of Nathan Peet, of Hunter, N.Y., became the mother of six children, as follows: Edgar J., who married Mary L. Cogswell, and has two children, named Mary and Edgar; Herman, who married Jane Eaton, and has one daughter, named Gertrude; Helen, who became Mrs. Burton, and has four children — Edgar, Harriet, Jennie, and Arthur; Charles A., who married Libbie Tuttle, and has four children — Mary E., Frank, William, and George; William H.; and George W., who married Margaret Tobias, and has one son, named Frank. Mr. Stuart's parents both lived to reach the age of sixty-four years.

William H. Stuart received his education in the schools of his native town; and at an early age he began work as an assistant in his father's shop, where he became thoroughly acquainted with the blacksmith's trade. In 1875 he established himself at his present quarters in the village of Kent. Being skilful and reliable in his calling, he is doing a very prosperous business, and is without a competitor in the town.

In 1873 Mr. William H. Stuart was united in marriage with Jennie Darwin, daughter of Smith W. and Clarissa (Cummins) Darwin, of Kent. Of this union two children have been born: Bessie B. and Grace M. Mr. Stuart is a member of St. Luke's Lodge, No. 48, A. F. & A. M., of which he is Secretary; and in his religious views he is a Congregationalist.

MYRON PATCHEN, who conducts the leading meat market in New Milford, was born in Easton, Fairfield County, Conn., son of Lemuel F. and Martha M. (Williams) Patchen. Mr. Patchen's grandfather, Daniel Patchen, was a native of the town of Weston, Fairfield County, where he followed the occupation of a millwright in connection with farming, and was an industrious and progressive man. He was a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Congregational church. He died at the age of seventy-two years. He married Fanny Sturgess, and reared a family of four children — Ellen, Maria, Cornelia, and Lemuel F. Grandmother Patchen lived to reach the age of seventy-three years.

Lemuel F. Patchen was born in Weston, but in young manhood he settled upon a farm in the town of Easton. He has for many years been an extensive dealer in cattle and horses, buying and matching steers, which he trains

for teaming purposes; and he has a wide reputation as an excellent judge of horses and for his skill in the breaking of colts. His wife, Martha M. Williams, a daughter of Bradley and Polly (Hall) Williams, has had nine children, as follows: Myron, the subject of this sketch; Burton; Ella; Frank; Fanny; Lemuel; Charles; Jennie; and Leroy.

Mr. Bradley Williams was a son of David Williams, whose father came from England and settled in Easton, where he owned a large tract of land and conducted a tannery for several years. He died while on a visit to his native country, and his son David continued the business in connection with farming. Bradley Williams bought a farm in Trumbull just over the line between that town and Easton; and he carried on general farming with prosperous results, later engaging in the milk business. He married Polly, daughter of Hezekiah Hall, and had five children, as follows: Martha and Mary, who were twins, the former of whom became Mrs. Lemuel Patchen; Eliza; Abigail; and Hezekiah, who died young.

Myron Patchen at the age of four years went to reside in Trumbull with his maternal grandparents, in order to fill a vacancy in their family caused by the death of their only son. He received his education in the public schools, and was reared to farm life. When a young man, he engaged in the milk business with his grandfather, and later bought an adjoining farm, which he conducted in conjunction with his grandfather's until 1891, when he sold out, and moved to New Milford. He purchased the meat market of J. F. Morrissey & Co. on Church Street, and has since carried on a large and profitable business. On November 23, 1887, Mr. Patchen was united in marriage with Luella Gregory, daughter of Samuel and Matilda (Owens) Gregory, the

former of whom is a prosperous farmer of Trumbull. Mr. and Mrs. Patchen have one son, Earl W., who was born September 23, 1889.

Mr. Patchen is a Republican in politics. He has served with ability in some of the town offices, and is at the present time holding that of Constable. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in religion is a Congregationalist. As a business man and a citizen, he is held in high esteem.

WALTER C. HINE, a retired farmer of New Milford, son of Carr and Eliza (Wheaton) Hine, was born September 26, 1852, and still occupies the homestead which was his birthplace. Mr. Hine is a direct descendant of Thomas Hine, an Englishman, who emigrated to America and settled in Milford, Conn., in 1646, there becoming a tradesman. He reared a family of ten children, Samuel, who was born in Milford, June 26, 1659, became a merchant and a large land-owner, being his fourth son. Samuel Hine lived and died in Milford, rearing a family of five children. The tract of land in New Milford which he bought and gave to his son Daniel, has since remained in the family's possession.

Daniel Hine, who was born December 30, 1707, settled in New Milford, and cleared from the wilderness a good farm, upon which he resided for the remainder of his life. He married Mary Brownson, daughter of one of the first families in Waterbury, Conn., and had four children, who grew to maturity, Daniel, second, Mr. Hine's great-grandfather, being the only son. Daniel, second, inherited the homestead, and continued to improve the property, erecting new buildings, and was a very progressive man for his day. He married Lydia, daughter of Eleazar Beecher, who was

an early settler in New Milford; and their family consisted of five children, four daughters and one son, Daniel by name, who was born December 18, 1779. Daniel Hine, third, married for his first wife Dorcas Stillson, who died, leaving three children; and he married for his second wife Lucy Chamberlain, widow of Ephraim Buckingham. She was born in 1787, and died in 1869, having been the mother of four children by her second husband; namely, Carr, Orla, Thurlia, and Julia.

Carr Hine was born October 3, 1817. He succeeded to the ownership of the homestead, and by adding more land became possessed of a farm of two hundred and fifty acres. He remodelled the buildings and otherwise improved the property, and was actively engaged in conducting a large dairy, keeping fifty head of choice cattle. He was originally a Whig in politics, but joined the Republican party at its formation, and became prominent in public affairs. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen, and served in other town offices, and represented his district in the legislature for two terms. He was a well-known and highly respected citizen, full of energy and activity, and one of the most progressive men of his day. He died in 1883. His wife, Eliza Wheaton, whom he married on February 13, 1840, was a daughter of Marvin Wheaton. She became the mother of seven children, as follows: Arnot, who was born March 11, 1842; Jeannette, born March 3, 1844; Ellen, born October 31, 1845; Nora L., born November 15, 1847; Sarah E., born August 26, 1850; Walter C., the subject of this sketch; and Augusta, born February 17, 1863. Mrs. Eliza W. Hines died September 25, 1881.

Walter C. Hine received his education in the district schools, and at an early age became interested in agricultural labors. He continued to reside with his parents during

their declining years, assisting in the management of the property, which he now owns. He has conducted farming according to the most approved modern ideas; and, aside from cultivating the land and raising the usual products, he kept thirty-five head of choice stock, and was a successful dairyman. Although he is still active, he now rents his land and devotes his attention to his other affairs. He is a large shareholder in the creamery, being President of the company, and this, with other matters, takes up his time.

On October 18, 1876, Mr. Hine married Dora Couch, daughter of Solomon and Harriet (Goodsell) Couch. Mrs. Hine's father was born in New Milford, July 24, 1830, son of William and Urania (Northrop) Couch, the former of whom was a carpenter by trade, the son following that occupation in connection with farming. Mrs. Hine was born March 17, 1856. She has one sister, Abbie N., who was born June 21, 1857, and married G. W. Hill. Their brother, Henry G. Couch, is no longer living. Mr. and Mrs. Hine have had one child, named Hattie Laura, who died at the age of ten months. Mr. Hine is a Republican in politics. He is a liberal supporter of the Baptist church, of which both he and his wife are members; and they are very active in church work.

JOHN KEELER, a highly respected member of the farming community of Bridgewater, was born in that town February 17, 1832, son of Hiram and Sally (Peck) Keeler, and grandson of Stephen and Hannah (Paddock) Keeler, all of Bridgewater. His great-grandparents were Daniel and Elizabeth (Lee) Keeler, residents of Ridgefield, Conn., where Daniel Keeler was for many years engaged in farming. Stephen Keeler, the first representative of the family to settle

in Bridgewater, worked for many years at his calling of carpenter and joiner; but in the latter part of his life he engaged in agriculture, therein achieving marked success. Hiram Keeler likewise learned the carpenter's trade, and was a builder as well as a farmer. His farming included cattle dealing, which he followed in company with his brother Daniel. Upon the Smith farm, which he and his brother had purchased, he erected a new dwelling-house, and made such improvements in the buildings as his carpenter's eye saw to be necessary. He owned about five hundred acres of land. He supported the Democratic principles, and was a prominent man among the members of that party in the locality. In 1855 he was elected to the House of Representatives. He also held various town offices. His wife, who was a daughter of Andrew Peck, of Bridgewater, died in her sixty-seventh year; and he died at the age of seventy-four. They were both members of the Episcopal church.

John Keeler acquired a fair education in the schools of his native town. When twenty-five years of age, he made his first purchase of land, buying the Horace Judson farm. On this property he made many changes, improving both land and buildings. He also bought the homestead, and now owns about one hundred and fifty acres of land, with two sets of buildings conveniently arranged and in good condition. Some years ago Mr. Keeler was extensively engaged in cattle dealing; and he still carries on that business to a certain extent, and raises large quantities of tobacco, which is his specialty, though he has practically retired from active occupation. Residing on his farm, he is now quietly enjoying the fruits of a prosperity acquired by years of patient labor.

On November 15, 1859, Mr. Keeler was united in marriage with Emeline A., daughter of Grant and Rebecca (Camp) Northrop, and

grand-daughter of Amos and Hannah (Elderkin) Northrop. Mrs. Keeler belongs to one of the oldest families of the vicinity, her great-grandfather, Amos Northrop, settling in New Milford at an early date. Her father, Grant Northrop, born December 21, 1801, was a well-to-do farmer and highly respected in the community. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Northrop; namely, Jay, Emeline (Mrs. Keeler), Amos, Grandison, and Gideon W. Mr. and Mrs. Keeler have no children. In politics Mr. Keeler favors the Democratic party. He was a Representative in the State legislature of 1876, and has held various offices in the town. In religious belief he is an Episcopalian.

ALMON D. SMITH, a retired farmer and tobacco grower of Bridgewater, Litchfield County, Conn., son of Oliver and Sarah (Merwin) Smith, was born in this town, March 25, 1848. Mr. Smith is a descendant of Josiah Smith, who moved from Derby, Conn., to the vicinity of Falls Mountain in 1730, and settled upon a farm, which he cultivated successfully during the active period of his life. He died in 1776, having been bereft of his wife Mary in 1775. They reared five children—David, Abraham, Nathaniel, Josiah, and John.

Nathaniel Smith, the third son, Mr. Smith's great-grandfather, was born December 1, 1733, and became a prosperous farmer and land-owner. He married Annis, daughter of Oliver Thayer; and his children were: Mindwell; Hester; Hannah; Nathaniel, who died young; Annis; Tamar; a second Nathaniel; Davis; and Beebe. Nathaniel Smith, Jr., Mr. Smith's grandfather, was born March 17, 1780. When a young man, he settled in Bridgewater, and became a prominent farmer

and business man of this town. He and his wife, Betsey Mead Smith, had the following children: Carlisle, Henry, Amelia, Samuel W., Lois, Rachel M., Oliver, and Annis E.

Oliver Smith was born in Bridgewater, February 7, 1817. He learned the mason's trade, which he followed in connection with farming, and was an industrious and worthy citizen, enjoying the respect and esteem of his fellow-townsmen. On November 24, 1841, he married Sarah Merwin, who was born June 3, 1823, daughter of Daniel and Amy A. (Peck) Merwin. Oliver Smith died in the prime of life, in March, 1861, leaving a widow and one son, Almon D., then thirteen years of age. An elder son, Fred D., who was born December 13, 1844, died January 21, 1856; and the only daughter, Ida, who was born November 25, 1846, died February 3, 1847. The mother, who still survives, married again, and is now Mrs. Sanford.

Almon D. Smith was educated in Brookfield, and at the age of fourteen he began work in a hat factory in Bridgeport. He later purchased a farm of thirty-eight acres, situated in the town of Bridgewater, and engaged in general farming and tobacco raising, which he carried on with substantial success until failing health caused him to retire from active labor.

On January 14, 1869, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with H. Adelle Ruggles, daughter of Benjamin A. and Harriet M. (Goldsmith) Ruggles. Mrs. Smith's paternal grandparents were Charles W. and Sally (Booth) Ruggles, the former of whom was a prosperous farmer of Bridgewater. He reared a family of five children—Tyms, Benjamin A., Harriet, Adeline, and Jeannette. Benjamin A. Ruggles was born in Bridgewater, April 11, 1821. He was reared to agricultural life, and became a successful farmer and

a useful citizen. His first wife, Harriet M. Goldsmith, who was a daughter of Martin and Rhoda (Canfield) Goldsmith, died, leaving two children, namely: Charles M., a photographer of New York City, who married Mary McGee; and H. Adelle, now Mrs. Smith. Mr. Rugles wedded for his second wife Sarah Mead, and by this union he has had three children — Katie W., Nellie, and another child who died in infancy. He is a Democrat in politics and an Episcopalian in religion.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith have one daughter, named Grace Adelle, who was born November 12, 1875.

Mr. Smith supports the Democratic party, and has rendered valuable service to the town in various official capacities. He and his wife attend the Episcopal church.

CARR S. LYON, a prosperous farmer and extensive real estate owner of New Milford, was born in this town, April 9, 1847, son of Seth and Rosalia (Clark) Lyon and grandson of Nathaniel Lyon. Mr. Lyon's father was born in the Merryall District, and learned the mason's trade, which he followed in connection with farming. He occupied a prominent position in the community, and was a Captain in the State militia. He died at the age of thirty-five years. His wife, Rosalia Clark, who was a daughter of Nathan Clark, became the mother of four children, as follows: Jay C., a prosperous farmer of the Chestnut Land District; Marian and Thalia E., both of whom died young; and Carr S., the subject of this sketch. Mr. and Mrs. Seth Lyon were Episcopalians in religious belief.

Carr S. Lyon obtained his education in the schools of his native town, and resided at home until reaching the age of twenty-four years.

He purchased the Sterling farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres, which he still owns, and which he has improved by remodeling the buildings. Here he commenced farming upon his own account, conducting the place personally for some time, and keeping a dairy of fifteen to twenty-five cows. He subsequently engaged experienced help to take care of the farm, and moved to Northville, where he bought the property known as the Hunt place, which was formerly occupied by Charles Bartram as a hotel and store. This property contains seventy-five acres of improved land, which Mr. Lyon is now engaged in cultivating, having placed the buildings in perfect repair. He is a tireless worker, and shows good judgment in the management of both his farms. He now owns two hundred and fifty acres of land, which is yielding good returns. Mr. Lyon is a Democrat in politics, is a Justice of the Peace, and has held some of the minor town offices. On March 20, 1872, Mr. Lyon was united in marriage to Sarah E. Hine, daughter of Carr and Eliza (Wheaton) Hine; and they have been the parents of eight children, namely: Carrie A., who was born September 14, 1874, and married Albert C. Bowers, a farmer of this town; Clifford S., born January 20, 1876; Merton H., born November 14, 1877; Sadie E., born July 17, 1879, died in infancy; Chester G., born March 10, 1881; Otis C., born February 6, 1885; Lenisa S., born June 20, 1886; and Goldi E., born January 9, 1889. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lyon are members of the Congregational church.

FRANCIS F. WADHAMS, a prosperous farmer of Morris, is a son of Edwin and Mary (Tuttle) Wadhams. Mr. Wadhams's grandfather, Abraham Wadhams, was a native of Goshen, Conn., of which town

he was also a lifelong resident. He married Triphenia Collins, and they reared ten children; namely, Myra, Luman, Timothy, Noah, Abraham, Jonathan, Lucy, Edwin, Elvira, and Orlando. Edwin Wadhams, father of our subject, was born in Goshen, March 18, 1795. He was reared to agriculture, which he followed as an occupation during his active life, the last thirty years of which were passed upon a farm in Litchfield, where he died at the age of seventy. His wife, Mary Tuttle, who was a daughter of William Tuttle, of Litchfield, became the mother of six children: Martha, now Mrs. Bidwell, who has been the mother of seven children; Henry, who was killed in the late Civil War, who married Mary Warner, and had one child, Jessie; Luman, who married Louisa Baldwin, and also lost his life in the great civil strife, was a Captain in the Ninety-eighth Regiment Connecticut Volunteers; Edward, who like his two brothers, Henry and Luman, was killed in the war for the preservation of the Union; Francis F., the subject of this sketch; and Frederick F., who married Eliza A. Buell. The mother died at the age of seventy-two.

Francis F. Wadhams was born in 1841, and received his education in the schools of his native town. He was trained to an agricultural life, and settled in Morris about twelve years ago, having since been actively engaged in farming with gratifying success. He is a member of Morris Grange, No. 119.

CHARLES F. WANGER, tinsmith, dealer in tin and hardware, and Postmaster of Salisbury, Conn., was born in this town, February 11, 1859. He is a son of Frederick Wanger, a native of Germany, who at the age of twenty-five years emigrated to the United States, and settled in

Salisbury, where he followed the trade of shoemaker for the remainder of his life. He died at the age of sixty years, and he and his wife were the parents of two children: Anna M., now Mrs. Warner; and Charles F., whose name appears at the head of this article. The mother now resides in Claremont.

Charles F. Wanger obtained his education in the public schools of Salisbury. At the age of sixteen he commenced to learn the trade of tinner in Amenia, N.Y., where he resided for eight years. He then returned to Salisbury, and found employment at his trade, at the expiration of one year purchasing his employer's interest. He has since conducted the business alone with gratifying success. He carries a large stock of goods, including hardware, and possesses the good will and confidence of a large number of patrons. Mr. Wanger was appointed Postmaster of Salisbury in July, 1893, and has since performed the duties of that office in an efficient and satisfactory manner.

On October 19, 1882, he was united in marriage to Sarah M. Daniels, daughter of Nathaniel Daniels, of Salisbury; and they have one daughter, Annie. Mr. Wanger is a member of Montgomery Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and also of the Chapter, Council, and Commandery.

JOHN BUTLER, who resides on a small farm near Sharon Village, has been a resident of the town of Sharon during the past thirty years. He is a native of Kent, England, where his birth occurred on September 6, 1829. His parents, Jesse and Mary (Hubbard) Butler, left England for America in 1833, and on their arrival settled in Waterville, N.Y., where Jesse Butler engaged in farming, an occupation which he had previously followed in old England. He died

when fifty-four years of age, and his wife survived to the age of seventy-five years. They reared a family of nine children, eight sons and a daughter; namely, William, George, John, James, Edwin, Henry, Byron, Harvey, and Helen.

John Butler accompanied his parents to America, being then but four years old. He was reared to a farm life, and since he started for himself he has successfully engaged in general farming.

Shortly after the breaking out of the great Civil War, he entered the Union army as a private in the Twentieth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers, which was with General Sherman in his march to the sea. He was honorably discharged after three years' of faithful service. Mr. Butler married Miss Henrietta E. Griswold, a daughter of Judge Griswold, of Morris, Conn., the marriage being solemnized June 22, 1851. They are the parents of five children, namely: Mary E., Mrs. Heady, who is the mother of six children — Bertha, Myron, Nellie, John, Virgil, and Lucy; Henry, deceased; Julia S., Mrs. Hall, who has two sons — Frank and Howard; Gertrude E., Mrs. Skilton; and Helen, deceased.

Mr. Butler is an honored member of Gregory Post, No. 59, Grand Army of the Republic.

JAMES F. MEARA, of the firm of Meara Brothers, dealers in gentlemen's furnishing goods, and also a member of the firm of Meara Brothers, dealers in meat, fish, and vegetables, is one of the rising young merchants of Torrington, and bids fair to become a leader among the prominent business men of Litchfield County. He was born in Ottawa, Canada, July 5, 1869, and is the son of James and Annie (Healey) Meara, both natives of the Emerald Isle.

James Meara was one of nine children born to his parents, both of whom spent their entire lives in Ireland. He was brought up to farm life in the old country, where his early years were passed; and after his settlement in Ottawa he was engaged in contracting and quarrying stone. He finally removed to the States, locating in Torrington, Conn., living in comparative retirement here until his decease, at the age of sixty-four years. His widow, Mrs. Annie H. Meara, makes her home with her children, all of whom are living in this vicinity, the following being a brief record: John, a clerk for the Meara Brothers; William, in partnership with the subject of this sketch, in both the clothing and the meat business; Margaret, a dress-maker in Torrington; Patrick, in the meat and produce business at Waterbury; Mary; James F.; Thomas and Dennis, both engaged with James in the meat business; and Lizzie. The brothers are all capable and wide-awake men of business, and thoroughly identified with the mercantile interests of this section of the county.

James F. acquired a good common-school education in Torrington, being well endowed mentally as well as physically; and at the age of fifteen years he started in life for himself. With his brother William he first opened a market for the sale of meat and fish, and eight years later established his present store, in which he carries a complete assortment of the goods usually to be found in a gentlemen's furnishing establishment, being enabled to clothe the laborer, the college boy, the merchant, the professional, or society's favorite. Some four years ago Mr. Meara's brothers entered into partnership with him in the meat business, one still continuing with him in his present enterprise; and their success in their chosen vocation is entirely due to their own

energetic industry and foresight, combined with a systematic and upright method of conducting business. A Mr. O'Meara, a gentleman of superior ability, is associated with the brothers in business.

In politics Mr. James F. Meara is an earnest advocate of the principles of the Democratic party. Socially, he is prominent in the Knights of Columbus and in the Oriental Order of Foresters, having held some of the offices in the latter society. Religiously, he is loyal to the faith of his parents, and is a valued member of the Catholic church, as are also his brothers and sisters. Mr. Meara is still unmarried.

PATRICK FEENEY, a prosperous farmer of the Merryall District in the town of New Milford, was born in County Mayo, Ireland, March 15, 1844, son of Thomas and Catherine (Carrigan) Feeney. Mr. Feeney's grandparents on his father's side were James and Margaret (Carrens) Feeney, the former of whom was a farmer and a lifelong resident of County Mayo, reaching the age of over seventy years. He and his wife became the parents of ten children, namely: Bridget; Anna; Michael; Martin; Thomas; Anthony; Richard; James; Mary; and Bridget, second. Grandmother Feeney died at the age of fifty years.

Thomas Feeney, son of James, was born in County Mayo, Ireland, December 20, 1814. He followed agricultural labors in his native country until 1855, when he emigrated to the United States, where he has since continued as a farmer, making his home in New Milford. His wife, Catherine Carrigan, who is also a native of County Mayo, was born March 15, 1815. They have three children, namely: Patrick, the subject of this sketch; Michael; and Ellen.

Patrick Feeney commenced life as a farm laborer, and assisted in the cultivation of various farms until 1883, when he bought the T. Watson property of one hundred and twenty-two acres, situated in the Upper Merryall District, where he has since resided. He here conducts general farming with energy and ability, making a specialty of dairy interests, and, as a result of continued diligence and thrift, is one of the successful farmers of this locality.

Mr. Feeney was united in marriage with Annie Verden, daughter of James Verden, on November 28, 1865, and has had six children, as follows: James; John; William H.; Thomas; Edward; and Mary, who died at the age of three years.

Mr. Feeney is a Democrat in politics and a Roman Catholic in religion, and is esteemed as an industrious, useful, and loyal American citizen.

FRED H. CHASE, general merchant and Postmaster of South Kent, son of John and Caroline (Turrill) Chase, was born in this town, February 11, 1855. His paternal grandfather, Alvin Chase, who died at the age of seventy-four years, was a native and lifelong resident of Putnam County, New York. By his first wife, Ruth Cole, daughter of Azel Cole, of Putnam County, he had twelve children, as follows: Cyrus, Neohana, Darins, Susan, Lyman, Sally, Hiram, Henry, Cynthia, Mary, Francis, and John. Mrs. Ruth Cole Chase died at the age of forty-nine; and Alvin Chase's second wife, Polly Dwight, daughter of Daniel Dwight, died aged seventy, leaving three children — Alvin, Hannah, and Elmer.

John Chase, son of Alvin and Ruth Chase, was born in Kent, N.Y. For a number of years in early manhood he devoted himself to

agriculture in Kent, Conn., but finally relinquished farming, and is now engaged in mercantile pursuits with his son in South Kent. He has long been prominent in local public affairs, and has served with ability as Chairman of the School Board and of the Board of Selectmen, and as an Assessor, and is at the present time a member of the Board of Relief. His wife, Caroline Turrill, was a daughter of Harvey Turrill, a prosperous farmer of Kent. She died at the age of twenty-six years, leaving four children, namely: Charles T., who married Mary Howland, and has one son, named John W.; Fred H., the subject of this sketch; Edna, who is now Mrs. Pomeroy, and has one son, named Charles; and Gertrude.

Fred H. Chase was educated in the district and select schools; and, after completing his studies, he taught school for two seasons. At

the age of sixteen he became a clerk in a store, in which capacity he remained until reaching the age of twenty-eight, when he established himself in business upon his own account in South Kent, where he is now conducting a profitable trade. He carries a large and varied stock of general merchandise, besides dealing extensively in grain and feed, and, being enterprising and progressive, he receives a liberal patronage. In politics he is a Democrat, and has served as Tax Collector for several terms. As Postmaster, he is courteous and obliging, and serves the public in that important position with marked ability.

Mr. Chase and Clara W. Smith, daughter of Stephen Smith, of Kent, were united in marriage in 1880, and have three children—Jessie, Eunice, and Frank. Mr. and Mrs. Chase attend the Congregational church.

INDEX.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

A		PAGE			PAGE			PAGE
Abeling, William F.	. . . . .	297	Bartholomew, Uri P.	. . . . .	609	Brown, Josiah W.	. . . . .	128
Ackley, George B.	. . . . .	537	Bartlett, Henry H.	. . . . .	269	Brown, Plumb		526
Ackley, John C.	. . . . .	643	Battam, William E.	. . . . .	218	Brown, Thomas H.	. . . . .	243
Adam, George A.	. . . . .	538	Beach, Benajah P.	. . . . .	383	Bryant, William		532
Adams, Mrs. Alice B.	. . . . .	628	Beaney, Walter F.	. . . . .	477	Buck, J. Leroy		587
Adams, Horace O.	. . . . .	643	Beardsley, Edwin H.	. . . . .	379	Buckingham, Homer		429
Adams, Normand		174	Beecher, Abel S.		530	Buckingham, John A.		597
Adkins, Henry R.	. . . . .	617	Beeman, Oscar E.	. . . . .	639	Buel, John L., M.D.		42
Alford, Ralph E.	. . . . .	640	Beers, Chauncey A.	. . . . .	462	Bull, Jay J.		581
Alfred, George B.	. . . . .	315	Benedict, Edwin D.	. . . . .	555	Bull, William W.		281
Allen, George P.	. . . . .	485	Benedict, Sherman		308	Burgess, Samuel F.		383
Allen, Henry J.	. . . . .	60	Benham, Enos		282	Burnham, George S.		115
Alvord, Mrs. Mary L.	. . . . .	332	Bennett, Frederick G.		518	Burnham, Major Walter		415
Ames, John Q.	. . . . .	181	Benton, Amos C.		195	Burton, Jesse B.		500
Andrus, John		194	Benton, James M.		553	Butler, Egbert T.		411
Anthony, George W.	. . . . .	296	Berry, Jerome		563	Butler, Mrs. Jerusha B.		164
Apley, Lorrain		156	Bidwell, Henry A.		595	Butler, John		603
Armour, William A.	. . . . .	589	Bierce, David K.*		158			
Atkins, George H.	. . . . .	510	Birge, Charles S.		604			
Austin, Wilbert N.	. . . . .	472	Bishop, Dr. James E.		53			
			Bissell, Henry B.		109	C		
			Bissell, Miss Sarah A.		177	Calhoun, Abel		500
			Bissell, William, M.D.		149	Calhoun, Charles L.		502
			Blakeslee, Augustus E.		287	Camp, Augustus B.		330
			Bolles, Joshua A.		239	Camp, George		201
Bacon, Timothy C.		504	Bostwick, Henry B.		368	Camp, Henry N.		206
Baird, Mrs. Mary R.	. . . . .	164	Bostwick, John R.		602	Camp, Lawrence C.		517
Balch, Jonathan B.		354	Bostwick, Miss Melvina		611	Canfield, Lawrence		194
Baldwin, Andrew J.		280	Bradley, Andrew A.		481	Canfield, Lewis A.		548
Baldwin, Leslie I.		580	Bradstreet, Hon. Albert P.		641	Canfield, Wallace		124
Baldwin, Phinchas R.		151	Bradstreet, Thomas J.		473	Capron, George V.		122
Baldwin, William S.		235	Briggs, Albert P.		130	Carroll, John J.		218
Bannon, Rev. T. F.		410	Brinsmade, John C.		260	Carroll, Richard		570
Barber, Charles S.		372	Bristol, Isaac B.		220	Cartwright, Orson F.		103
Barnes, Andrew G.		271	Brooks, Isaac W.		286	Case, Dwight S.		179
Barnes, Harvey		503	Brown, Francis		82	Case, Frank A.		97
Barnum, James H.		133				Case, Wallace		507

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
J		Lyman, George S.		Northrop, Lewis S.	
Janssen, Carsten D.	535	Lyman, Ivanoe	191	Norton, Edward	572
Jewell, Frederick A.	311	Lyman, Moses	618	Norton, James T.	341
Johnson, Rev. Frank A.	467	Lyon, Carr S.	662		
Johnson, George H.	412			P	
Johnson, George T.	101	M		Page, Benjamin F.	312
Jones, George E.	519	Mallett, Burr	651	Palmer, Leander B.	205
Judson, Theodore	250	Manville, Horace	425	Palmer, William H.	461
		Marble, Frank P.	497	Parmelee, Cornelius C.	390
K		Marsh, Cyrus W.	548	Partree, Frederick J.	545
Karrmann, Henry S., M.D.	630	Mattoon, Burton H.	570	Patchen, Myron	658
Keeler, John	660	Mattoon, Charles B.	619	Patterson, Abijah L.	478
Keenan, James F.	128	McLeish, Archibald	234	Patterson, Burton C.	479
Kellogg, Henry A.	625	McNamara, Michael	511	Peabody, E. L.	360
Kilborn, Frank J.	242	McNeil, Charles A.	97	Pearsall, Albert S.	248
Kilbourn, Dwight C.	64	McNeil, Frederick D.	491	Pease, Byron W., M.D.	565
Kilbourne, Mrs. Harriet D.	150	McNeil, Merritt	52	Peck, Frank O.	348
Kimberly, Sherman	610	Meara, James F.	664	Peck, Hiram W.	656
Kimlin, Thomas W.	426	Merrell, Alfred E.	343	Peirce, Daniel L.	546
King, Fred E., M.D.	513	Merrell, Mortimer D.	584	Pendleton, Robert P.	133
Kingman, Samuel C.	355	Migeon, Achille F.	48	Perkins, Augustus M.	193
Kirtland, Charles W.	523	Miller, John M.	123	Persons, Edward H.	591
Knapp, Edgar F.	655	Miner, Edward S.	576	Phelps, Eugene L.	136
Knickerbocker, William H.	324	Miner, William W.	402	Phelps, Mrs. Julia E.	206
Knight, Henry M., M.D.	644	Minor, Selden	364	Phelps, Levi	551
Knowles, Frederick W.	265	Moore, Darwin S.	632	Phelps, Miss Mary	232
Knox, Arthur E.	621	Morey, William	367	Pickett, Frank A.	202
		Morgan, James T.	203	Pinney, Harvey W.	124
L		Morris, George F.	388	Platt, Benjamin	59
Lake, Royal B.	572	Morris, George W.	458	Platt, William J.	318
Lauphler, Benjamin F.	244	Morris, William J.	378	Pomeroy, Charles	274
La Place, Edgar R.	640	Morrison, William H.	424	Pond, Willis L.	512
Lawrence, Edmund D.	158	Morrissey, James F.	409	Porter, Charles J.	178
Lawrence, William P.	170	Munn, Frank B.	554	Pratt, Earnest L.	502
Lee, Charles	473	Munson, Lyman B.	542	Pratt, Mrs. Rachel L.	157
Lee, Frank H., M.D.	253	Munson, Walter D.	637	Pratt, Seth	626
Leo, Rev. Father	620	Munson, William J.	471	Prentiss, Rev. George F.	43
Lewis, George B.	441	Murphy, Robert J.	340	Preston, James J.	322
Lewis, Walter S.	77	Murray, Frederick	134	Pritchard, George F.	259
Lillibridge, Jeremiah	487			Pulver, Albert H.	52
Liner, John	598	N		Pulver, Hiram	51
Liner, Ludwig	592	Nash, Lorenzo S.	220	Pulver, Hudson J., M.D.	449
Linsley, James H.	228	Newbury, C. C.	348		
Little, Robert	274	Newcomb, Frederick U.	155	Q	
Lockwood, Edson B.	359	Nichols, Charles H.	330	Quane, John	598
Lord, Augustus A.	81	Nickerson, Mark S.	186		
Lorrain, Edward L.	110	North, Horace	142	R	
Lovell, Charles T.	217	North, Joseph H., M.D.	380	Randall, Almon C.	59
Lyman, Charles P.	597	Northrop, Mrs. A. lelaide	262	Randall, Jeremiah G.	655
		Northrop, Charles	400		

PORTRAITS.

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
Adam, George	539	Deming, Erastus A.	397	North, Joseph H.	381
Adams, Normand	175	Ford, John M.	345	Parmelee, Cornelius C.	391
Adkins, Henry R.	616	Ford, Nelson D.	167	Partree, Frederick J.	544
Bacon, Timothy C.	505	Gridley, Silas A.	558	Phelps, Eugene L.	137
Barber, Charles S.	373	Gridley, Marshall J.	515	Phelps, Horace M.	207
Barnum, James H.	132	Griswold, Hamilton B., M.D.	407	Phelps, Levi	550
Bartholomew, Uri P.	608	Heminway, Buell (steel)	189	Pinney, Harvey W.	125
Beaney, Jesse	476	Henderson, Robert	93	Platt, William J.	319
Beers, Chauncey A.	463	Hine, William H.	335	Pulver, Hudson J.	448
Benedict, Sherman	309	Hotchkiss, Edward C.	118	Sanford, Mr. and Mrs. Henry	104
Benham, Enos (steel)	283	Ives, Fessenden	111	Smith, Francis B.	213
Bristol, Isaac B.	221	Janssen, Carsten D.	534	Straight, Marshall	351
Brown, Francis (steel)	83	Judson, Theodore	251	Strong, Willis A.	431
Brown, Plumb	527	Kilbourn, Dwight C.	65	Trescott, Edward J.	267
Buck, J. Leroy	586	Kirtland, Charles W.	522	Vining, William H.	147
Burnham, Walter	414	Lamphier, Benjamin F.	245	Wadhams, Fred L.	327
Calhoun, Abel	568	Lawrence, Edmund D.	159	Weeks, Eli D.	291
Canfield, Lawrence	495	Lewis, George B. (steel)	440	Welton, James G.	357
Carroll, Richard	578	Liner, John	599	Wilson, Stillman L. (steel)	8
Clark, Samuel F.	420	Liner, Ludwig	593	Wood, John H.	183
Corbin, Peter	197	Linsley, James H.	229	Woodruff, Frederick N.	237
Cowdrey, George W.	75	Little, Robert	275	Woodruff, George M.	55
Crissey, Ralph L.	257	Minor, Selden	365	Workman, George D.	371



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